

Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon
An Independent Newspaper Published every evening except Sunday
Telephone 51; news 52
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More Paternalism

Bible reading in the public schools of Oregon is made compulsory by the Garland bill (S. B. 83) which passed the senate yesterday—and this in spite of the fact that the effort to teach religion in public schools has always been so provocative of community discord and sectarian animosity that it has been generally abandoned.

Religious instruction belongs to the church, Sunday school and home, and to private or church schools, not to the public school, a part of the state. Arguments for the bill are thus summed up by its author:

The home has failed to keep the youth of our country in the right path. I say it with shame, that the agency of all agencies that should inculcate religious and moral training in the minds and hearts of the children of the country has failed. I refer to the training in the home. Women are busy at pink teas, or bridge clubs, or jury duty. Fathers are not at home. As a result the moral training of the child is neglected. The Sunday schools do not fill the desired requirement. They teach the same children week after week, and do not reach the boys and girls who need the instruction most of all.

Here then, we have another attempt to make the state, through the schools, replace the home and the school teacher do the work of the parent and make up for the failure of the church as well—a bit of paternalism borrowed from Soviet Russia, where the state supplants the home and takes full charge of the child.

In the effort of harmonize irreconcilable religious controversies, the bill provides for the appointment by the governor of a committee of nine to make the biblical selections to be read, one to be a Catholic, one a Jew, and one a Christian Scientist, and no two members of the same religious denomination. A vote of six of the members is necessary to select such portions "as will most likely instill in the minds and hearts of the pupils a desire and determination to lead moral lives and obey the laws, to the end that the youth of Oregon may be and remain worthy citizens." The six Evangelical church members could then prescribe any course they desired for the pupils of other sectarian beliefs.

Separation of church and state is provided by the constitution and the constitutionality of this measure is questionable. Though sponsored by a Democrat, it is contrary to the principles of Democracy as formulated by Thomas Jefferson and likely to work more harm than good, as an opening wedge for mixture of religion and state the nation was founded to escape.

Clear Lake Project

Senate Bill 102 paves the way for a group of cities to unite in the formation of water and power districts and develop water and power for joint use. It is designed as a step towards making the Clear Lake water and power project a joint municipal enterprise for the cities of the valley from Eugene to Salem.

Eugene's chamber of commerce has gone on record against the Clear Lake project, because Eugene can develop her own water and power supply cheaper than she could in conjunction with other cities not so advantageously located.

For the same reason, the project arouses little enthusiasm in Salem, for development sufficient for the city's needs could be made for less than her share of the cost of the Clear Lake project, and the city fully control source and distribution.

The Clear Lake project is a visionary scheme that would involve fully \$30,000,000 investment, tremendously increase taxation, while its benefits would be problematical. At present there is more power developed in Oregon than there is market for, and public ownership is never as efficient as private.

Cities already have the right to construct their own water and power plants and if Salem wants to go into business along this line, either the Santiam river or Marion lake offer much better propositions than the Clear Lake proposal.

FRUIT UNION HELD LIABLE FOR PENALTY

(Continued from Page One)

beginning in 1917. To amare the Northwest Products company and itself of its ability to carry out these contracts the fruit union went to its growers and took contracts directly from 101 of them to deliver their product to the Northwest Products company for five years. Under this contract the berries were all delivered in 1917.

Contract Changed

The Northwest Products company and the Laju company consolidated in the winter of 1917 and 1918 and were thereafter known as the Phez company. In 1918 the Phez company had agreed to advance the price of the original contract from 2 to 2 1/2 cents, and an effort was made on the part of the officers of the fruit union and the Northwest Products company to draft a new contract providing for the payment of 2 1/2 cents a pound to take the place of the old 2-cent contract. The terms of the new contract were to be substantially the same as the original except the change in price. The form of the new contract was drafted by Robert C. Paulson and submitted to the Phez company and was approved by it. At the same time the fruit union secured another contract from about 70 of the growers which eliminated a clause that the growers could fail to deliver upon the payment of a penalty of 19 cents a crate, the new contract being so drawn that the difference under it would be the difference between the contract price and the market value.

Berries were delivered for 1918 under these contracts and the Phez company paid the advanced figure of 2 1/2 cents.

