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MEASURES OF DEFENSE ONLY

The great majority of Americans do not seem to understand that while we are practically in a state of war with Germany now, that this country does not purpose going to war with that country, and that if war comes it must be started by Germany. All that is proposed by the president is to arm American merchant vessels for defense. If they are attacked by a submarine they would be in condition to put up a defense. If they are not disturbed the German submarines will not be hunted by them. It is simply a declaration that the American people have a right to travel on the high seas without their lives being jeopardized. America has no intention of joining the allies in fighting Germany. She is looking after her own affairs solely. If Germany wants to remain at peace with her well and good. All she has to do is to respect her rights and not endanger the lives of her citizens and it will be accomplished.

Running over the list of American ships sunk since the beginning of the war one is surprised at first glance at the smallness of it. It should be remembered though, that the United States has, or had a very small merchant marine sailing to foreign ports. Most of her ships, and she has many more than she is generally credited with, are engaged in domestic transportation. If Portland and the balance of the coast cities keep up their gait at building ships we shall have a serviceable lot of deep sea vessels within a few years. We have long needed them, and the high ocean freights which are certain to prevail for some years at least gives strong encouragement to the shipping business. It can be depended on that if there is good money in it there will be plenty of American capital to find investment in ships and ship building.

The worst feature about putting postmasters under the civil service law is that when once a community gets a postmaster it does not like it can't get rid of him. The congressmen also object to the plan because it cuts them off from rewarding friends, or those whom they think so for services rendered or that they think were rendered. It is a pretty nice thing to be able to bribe voters with an office that belongs to the people. For the latter reason it is not likely the president will undertake the scheme just now. He is having trouble enough with congress as it is and one war measure at a time is enough for any fair-minded president.

Nothing has been heard of the Russian army in Mesopotamia for so long that most folks had forgotten there was such a thing. Perhaps now Johnny Bull has the Turks on the run the big bear will wake up and help catch them. When last heard from the Russian army was only a few hundred miles from Constantinople, the one place in the world Russia wants more than any other. It might be this summer the fight for possession of the Dardanelles will be made from the other side of them.

Senator LaFollette's one-man filibuster was short lived. As the senators began to get letters from home and realized that the American people were in no mood to watch a game of politics, to have a lot of senators running a mutual admiration society, they forgot many tricks they had planned to turn and got down to business.

This clear cold weather is not only thoroughly enjoyable, but if you want to see an old fashioned smile, just cast your eyes on a fruit grower. The last thing he wants to see just now is the buds starting. So far the season is opening in splendid shape for all fruit crops.

It will probably be two months before the armies of Europe get at their spring work. The ground is not yet in the right condition for digging graves, and of course neither side wants to get an accumulation of dead soldiers on hand. Some arrangement must be made for disposing of the stock before more is ordered.

THE WAYS OF A WOMAN

A well known proverb is to the effect that: "When a woman will, she will, depend on't and when she wont, she wont, and that's the end on't." This truism is being realized by the dealers in New York city in the tenement districts especially and still more especially by the dealers in poultry. The Jewish women started a boycott and in spite of all offers of compromise are still sticking to it. Yesterday these poulterers received twenty carloads of poultry which was dumped on a dead market. The cold storage houses are getting the fowls while the dealers are getting the experience and the women are getting even. The dealers say it is the count for them if the women don't let up on them, as they have contracted for weeks ahead for their supplies and have to take them whether they sell them or not. On top of this the cold storage plants are stocked up to the limit and as the saying goes--there you are.

The British will do well to take their time about following the Germans up in their retreat. While it looks like a forced put on on the part of the Germans you never can tell from what they are doing or just what they are intending to do.

The congressional situation last night seemed to be clearing and it looked as though an extra session would not be called. However the best laid schemes go wrong, and this is especially so with our law makers.

With the ballot titles prepared for the laws submitted to the people by referendum, it already begins to feel like election times. By the time the spring garden truck is getting ready for use, election day will be here.

When the English Tommy is deprived of his beer on account of the war he will sure get fighting mad and rush off to enlist. Lloyd George knows how to touch a tender spot in the Britisher's make up.

