

Editorial Page of The Daily Capital Journal

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THE IMPENDING EUROPEAN WAR.

AUSTRIA has declared war against Serbia. As a result of this action Europe is facing the greatest crisis of years. After a long period of comparative peace, purchased at the cost of maintaining vast armies and navies, the spark has become ignited which may become a fierce flame of war and bloodshed.

Russia may naturally be expected to take up arms in defense of the little kingdom of Serbia, already weakened by the Balkan struggle, and in no condition to withstand the assaults of her stronger neighbor. Only fierce internal dissensions in the great Muscovite empire may prevent such a step, and it is assumed that Austria figured on this possibility when her rulers decided on a course of war. If Russia should feel that the wiser course is to keep hands off, then the struggle will be short-lived and Serbia will be dismembered and virtually blotted off the map. On the other hand, if Russia does the natural and expected thing and comes to the rescue of the Serbs, Germany will be forced into line with Austria and France may seize the opportunity to cross the Rhine and attempt the recovery of territory lost in the struggle with her traditional Teuton enemy when the armies of Napoleon III. were vanquished at the memorable battle of Sedan.

The eyes of the world, therefore, will be centered upon Russia during the next few days. The czar must strike quickly or not at all.

The effect of a great war in Europe will be world-wide and is greatly to be deplored. Time was when American farmers were benefitted financially by foreign wars because the price of cereals was advanced. This was especially true when wheat-growing countries like Russia were involved. Conditions, however, have changed greatly in the past decade. The civilized world in smaller in a business sense because more closely connected by transportation and commercial ties, and war and unrest in any considerable portion affects all nations more or less unfavorably. The United States, for instance, has become a great exporter of manufactured goods, especially of machinery and implements, and the loss of this business, consequent upon a great European war, would more than offset an increase in the price of cereal products. War involving the Balkan states—Turkey, Italy, Greece and northern Africa—and the anarchy in Mexico during the past three years have undoubtedly had much to do with the financial depression and general unrest which prevails throughout most of the world at the present time. The financing of military operations and placing of war loans have tended to divert the money of the world out of the ordinary business channels, and the commerce of the nations has suffered.

From every standpoint, great wars are to be deplored, and at this time there is danger of a fierce struggle which will be far reaching in its effect upon the prosperity and progress of the nations of the world.

INCOME TAX INQUISITORS.

THERE are wholesome indications in Washington that the congressional leaders believe if Secretary McAdoo cannot collect the income tax without a special corps of inquisitors, authorized to spy into the private affairs of business men, it should remain uncollected.

The house committee on appropriations has refused to include in the general deficiency bill the money asked for to pay inquisitors, and the ways and means committee is said to be indisposed to recommend an amendment to the income tax providing for the appointment of the 1000 special agents and the imposition of a fine of \$10,000 upon all corporations which refuse to comply with their demands.

In England, where the income tax has been in operation for years, they do not think it necessary to resort to any such system of espionage as the secretary of the treasury advocates. The taxpayer there is treated as if he were an honest man. There seems to be a disposition here

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to regard a sworn statement of the taxpayer as false and untrustworthy.

The appropriations committee, by proving that it has more faith in the common honesty of the average citizen, has demonstrated that it is fairly representative of popular opinion. Business men do not habitually perjure themselves.

The National Cash Register company, which was found guilty of unlawfully restraining trade by the Michigan supreme court Saturday, was fined \$10,000 as a punishment. Here is the weak spot in the laws concerning violation of such statutes as those bearing on big business. The sole punishment is a fine, and this is neither punishment nor deterrent. If the corporation is caught with the goods it is fined, and the fine is only a trifle compared to the sum made by the violation of the laws. If they are caught violating the law, they give up a small portion of their illegally-gained money, and have a fine surplus, while if they are not caught, they retain the whole wad of money obtained by violating the law. It is a game of, "If caught I win, and if not caught I win more." This class of crimes will be stopped when fines are done away with and the president, directors and managers are sent to jail just like any other common criminal.

Colonel C. E. S. Wood, Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway and others have sent a telegram to Catherine Davis, commissioner of charities at Blackwell Island, protesting against the forcible feeding of Beckey Edelson, who, emulating Mrs. Pankhurst, is trying the hunger strike. The telegram expresses the feeling of the majority of the American people, no doubt. If the woman is furnished good food and deliberately chooses to starve herself to death, that is her business, and her's alone. Forcibly feeding her in order to save her from her own stubbornness is a waste of both time and food.

Roosevelt must have the most vindictive tongue ever, when he can damage the character of Boss Barnes to the extent of \$50,000.

