

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY, SALEM, OREGON, BY

Capital Journal Ptg. Co., Inc.

L. S. BARNES, President
CHAS. H. FISHER, Vice-President
DORA C. ANDRESEN, Sec. and Treas.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
Daily by carrier, per year.....	\$5.00
Daily by mail, per year.....	3.00
Weekly by mail, per year.....	1.00
Per month.....	.45c
Per month.....	.35c
Six months.....	.50c

FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPH REPORT

The Capital Journal carrier boys are instructed to put the papers on the porch. If the carrier does not do this, misses you, or neglects getting the paper to you on time, kindly phone the circulation manager, as this is the only way we can determine whether or not the carriers are following instructions. Phone Main 81.

NEUTRAL NATIONS HAVE FEW RIGHTS

The position of a neutral nation in such a war as the one now raging is very uncertain and unsatisfactory, because warring nations make international law fit their necessities. The rules of the war game are very unjust as it is being played now, but so is everything connected with war. As a neutral nation we may protest but that counts little—unless we want to get into the fight ourselves, and that is the one thing we are devoutly trying to avoid.

Most of the corner-grocery and newspaper talk about the current war is from the standpoint of one or the other of the contending parties. The neutral angle is overlooked. Yet it is wholly from that standpoint that we as Americans are directly interested in the struggle now going on.

War is an abrogation of law and an appeal to brute force, and, in the last analysis, the power of the warring nations is the only measure we have of what may or may not be done. In other words, the basic law of war is to crush the enemy, and the means to that end change from age to age. The old three-mile neutral limit, for example, was agreed to by the nations when that was the extreme range of artillery. Great Britain and Germany, by establishing "war zones" in the open sea adjacent to the other's coasts, have virtually repudiated this worn-out agreement, and have recognized the present-day fact that an enemy's shores begin where the lines of shipping converge toward his ports. Neutrals, forced by these new rules to take added precautions, may protest, but they must remember that war and not peace establishes the working rules of warfare, and of the privileges of neutrals within the war area. In all probability the end of the war will be followed by an international convention accepting the British-German view of neutral waters, discarding that hitherto held.

By common agreement what is or is not contraband of war is for the nations at war and not for neutrals to determine. The United States is clear on this point. During the Civil war, northern fleets blockaded the southern coast, confiscated cotton on its way to England, stopped food of all kinds from entering the Confederacy, in short, hermetically sealed the South, and paid no attention whatever to the distress such action caused either the civilian population of the South or the weavers of England. Because we had the sea power to do it, we did, fifty years ago, exactly what both England and Germany are today attempting to do. The tools with which they work are somewhat different, that is all. The siege of an entire nation is right and proper if the investment of a city, as Paris in 1871, is right and proper. And on that point force, and not diplomacy, says the last word. The neutral nation may in behalf of humanity protest against the exclusion of noncombatants, but it can go no farther than protest unless it wishes to enter the war itself.

The modern state, as organized, is virtually all under arms in time of war. The lives of its citizens are ordered to the end of crushing the enemy. Factories, workmen and women, farms, all the industries may be and are being made use of in a military way. From a military standpoint there are no noncombatants except the non-workers, and future international law will undoubtedly recognize this point of view.

In other words, all commerce to or from a nation at war is subject to seizure, due notice of such action having been made. Where this seizure is made, and the manner of making it, is for sea-power to determine. Neutral nations have no rights whatever, save in the protection of life and of property not contraband, but they have no voice in determining what articles of commerce shall be designated as contraband.

THE LITTLE THINGS

Many think that opportunity must be something great and unusual and that it never comes near them; but the fact is that the stepping-stone for anyone to a higher place lies in doing better the very thing he is doing.

The obstacles to our success usually are not big things but little things—so little that we do not notice them or, noting, despise them.

The world contains so much failure and pessimism largely because so many of us dream all our days of doing

far-off great things, but neglect to do the little things that lie right close at hand.

Some day we are going to achieve some great success and become very rich, we think. But we neglect to cultivate the little habits of careful study, industry and frugality, and so remain inefficient and unsuccessful.

The richest men and the richest corporations are not above taking care of the pennies. The greatest scientists are not above study of the smallest insects and seemingly insignificant things.

The Panama canal was dug a shovelful at a time. Finished, it is the greatest work of civil engineering in the world, but it has been accomplished only by a series of little things.

The greatest buildings are laid up a single stone at a time. It is of no avail to us that we dream of mighty structures, if we have not the patience and humility to do so little a thing as the laying up of a single stone.

It is the little things that make up our lives.

PRESIDENT'S VIEWS ON NEWS

The address of President Wilson to the newspapermen of New York yesterday was a splendid plea for truth and reliability in the publication of news. Sensationalism is to be deplored at any time and in this period of stress in the world's history the need for conservatism in the handling of news reports is greater than ever before. The president called attention to some instances where deliberate attempts had evidently been made to manufacture a sensation with little or no foundation for it, as in the published report that Japan had established a naval base at Turtle bay. The president's words of rebuke on this subject are worthy of reprinting:

"Now, I covet for America this splendid courage of reserve moral force, and I wanted to point out to you gentlemen simply this: There is what is called news from Turtle Bay, that turns out to be falsehood, at any rate in what it is said to signify, and which, if you could get the nation to believe it true, might disturb our equilibrium and our self-possession. We ought not to deal in stuff of that kind. We ought not to permit things of that sort to use up the electrical energy of the wires, because its energy is malign; its energy is not of the truth; its energy is of mischief. It is possible to sift truth.