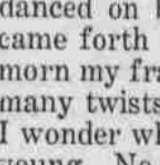


Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

LIGHTNING CHANGES

The morn was fair; the balmy air, suggested May or June; I took my way downtown that day, to buy myself a prune. My wife exclaimed, "The climate's famed for sudden shifts and tricks; you'd better don your ulster, John!" I sternly answered, "Nix! The skies are blue, the winter's through, the spring has come to stay; the joyous wrens and setting hens send up their roundelay." In spring attire I took my lyre, and paced the village street, and chirped and smiled like wayward child, and danced on buoyant feet. Then from the north a blast came forth that smote me thigh and hip, and since that morn my frame's been torn by fourteen kinds of grip. So many twists, so many grists of climate here are sprung, I wonder why all men don't die while they are fresh and young. No man can say, at break of day, just what that day will bring; soft winds may blow, there may be snow, we may have Fall or Spring. And so we strive to keep alive by taking pills and dope, and strain our gaze for better days, for while there's life there's hope.



writer is a resident from the improvement of the roads described in the \$6,000,000 bonding net. For the best argument, a first prize of \$5. For the second best argument, a prize of \$2. There are 36 first prizes and 36 second prizes in this contest.

CONTEST RULES GIVEN BY STATE SENATE

Liberal Prizes Offered For Best Arguments Favoring Good Roads

Portland, Or., March 3.—Rules governing the contests for cash prizes for arguments for the \$6,000,000 road bond issue were prepared last night by Senator W. D. Wood, chairman of the special committee appointed to compile arguments. Senator Wood arrived from his Hillsboro home last night with a set of rules for the contest which will enable every person in the state to compete by reason of the various classifications.

"The purpose of these contests," explained Senator Wood, "is to arouse discussion of the bond issue which is to be submitted to the people at a special election June 4. I am convinced that the more widespread the discussion and the deeper the people go into the subject the larger the majority that will be rolled up favorable to the bonds. We have limited essays to 200 words with the desire to have the arguments short, snappy and forceful. The contest will close March 15 so that we can, if we desire, use parts of the essays for the argument in the voters pamphlet which will not accept copy after March 25."

"There is already a great deal of interest in the contest," continued Senator Wood, "and since the first announcement Tuesday morning I have received many telephone calls for information as to the rules. This is why we hasten to give them to the public so that those wishing to compete can get busy."

Rules as Set Forth
Following are the rules governing the contest:
Contest A—Subject, The benefit accruing to the county in which the

Contest B—Subject, The benefit which will accrue to the state at large from the improvement of the roads described in the bonding net. For the best argument, a first prize of \$25. For the second best argument, a prize of \$15.

Contest C—Subject, The same as contest B. This contest is open only to bona fide students of Oregon high schools. For the best argument, written by a grammar school student, a \$10.

Contest D—Subject, The same as contest B, and is open only to bona fide students of Oregon grammar schools. For the best argument, written by a grammar school student, a prize of \$10.

Rules
One person may enter but one contest.
In contest A the author must be a resident of the county whose benefits from the proposed roads are discussed.
Contest B is open to any resident of Oregon who does not participate in either of the other contests.
In contests C and D the argument must discuss the road proposal from the statewide standpoint.
No argument in any contest may exceed 200 words.
Writing must appear on but one side of the paper used.
Manuscripts must be written preferably with typewriter or pen and ink.
The name and address of the author must appear in the upper right hand corner of the first page.
Arguments must be submitted without accompanying letters, explanations or other enclosures.
The envelope enclosing the manuscript must be addressed to Senator W. D. Wood, Hillsboro, Or., and on the envelope must also be written the contest entered, thus, "Contest A," "Contest B," "Contest C," or "Contest D," as the case may be.
Manuscripts must be received by Senator Wood on or before 6 p. m.

CALLS ATTENTION TO COUNTRY'S WEAKNESS

Chairman of Defense Society Says Party Lines Must Vanish

New York, March 3.—"Exposure of the German plot to embroil Mexico and Japan into war with the United States should turn the attention of the entire country to the weakness of our defense system and to support of universal military training," Colonel Joseph H. Colt, chairman of the board of trustees of the American Defense Society, declared in a statement to the United Press today.

"Only one thing will give us any sort of chance to hold our own against Germany or any other nation. That is speedy breaking down of party lines in congress as to the question of defense can be considered by a national legislature united for Americanism."

"Politics in the past had divided the American congress against itself, with the result that our legislators, chosen to give the best that is in them for unselfish devotion to the nation, have thought less of defense than anything else."

"The test hour for those legislators is here. It may interest them to know that there are fewer men in the United States regular army than there are licensed chauffeurs in New York; and the 36,000 men needed to fill the vacancies in our regular navy would give full population to a city of no mean size."

"Our coast artillery is under manned and its guns are outmanned by the guns of the first class ships now in European war service. I do not believe our navy is big or powerful enough to repel invasion."