King Peter seems to have quit the throne of Serbia just at the right time for his own good.

Greatest Forces For Discouraging Hostile Outbreaks Are Strong Armies and Navies

By Dr. CHARLES W. ELIOT, President Emeritus of Harvard University

STRONG armies and navies are the greatest forces for discouraging hostile outbreaks. BROADLY SPEAKING, THERE ARE SEVEN ROADS TO PEACE. THEY ARE THE ESTABLISHMENT IN EVERY CIVILIZED COUNTRY OF COMMISSIONS COMPETENT TO PREVENT WRONGS AND MISERIES, WHICH ARE THE CHIEF CAUSES OF WAR; PUBLICITY IN GOVERNMENTAL TRANSACTIONS; LESS SECRECY IN MANUFACTURING PROCESSES, WHICH ARE FRUITFUL CAUSES OF JEALOUSY; MORE PUBLIC SPIRIT AMONG INDIVIDUALS, WHICH WOULD LEAD TO THE APPLICATION OF PRIVATE MONEY FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS; THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION; THE MAINTENANCE OF A STRONG ARMY FOR THE PREVENTION OF INTERFERENCE FROM WITHOUT AND DECAY FROM WITHIN, AND THE MAINTENANCE OF A STRONG NAVY FOR COASTAL DEFENSE AND THE PROTECTION OF COMMERCE.

operation for appendicitis, went to the hospital and had the operation performed and his mother knew nothing of it until it was all over.

THE ROUND-UP
A jury trial in Judge Gates' court at Portland tried a case and brought in a verdict inside of three minutes. This speed record was due to the fact that the judge directed them to bring in the verdict and had it written for them.

Portland officials are puzzled over the disposition of the property left by paupers dying in the county poor house. The sums are small but nearly every pauper has a trifle of money or something, and the question is what to do with it.

The Market board at Portland has decided to bar fish and church bazaars from the public market.

Cecil Kelly aged 14 fell from the top of a four-story building at Portland Wednesday, and is at the hospital in a serious condition in consequence.

After cleaning up about \$2,000 on bad checks the artists who passed them on Portland people have evidently left the city or are scared, as none of their checks have shown up for two days.

Eugene Stephens, a St. John boy was accidentally shot in the side while hunting Thursday night. He will recover.

Twelve motorists were fined in Portland Friday, most of them for turning corners without going past the middle of the street.

Mrs. Sarah A. Chase has filed a suit at Ore gen City to enjoin the city from doing any work in connection with the approaches to the municipal elevator at the bluffs in that city.

L. C. Pones, formerly of the Portland police force but now a farmer of Carlton, sold 2180 cartons of honey, a little more than a ton, in Portland Saturday in four hours and 10 minutes. The price was 15 cents a carton, and the sale yielded \$327.

To prevent his mother worrying, Merrill Moeck, a 20-year-old Albany boy, when he found he must undergo an

STATEMENT SHOWS BOYS FEED CAPACITY

Company M Went Uncle Sam \$25.42 Better on That Feed Program—Had Vanilla, Eggs and Some Mustard.

The total cost of feeding M company, the Salem organization of the Oregon national guards, which consisted, at Camp Murray, Gearhart, of 43 enlisted men, during the 10 days of the recent encampment was \$156.92. Of this sum the United States government allowance was \$131.42. The average cost per man was 27 cents per day. The balance, \$25, will be made up from the private funds of the company.

M company, accordingly, fed \$25.42 better than the government rations allowed. For instance, the government made no provision in the soldier's bill of fare for such things as oatmeal for breakfast, yet M company used 10 pounds; it did not allow catsup or mustard or catsaloupes, yet M company had three bottles of the former and 20 of the latter; the government did not provide for vanilla to flavor things, nor bananas, oranges, or eggs, yet M company used 30 dozen of the latter.

Among the more substantial things the government did afford was fresh beef, the allowance of which was 350 pounds. The company used 50 pounds less than the allowance. Although there was no allowance for the sale of beef, 90 pounds of bacon allowed there was none used by the Salem boys. Other items of interest were bread, allowance 415 pounds, 314 pounds used; beans, allowance 30 pounds, 64 pounds used; potatoes, allowance, 350 pounds, 600 pounds used; prunes, allowance 15 pounds, 35 pounds used; dried peaches, allowance 3 pounds, 30 pounds used; coffee, allowance 28 pounds, 75 pounds used; cans of milk, allowance 12 cans, 12 cans used; no jelly, peaches, or cereals were in the allowance, yet M company had 10 pounds of jelly, 21 cans of peaches and seven cartons of cereals.