Deliveries Refused

In 1919 the fruit union refused to deliver and suit was instituted by the Phez company. The trial court held that the Phez company was not entitled to force delivery or to damages. The supreme court reversed this and held that the fruit union and the growers were liable for non-delivery and directed the lower court to take an accounting of the berries grown by each defendant and not delivered, and to assess damages in favor of the plaintiff for the difference be-

tween the contract price and the market value of the berries found by the accounting to have been given by each defendant.

In the second trial in the lower court this accounting was made and the court held judgment against each defendant as directed by the supreme court. These judgments vary from about \$100 to about \$9,000 each and total about \$120,000.

From this judgment the case went back on appeal to the supreme court.

The amounts of the damages assessed against each of the growers by the circuit court decrees, which is reversed by the supreme court, were as follows: A. H. Smith, \$705.56; J. Hatpeck, \$825.00; George Kreun, \$1147.75; A. H. Bunn, \$1210.19; H. H. Gralapp, \$957.30; Frank Gibson, \$1654.21; N. R. Holland, \$1100.42; H. M. Dirsall, \$1559.57; F. W. Robinson, \$38.72; A. W. Meade, \$638.70; Frank Hrubetz, \$2008.50; P. L. Scott, \$1705.50; F. A. Aulranc, \$315.21; Frank Giron, \$1164.71; L. W. Gilmer, \$232.50; B. A. H. Castigal, \$2250.70; A. Hillier, \$1984.32; G. W. Gibson, \$981.57; C. W. Parker, \$282.87; R. G. Greene, \$2271.69; B. D. Pidler, \$1228.02; J. W. Woodruff, \$1422.55; A. W. Mize, \$2725.34; W. F. Neptune, \$4295; F. Pitt, \$2486.90; T. J. Nelson, \$459.50; William Berndt, \$1908.50; F. W. Aremstetter, \$297.57; P. Millard, \$485.57; Samuel Apple Orchard company, \$2821.92; C. H. Taylor, \$1008.51; Mrs. A. W. Cox, \$802.52; E. H. Paxton, \$2385.35; John Fabry, \$812.11; E. J. Ball, \$559.13; M. J. Cernik, \$562.90; Kuete Anderson, \$3905.42; I. Elbert, \$32.40; G. A. Miller, \$4816.30; E. C. Plank, \$4256.54; A. E. Zimmerman, \$2116.90; C. Bernhardt, \$626.02; P. Applausp, \$293.35; John L. and William Rickman, \$12,915.52; F. C. Ewing, \$942.52; Mary A. Whelan, \$317.45; Rebecca T. Smith, \$2290; E. Daugherty, \$2790; E. Williams, \$4219.11; J. E. Carothers, \$775.94; John Folsom, \$368.03; C. D. Query, \$2064.51; Paul Garparich, \$952.94; F. Calaha, \$2525; O. Muhlhaup, \$4815.09; E. Folk, \$1241.15; M. L. Whitwell, \$1018; L. S. Chapel, \$125.40; M. F. Woodward, \$125.22; J. H. Hoffman, \$4429.51; A. C. Bojer, \$2100; George Schopper, \$826.05; G. W. Porter, \$39.50.

TODAY'S CROSS WORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

- Troubles
- Having core removed
- Before Christ (L)
- Child (used contemptuously)
- Famous European battlefield
- Egg in embryo
- Symbol for calcium
- Prostrate
- Rich soil
- Behold
- Air
- Beast of burden