"These defects must be remedied; and only a united congress, unselfishly American and working for the United States, can change them."

GERMANS WERE BUSY IN COSTA RICA ALSO

Tried to Establish Wireless Station, and Use Island for Base

Washington, March 3.—That the Costa Rican government is aware of German activities in that country just previous to and since the revolutionary war broke out, was the authoritative statement made to the United Press today by a diplomatic official here.

Within the past few months, the latest evidence of German activities in this official said, was a request of the Costa Rican government from a presumably American firm, for a concession to establish a high power wireless plant in the Central American republic near the Panama canal.

A week or two before the war started, a previous similar request for concession had been made.

Both concession requests were turned down.

Neither Senator Wood nor the contest judges can undertake to answer letters or inquiries concerning the contest or awards.

Awards will be announced on or before March 25, 1917, by three judges to be named later.

The right to publish any manuscript is reserved by the committee.

MEXICO WELCOME

(Continued from page one.)

The formal speeches to be interchanged between First Chief Carranza and the new ambassador were awaited with interest.

Mexico Did Not Get Note.

New York, March 3.—Mexico has not received any proposition of an alliance from Germany, Foreign Minister Aguilar informed the United States today. He sent the following telegram from Guadalajara:

"United Press, New York: The government of Mexico has not received any proposition of alliance from the Imperial German government."

This is the first official word from the Mexican government indicating that the German proposition failed to reach First Chief Carranza or his ministers.

Will Ask Carranza To State His Attitude

Washington, Mar. 2.—Acting under state department orders, Ambassador to Mexico Fletcher will see General Carranza today to ask the first chief to make plain to this government his attitude regarding the German plot to plunge Mexico and Japan into war against this country.

The Washington government is anxious to ascertain whether the German proposal—even though it did not reach Carranza—is in any way affecting his attitude toward this government.

Fletcher's inquiry does not go on the theory that Carranza has been in any way affected. The administration, it was stated, assumes the first chief will affirm friendly relations with this government.

Japan has already done so voluntarily. She officially let the government know, through her ambassador, that she had no knowledge of the German plot to sign Japan and Mexico against the United States and that in any event she would not be drawn to the proposal of Germany.

TAXED THE SPUDS

Portland, Ore., March 1.—Hearing that quantities of potatoes were stored here, the city assessor today sent out a squad of deputies to put a tax on the tubers. They will be assessed at their present market value.

Potatoes from many parts of the northwest are kept here while awaiting shipment east. The assessor's information is that 400 cars of spuds are in Portland now. They are worth \$100,000.

Both requests were made, the Costa Rican government has every reason to believe, after investigation, in the interests of Germany.

German government money, the Costa Rican government believes would have built the wireless station had the requests been granted.

The Costa Rican government turned down the request after its officials had consulted United States officials, and after the latter had been told the company wanting the radio concessions would balk at making operation of the station conform with "certain understandings" between Costa Rica and the United States.

Another sign of German activity was in the purchase of the ship Marena Quesada in the United States and attempting to place her under Costa Rican registry.

Temporary registry was obtained from the Costa Rican consuls in New York, but upon the ship's arrival at Port Limon, application for permanent registry was rejected because, it was stated, the ship was to be used as a supply boat for German raiders.

Later the New York Costa Rican consul was dismissed from the service. It has been considered significant that two members of the present Tinoco cabinet are German, although little significance is attached to this by parties here in close touch with the Costa Rican affairs.

The sentiment of the country is said to be almost unanimously in sympathy with the allied cause.

MISS BERTHA DORRIS FOR PAROLE OFFICER

Eugene Woman Will Be Given Position at Oregon State Training School

Eugene, Ore., March 3.—(Special)—Miss Bertha Dorris, selected for parole officer for the State Industrial school for girls, is a graduate of the University, and has been a resident of Eugene for the past eight or nine years. Two years ago she was appointed advisory matron of the department of public safety, and while in that position has handled much of the juvenile work of the Eugene police department, and has also given much time to looking after the interests of the poor people of the city, co-operating with the Salvation Army and other agencies.

For nearly a year Miss Dorris was also juvenile officer for Lane county, but eight months ago resigned that position to give her whole time to the work of the city department.

She is a student of psychology and of social problems.

Miss Bertha Dorris, of Eugene, will undoubtedly be appointed by Governor Withycombe as parole officer for the Girls' Industrial school as successor to Miss Doane, who resigned recently from that position. The reason given at the meeting of the board of control this morning for the resignation of Miss Doane is on account of friction between her and the new matron, Mrs. Minnie Darst, who came here from San Diego to do the work during the leave of absence of Mrs. Hopkins.