The Old Way

The old time way was sane and simple; when we were sick we took some pills, and cured the rheumatism or pimple, and meagre were our doctor bills. We did not blame the microbe critters for all our ailments, pains and aches; we simply took a dose of bitterns, and then we whipped our weight in snakes. My granny, in an old poke bottle in a ancient garb, would seek the meadowland, and on it, would hunt and find the healing yarb. All noxious weeds that smelled and tasted like something that had long been dead, were much too precious to be wasted; they hung in bunches in the shed. Full often I have had a jog on, of honest tea, skunk root or sage; my granny'd brew the evil flagon, and I must drink it, or she'd rage. In those old times folks kept on living until they shrunk and blew away; their womenfolk were always giving them cups of yarb tea, day by day. The father lived till he was ninety, nor heard of germs, his long years through; when he was feeling tough a pint he of honest days and sobers knew. But in these modern days microbe, diseases are expensive things; from stomach ache to hydrophobia, they run up doctor bills, by jings.

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Earl McCoy Sentenced.
Hillsboro, Ore., July 25.—Judge J. C. Campbell today sentenced Earl McCoy to an indeterminate term of from one to five years in the penitentiary for an assault for the purpose of robbery on the person of F. M. Woodcock of Portland.

The offense was committed on Gales Creek, in June, when Woodcock was fishing on the McCoy farm. Young McCoy, 19, discharged a shotgun at Woodcock when the aged man was bending over baiting a hook. Woodcock received the charge of shot in the shoulders and the entire scalp was raised.

McCoy was captured that night and a few days later confessed to the shooting, saying that he wanted some money for the Fourth of July. At the time of the shooting, McCoy was on parole for the crime of forging his father's name to a check.

J. Batchelor, John Arnold and Peter Ryan, convicted yesterday of burglarizing the Beaverton section house last spring, received paroles.

THE PRICE SHE PAYS.

There is hardly an American woman nowadays who can keep pace with the demands made upon her time and energy without paying the penalty of ill health. It may be that dreadful backache, dragging pains, headaches, nervousness or the tortures of a displacement. It is the price she pays. To women in this condition Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound comes as a blessing and a boon. A simple remedy made from roots and herbs which brings glorious health to suffering women.

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U'REN WILL HAVE TO BE HAPPY WITH ONE

A dispatch from Oregon City Saturday shows U'Ren undecided since Secretary O'cott holds he cannot run independent and also as the nominee of the prohibition party. The dispatch says: W. S. U'Ren, who received the prohibition nomination for governor, and who had declared several months before his selection by the "drys" that he would run as an independent, received word from the secretary of state today that his name could not be put on the ballot twice, as Mr. U'Ren first had intended.

Mr. U'Ren said this evening that he would not make his choice for at least three or four days.

"The question is an important one in my campaign," said Mr. U'Ren. "It is not alone a matter which concerns myself, but my prohibition friends and those who want me to run as an independent."

If he stays with the "drys" he will be forced to ignore principles which he advocates, free from any party control.

Why is it that so many girls like to watch the trains come in? We don't know, but wonder if there would be such a fascination if they weren't mail trains.

POSSIBLY ABE REUF MAY GET PAROLED

San Quentin, Cal., July 25.—The state board of prison directors met in the state prison here today to consider the advisability of immediately paroling Abe Reuf, former political boss of San Francisco, who is serving a 14-year sentence in connection with the San Francisco graft prosecutions.

The board is composed of five members. Two, Warren B. Porter and Charles Sontag, favor paroling Reuf, while Dennis Duffy and Charles Neumiller are opposed to such action. Charles McLaughlin, who recently succeeded T. L. Ford as a member of the board, has made no statement in regard to the matter, and it is not known just where he stands on the question.

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.
San Francisco, July 25.—Murder in the first degree with a recommendation for life imprisonment was the verdict returned by a jury here today in the case of Donald Anderson, accused of the murder of Lewis Seymour, a street-car conductor, on April 20 last. Anderson, the evidence showed, boarded a California street car and ordered Seymour, at the point of a revolver, to throw up his hands. Seymour refused and Anderson shot him down.

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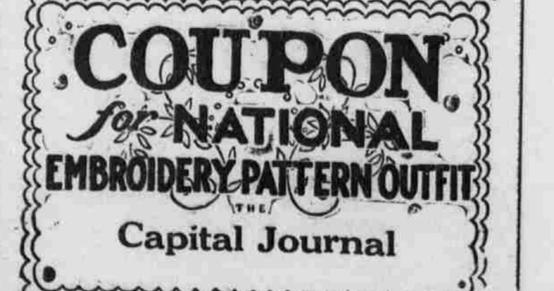
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