HOW TO SOLVE THE CROSS WORD PUZZLE

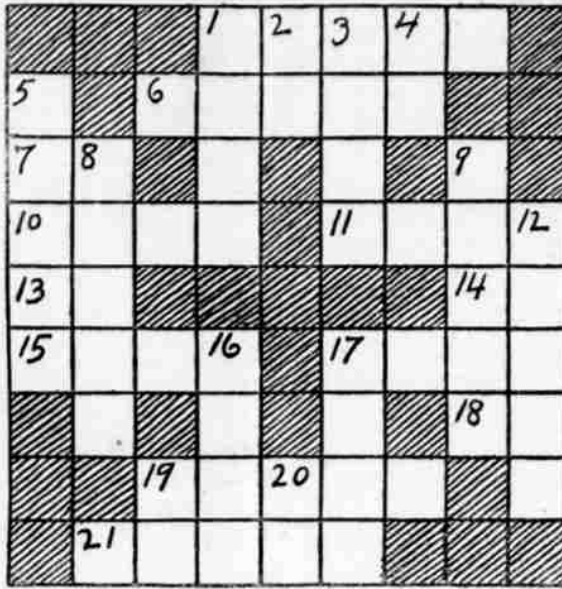
The way to solve the Cross Word Puzzle is to fill in the white squares of the diagram with the words which agree with the accompanying definitions. The definitions are numbered to correspond with the numbers on the diagram. Any word defined in the text under "HORIZONTAL" will begin at its number, shown on the diagram, and will extend all the way across to the first black space to the right of that number. That is, the word must begin in the square that contains its identifying number, and extend as far as the white squares continue uninterrupted. Any word defined under "VERTICAL" will also begin in the white space that contains its number, but will extend downward as far as the white squares remain uninterrupted.

VERTICAL

- Young horse
- Arabia (ab.)
- Treat
- Man's nick-name
- Deputy of India
- Artless melody
- Near
- South sea Island
- Unfriendly person
- Not early
- County (ab.)
- Nova Scotia (ab.)

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

B	F	A	I	R	Y
N	Y	O	L	E	D
O	P	A	E	A	N
R	O	M	N	A	I
T	H	E	D	O	E
H	O	M	E	P	I
S	A	B	E	R	E
R	A	O	E	O	R
D	U	C	A	L	N



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A Modern Marriage

An Absorbing Novel
By IDAH MCGLONE GIBSON

The Bride of Time

Although her face was convulsed with terror Kathryn Evans made no objections to placing her fingers on the pad and then on the piece of paper prepared by the officers.

In this peculiar and practical fashion she solved one of the questions that had always confronted her. In illustrating stories for different authors she had come upon many situations that were in some way like this and she had always wondered why persons who were accused or convicted of crime submitted usually without murmur to doing anything they were required to do.

Now she found herself doing with desperate calmness something that she felt was worse to her than death. She was sure that she was doing something that would convict Rod.

When they found that her fingerprints were not those on the gun (they already knew that Rod's were on the gun) the police would have proof against him. Yet she made no outcry while the men did their work with solid care.

When they had gone she turned inquiring eyes on Richard Starmount. Looking into them he wondered if in their terror-stricken depths there was only fear for herself or did he discern a faint hope that the rain on the night of the murder had washed away all convicting evidence that might lead to her.

More and more as he saw Kathryn Evans, Richard Starmount became imbued with the idea that she and she only had killed Elton Foss. Again he tried to make her understand without actually telling her that if she were actually the dead Rod would be in our hands before morn-

ing. In the meantime you keep on writing your story. It is bul-ly as far as you have gone. I'll take it with me and finish read-ing it this afternoon."
"I have told you all that is in the manuscript," Kathryn said as he turned toward the door. He was stopped by Kathryn, who de-manded, "When will you take me to see Rod? I am sure I am well enough now. See, I can sit up in bed, and my voice grows stron-ger every minute."
"You can go tomorrow morn-ing," he answered definitely as he went out and closed the door. Starmount stopped a moment in the hall to reassure the young doctor who was restlessly walk-ing up and down that the visit of the officers would not make any very great difference in the plan.

"It's all right doctor. The offi-cers would have come in the morning anyway. I am not sure that it is not all for the best. By tomorrow Kathryn will be well enough to go to see her husband. She would have been very rest-less if we had had to keep her away from him."

"Twelve hours do not make such a great difference anyway," Starmount remarked soothingly. Even as he spoke he told him-self that twelve hours might bridge a thousand times the way from life to death.

(Tomorrow—A New Woman)

Two Aviators Killed
San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 10.—Major Lee O. Wright, of Lyons, Ind., and Lieutenant Arthur L. Foster, whose parents live at Weir, Texas, were killed and their bodies buried in an airplane crash near Brooks field today.



By George McManus

BRINGING UP FATHER



DUMB DORA

(Substituting for Barney Google, during Billy DeBeck's illness)



KRAZY KAT

Her Name On Everybody's Lips.

By Herriman



MUTT AND JEFF

They Put Some of Their Gold Dust in Circulation.

By Bud Fisher