"I have known some things to go out on the wires as true when there was only one man or one group of the men who could have told the originators of the report whether it was true or not, for fear it might not be true. That sort of report ought not to go out over the wires.

"There is generally, if not always, somebody who knows whether that thing is so or not, and in these days, above all other days, we ought to take particular pains to resort to the one man, if there be but one, who knows whether those things are true or not. The world ought to know the truth, but the world ought not, at this period of unstable equilibrium, to be disturbed by rumor, might not be disturbed by imaginative combinations of circumstances or rather by circumstances stated in combination which do not belong in combination. For we are holding, not I, but you and gentlemen engaged like you, the balance in your hands. This unstable equilibrium rests upon scales that are in your hands.

"For the food of opinion, as I began by saying, is the news of today. I have known many a man go off at a tangent on information that was not reliable. Indeed, that describes the majority of men. The world is held stable by the man who waits for the next day to find out whether the report is true or not."

Goodwin's Weekly is responsible for the following and there is a good deal of sense in it, too: "We hope that President Wilson will be able to make an extended visit in the west before congress meets. He would have been a wiser president had he spent a year in the far west thirty years ago for the most essential qualification of a chief magistrate of a nation like ours is to know the people. All the country west of Kansas City was practically a closed book to President Cleveland and he lived and died under the impression that the nation would be greater and stronger could it be rid of the western half of its area, and wrapping that provincialism around him he held the west in thought very much as though it was a reservation peopled by crafty half-savages. If President Wilson will come west he will be met by a hospitality such as he never saw in New Jersey, and will be made to take on new and enlarged ideas of the great republic."

Judge Gary, president and manager of the steel trust, says that the reason dividends were not paid on the common stock this year was because it would have necessitated a reduction of wages of employes, something that he was loath to do. That sounds good, but the common stock is held by the common people—those who bought it for an investment largely in small blocks, while the preferred stock on which regular dividends was paid is the property of the steel magnates themselves. This means that Judge Gary is willing to pay high wages as long as somebody else foots the bills and his own dividends come along as usual.

Henry Clews, the big New York banker, in his weekly financial letter, printed in today's Capital Journal, says that he can see the end of the war. We are inclined to believe the statement because Clews can see about twice as far as the next one into anything that has a bearing on the financial situation.

A man has just died in Pennsylvania, leaving an estate worth \$75,000, after publishing a country newspaper for a quarter of a century. That was one of greatest achievement sage—not his dying—but the accumulation of so much money by a newspaperman.

In submitting the commission form of government to the voters of Salem again the advocates of that system are showing that they believe in the old adage, "if at first you don't succeed," etc. Sometime they are going to win out.

Whispers of peace are coming from Europe again, this time from Rome. It would not be surprising to learn that all concerned in the war are tired of the useless struggle and willing to quit if only the right start in that direction could be made.

STATE NEWS

Manley H. Shipley, the oldest resident of Forest Grove, celebrated his 90th birthday Tuesday. He was born in Coventry, Broom county, N. Y., and as a child was taken to Ohio by his parents. When 24 years old he removed to Wisconsin and in 1873 came to Oregon, locating near this city. For 14 years he farmed a 640-acre tract of land owned by the late A. T. Smith, adjoining this place, later purchasing 20 acres of the farm, and there he lived for 23 years. Seven years ago he moved into Forest Grove, and since then has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. E. W. Haines. During the years 1905 to 1908, Mr. Shipley and his son-in-law, E. H. Haines, had the contract for 16,500 tons of hay for the Philippines and the hay was purchased and baled here within the time limit, set by the government. Mr. Shipley has one son, Silas M. Shipley, an attorney in Seattle, and one daughter, Mrs. Haines. His wife died six years ago.

Former Governor West and his attorney, Frank H. Collier, left Baker Saturday night, and Claude McCulloch, his partner and associate attorney, left last night. All went to Portland. After the jury's verdict in the Copperfield case and just before the ex-governor left he was presented with a large bouquet of white carnations bearing the inscription: "To Mr. West, from your friends, the temperance women of Baker county, in appreciation of the excellent work done in Copperfield. We tried to stand by you in your trial and gladly congratulate you on your glorious victory which vindicates your action in the Copperfield troubles and shows to the world that decency still prevails in Baker county, Oregon."

Pendleton East Oregonian: More than \$500 has been paid out by Umatilla county within the past two days as bounty on coyotes. Yesterday a total of \$252 was paid by Clerk Saling and today up until 2 o'clock \$270 had been paid out. Elmer Cummings, of Touchet, Wash., alone received \$120 this morning for 43 seals; Tom Joe, of McKay, brought in 4; William Eldridge, of Helix, 3; C. A. Michael, of Pilot Rock, 7; Thos. Rulburg, of Milton, and Sherman Crayn, of Cayuse, 1 each; J. W. Noble, of Pendleton, 6; J. L. McCullough, of Echo, 13, and Frank Killian, of Helix, 12.