The matter of the resignation was not considered by the board of control and was referred to the matron and the advisory board. As the advisory board of the school has already approved of Miss Dorris, it is practically certain that she will be appointed.

At the meeting of the board of control this morning, the orchardist at the asylum was given a raise in salary from \$900 a year to \$1100 a year.

Dr. Smith of the Feeble minded school then asked that the bookkeeper at his institution be granted a raise of ten dollars a month or from \$90 to \$100. This was objected to by Secretary Oleott.

A raise in salary of the bertillon expert at the state penitentiary was asked for as he also was only getting \$90 a month.

These requests brought up the question of the salaries of the state employees at the various institutions and Secretary Oleott requested Secretary Goodin of the board of control to prepare a list of the employees and their salaries. The increase on all but the orchardist at the asylum was held up.

Reichstag Adjourns Session to March 20

By John Grandens
(United Press staff correspondent)

Berlin, Mar. 2.—The reichstag sessions adjourned today until March 20. Preliminary work of the parliament has been disposed of.

Announcement prior to the closing today made public the fact that in Berlin alone so far a quarter of a billion marks (\$60,000,000) had been expended in aiding soldiers' families in the capital.

Berlin newspapers were filled today with appeals in their campaign for enlistment in the voluntary civil war service.

Compulsory service in this branch becomes effective April 1.

ANOTHER HOG RECORD

Chicago, March 3.—The hog market established another record today when heavies sold for \$13.90 per hundred on the hoof. The market was active and from 20 to 25 cents higher than yesterday.



HAL LOCKWOOD APPEARS ON THE SCENE

CHAPTER CLXII

Clifford acted queerly for two or three days. I would catch him looking at me with an expression half anger, half admiration on his face. Neither of us mentioned the subject again, and I was surprised when one evening he handed Edith a package.

"That's your very own," he said to her, as she struggled with the string.

"Oh, mamma look! It's a picture of my papa all for myself."

It was a duplicate of the picture I had seen at Mabel Horton's, beautifully framed.

"Yes dear," I replied, as Elsie exclaimed upon the wonderful likeness.

"You didn't suppose Levering was the only one to take a good picture, did you?" Clifford asked, laughing in rather an embarrassed manner.

late; so have Kate sleep down stairs if Elsie is still afraid."

After he left Elsie busied herself writing letters while I tried to read. But of late it had been almost impossible for me to fix my mind on a book; so I laid it down and went in to the piano. I would try some new music Leonard had sent me; and which was still unopened.

I had been playing in a desultory manner for perhaps a half hour when the telephone rang.

"Hello! Is this Mrs. Hammond?" a voice asked.

"Yes, who is talking please?"

"Mrs. Gardner! Lolo Gardner. Is Mr. Lockwood stopping with you, Mrs. Hammond?"

"No—" I very nearly asked why—"He is at The Gates."

"If you entertain him while he is in town; invite me, won't you? I know it's an unusual thing to do, but I quite lost my heart to him the last time he was here. And it makes such a difference how and where a man meets a woman he is a bit interested in. He thinks you are wonderful; that's why I'm asking you."

"I knew nothing of Mr. Lockwood's plans, but if he remains, it goes without saying that we shall entertain at dinner for him. I certainly shall ask you, and shall be delighted to do so."

"I shall be at the Gates Hotel if you want me," he said when he left. "I probably shan't be home until

After thanking me profusely, she rang off.

Every Woman a Match Maker.
I was both amused and pleased—and I am ashamed to confess it a little piqued. Surely Hal Lockwood had given the fascinating Mrs. Gardner some reason to think he was impressed, or she would not have asked me,—whom she scarcely knew—to invite her to my home because of him. He had been so firm in his protestation to me, had declared he would never marry that it as usual wounded my vanity that he could quickly forget me. But this lasted only a minute, and then the love of match-making inborn in every woman swayed me and I hastened to tell Elsie about it.

I was asleep when Clifford came in, but at breakfast I asked:

"How long is Mr. Lockwood going to stay in town?"

"Only a few days."

"Don't you think we could ask him to dinner, and have one or two others in. Of course nothing much in the way of gaiety so soon after mother's death, but I think we really owe him something."

"Yes—when shall I tell him to come?"

"Tomorrow night," I replied, dinner at seven.

Tomorrow—A Successful Dinner.

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