Portland Telegram: Caught in the act of passing children's shoes to his wife standing behind him in the Philadelphia Shoe company's store, at 134 Second street, last night, Carl S. Barnum, formerly a professional hypnotist, residing at 631 Thurman street, was arrested by Patrolmen Ford and Abbott and charged with shoplifting. The officers were put on the trail by a woman detective of the Olds, Wortman & King store, who had followed him from that store. Mrs. Barnum was arrested twice after being arrested as the result of an ailment and was unable to go into the court room today. The police found the two small children of the couple at the home and Barnum said he was stealing the shoes for them. Other small articles, which Mrs. Barnum said were stolen from stores, were found in the house.

Business Is Better Declares Banker Mills

Portland, Or., April 20.—"Business is no longer uniformly bad—here and there it is so good as to be almost booming."

This was the declaration today of A. L. Mills, president of the First National Bank, following an extended trip through the eastern states.

"But one should not make the mistake of believing the business revival is already here," continued Mills. "That is not strictly true. It is true, however, that indications all over the country are brighter and give promise of big things later on."

"The most prosperous region I passed through was the middle west—Iowa, Nebraska and Illinois. That is where they had big crops and managed to sell them. I found conditions very good there."

ACT OF DEMENTED MAN.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 21.—Said to have been laboring under the belief that he had been bested in a business transaction, William Hunter, aged 49, early today shot and seriously wounded Beahley F. Compton, aged 40, and the latter's wife, Winifred, aged 30, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Hunter recently came to Los Angeles from Hartford, Conn.

Nature leaves a lot of work for the dressmaker to finish.

Mr. I. HARRIS, Manager and President
250 KEARNEY ST.
Bet. Sutter and Bush

HOTEL STANFORD

SAN FRANCISCO

A modern, fire-proof, up-to-date Hotel, located in the center of everything and on a direct line to the Exposition Grounds.

RATES

Detached Bath	Private Bath
\$1.00, \$1.50 single	\$1.50, \$2.00 single
\$1.50, \$2.00 double	\$2.00, \$2.50 double

150 Rooms of Solid Comfort—Every Convenience

From Third and Townsend St. Depot, take car No. 11 or 16. From Ferry take Sutter St. car, get off at Kearney St., walk a block North. Or take a "Universal" Bus direct to Hotel

Special Offering

SILK HOSIERY

75c

Phoenix Silk Hose, 28 different colors to select from. Sold under a broad guarantee to wear. Stock up with stockings for the summer for 75c.

G.W. Johnson & Co. WHEN PURCHASING TRY SALEM FIRST SALEM COMMERCIAL CLUB

"Salem's Best Market Place"

Bring your Coupons for Puffed Rice, Free. Puffed Wheat, Free. Corn Puffs, Free. Coal Oil, your can, 5 gallons 65c. Bluing, 16 oz. bottle 10c. Ammonia, 12 oz. bottle 10c. Matches, 3 boxes ... 10c. Fresh Peanut Butter, pound 20c.

Fresh Ripe Olives 15c. Keg Pickles in 7oz. keg 25c. Pure Cider Vinegar gallon 25c. Arm & Hammer Soda 2 packages 15c. Cottolene, large 1.00 small 60c. Yeloban Milk, 3 cans 25c. 5 lb. boxes Macaroni, etc., 25c.

The best water sprayed Vegetables all the time.

WESTACOTT-THIELSEN COMPANY
151 North High Street. Grocery Phone 310; Meat Phone 10.

A Message to the Sufferers

You need not be discouraged about your health, dear up, there is help for you. Our Chinese Herb tea treatment have been used for centuries, and are highly recommended for diseases, such as the lungs, stomach, heart, liver, kidneys, rheumatism, blood, poison, weakness, nervousness, catarrh, bladder trouble, constipation, appendicitis, skin diseases, female trouble.

To those who it may concern: Call at once. Don't give up hope if others fail. This is the one reliable and positive help for you. The result is pleasing to all who try it.

P. A. CHAN, China Herbs and Teas
103 South High Street
Salem, Oregon.
Phone 981

GOOD FOR FIVE VOTES

For
Route No.

This coupon may be exchanged for votes in The Capital Journal Carriers' contest, at The Capital Journal office. Not good after May 1, 1915.

DR. W. A. COX Note the Opening Prices

PAINLESS DENTIST
303 State Street
SALEM, ORE.

In order that the public may know how we do dental work and become familiar with the New Modern Sanitary office, we are going to make our regular \$15.00 Plate for \$7.50. No extracting at this price. This offer is good till

May 15th

DR. W. A. COX, Painless Dentist
Lady Attendant. All Work Guaranteed 10 Years
PHONE 926

LADD & BUSH, Bankers

Established 1868
Capital \$500,000.00

Transact a general banking business
Safety Deposit Boxes
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT