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EMPERORS NOT "SO MUCH"

An emperor isn't such great snucks when it comes to a show down. Nicholas II of Russia was a pretty big man one day. His frown made the whole nation tremble. The next day it was different. Nicholas was hunting a place where his life would be safe, and was not doing any frowning. The fellows who had for years trembled at the suggestion of his anger suddenly snapped their fingers under his royal nose and told him to hike. He at once took the hunch and so to speak, "hit the grit." No; emperors are not so much, especially when they get fired and can't "Emp" and more. The average man when fired from his job can hunt another, but an emperor under these conditions has a hard row to hoe. The jobs are scarce and the fellows holding them never quit voluntarily, at least. Besides the average man fired, only loses his job; but it was different with Nick. Along with his job went his title to more than a million square miles of cultivated lands and forests besides numberless gold and silver mines in Siberia. Then too he lost the position of control over a hundred and fifty millions of folks, which made him rank as some boss. That is one of the drawbacks to getting into the king row, for some fellow will come along and knock the top checker off, and then the freedom of movement is curtailed.

A man with a good ranch in the Willamette valley will not have as big a yearly income as Nicholas had, but with fair prices he will have a far better time, especially if he has a Ford, and his credit for gasoline is all right. With hogs around fourteen cents a farmer can hear real music when the porkers squeal and with eggs at half a dollar a dozen, Caruso cannot sing sweeter than the barn-yard hens. Emperor Nicholas never experienced the joy of watching the market reports while the price of onions and spuds aviated, and was happy in the fact that he had several hundred bushels of each stored and waiting for the summit to be reached. The webfoot farmer doesn't have to dodge a mob of angry citizens looking for some official to popoff, or killovitch, or taclehiswhisky, or anything of that kind; and besides when he gets up in the morning his ranch still belongs to him and so does his job albeit it is currying Dobbin and milking the cows. No; emperors don't amount to much, not in these days. And yet the deposed emperor deserves some commendation, for he did one great thing for Russia when he knocked the "whisky" out of everything in the country but his subjects' names. It is profoundly hoped the "bone dry" arrangement will not have the same kind of "kick" to it here in Oregon.

Halibut fishing on the Oregon coast especially about Newport is becoming an industry of far more importance than most folks are aware of. From government reports it is gleaned that the catch in the vicinity of Newport for the year 1914 was 853,300 pounds, the season being from May 10 to September 15. Since that time more interest has been taken in the industry and recently a cold storage plant was erected at Newport for the especial purpose of handling the halibut catch. Not long ago two Salem young men got interested in the fishing industry and have purchased and are operating a schooner in the trade on the Newport banks. They are Mack and Lawrence Hofer, and they are so far, highly pleased with their venture. Not long ago the Capital Journal had a story about their purchase of the schooner and a brief mention of the business. In less than two weeks an inquiry came from Toledo, Ohio, asking further information as to the magnitude of the banks, and such other information as could be furnished about the catches. This shows the value of advertising especially if it is placed in a paper like the Capital Journal that goes everywhere and not only goes, but is read, advertisements and all.

Owing to the fact that a headline was "railroaded" in yesterday's Capital Journal, it was made to appear that certain well known Oregon gentlemen were appointed to investigate the "tomato" project. It should have read the "Tumalo" project but come to think of it, with writing somewhat hurried and far from "copper plate," tomato was a pretty fair guess--for a compositor.

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STRIKE A BLOW AT UNIONISM

The president in a last effort to prevent the railroad strike becoming a fact, sent four distinguished men, leaders in their way, to bring the managers and the heads of the brotherhoods together in a final effort to reach some understanding satisfactory to both sides. These four are Secretary of the Interior Lane; Secretary of Labor Wilson; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. They were scheduled to hold their meeting at 9:30 last night, and at this writing what, if anything, was done is unknown. It is sincerely hoped in the interest of all parties, especially the public which would be the great sufferer from the strike though having nothing to do with the dispute, that an agreement will be reached. This latter feature of the situation caused the president to send a strong personal appeal to the heads of the Brotherhoods entering a solemn protest against the strike now facing the country has passed. Among other things he said:

"It is now the duty of every patriotic citizen to bring matters of this sort to immediate accommodation."
"The safety of the country against manifest perils affecting its own peace and the peace of the world makes accommodation absolutely imperative, and seems to me to render any other choice inconceivable."

That is the feeling of practically every citizen save only those engaged in the dispute. It would seem that Labor, for its own protection, would do well to heed the president's solemn protest. No strike has ever succeeded that did not have a large measure of public sympathy behind it, and in the present case from where will that sympathy come? Surely not from the businessmen of the country whose affairs are paralyzed. Not from the working men whose jobs are lost through closed factories and halted industries. Not from those in the larger cities who will go hungry because their supplies of food cannot reach them. A hungry nation soon becomes an angry nation, and no matter where the real blame lies; whether with the roads or the men, it will be piled in a great bundle entirely on the backs of Union Labor generally, and on the principles of unionism. In the interest of their own orders, and of Union Labor generally the strike should never be allowed to materialize. Labor should see that it is playing into the hands of its enemies in this move. That is no doubt one reason the railroads take the stand they do, they evidently want unionism to commit suicide, and are willing to give it the chance, even though it will cost them dearly to do so.

A COUNTRY OF UNTOLD WEALTH

If the new Russian government proves stable, and there is no indication that it will not, the time is not far distant when Russia will be one of the greatest countries the world has known. Its resources, despite its population of more than one hundred and fifty million, have barely been touched. Russia in Europe has an area of 1,862,524 square miles or about two-thirds that of the United States, and contains a population of 111,279,500. In Asia it has territory of 2,904,200 square miles, or an area about the size of the United States, and this has a population of about 40,000,000. Its territory comprises more than one-seventh of the entire territorial surface of the globe. It has a great mountain system that contains vast wealth of precious metals as well as an abundance of nearly every metallic ore. It is splendidly watered, one of its magnificent rivers, the Volga, being navigable almost to its source, and it has 16,000 miles of navigable rivers and lakes. Its mineral wealth has scarcely been "prospected," but it produces yearly large sums of gold, thirty million tons of coal, and petroleum and salt are abundant. It has magnificent fisheries and besides furnishing its own people sends a large surplus of wheat to feed the balance of Europe. Another vast store house of wealth is its forests which excel those of any country.

The greatest drawback under the rule of the czars, who evidently desired to keep the masses ignorant, is its lack of schools. Heretofore this great country spent less for education yearly than the state of New York.

It will be seen from this that not only is there vast stores of raw material in her mountains, forests and fields, but in her people. That these masses are capable of self government is abundantly shown in the great bloodless revolution in which the whole character of the government was changed in a week, and those coming into power have used that power wisely and forcefully; taking the reins of government in their hands and so conducting the affairs of the country that its business was not interfered with. When this Giant just awaking finds itself and works out its destiny along modern lines who is there can even guess to what proud and commanding position she will attain? It is a matter for congratulation, too, that Russia is not a military nation. That is she is not aggressive, does not seek to grasp the hands of others and if let alone, pursues always the paths of peace. The new government has the sympathy and good wishes of liberty loving people of the whole world, who will watch with keen interest her emerging from a state of semi-barbarism, so far as her lower classes are concerned, until she takes rank among the most highly civilized nations, a place her virile and brilliant men are sure to attain for her.

The fall of the czar is no doubt causing other European monarchs to slumber uneasily. The day of rule by "divine rights" is practically past--and the great

world war now raging will be responsible for more than one crumbled throne. War is not altogether bad because it is through such convulsions that a nation is purified, patriotism and courage stimulated in the citizen and progress made that is blocked by graft and intrigue in the reign of peace. The Russian climax is only one of a long line of similar instances in the history of the world. What else but the trials and sacrifices of war could have aroused the sleeping giant of Russian democracy? And now keep your eyes on Germany and note the fate of the kaiser and his imperial household. A great people allowing an emperor to rule by right of heredity when the people themselves should rule--and the war, no matter what its outcome may be, will free Germany as completely as it has emancipated Russia.

The Oregonian suggests that warships should be sent to Europe to bring home Americans who can find no other vessels to travel on. It would perhaps be a better plan to leave them in Europe. Americans loafing over the other side of the pond these days should get scant sympathy from those on this side. Under present conditions there is an abundance of room in the United States for all her citizens.



IMPORTED WORDS

When I refer to some one's garage, I make the blamed word rhyme with "carriage." The purist and the man scholastic think I deserve a scoring drastic. "The word," they say, with pain and sorrow, "from France's lexicon we borrow, and they pronounce it--as you order--with accent on the second quarter. You have a fit and then a spasm, and sideways twist your facial chasm, and say, 'gar-rodge,' your larynx lending, to put the accent on the ending." When we pinch words from other nations--such customs are great aggravations--and in our speech incorporate them, with English accents we should weight them. The purist thinks I'm rather cranky; and he will wildly take his hanky, and in his laughing mouth he'll stuff it, when I make reference to "buffet." "Bufay," he says, when he's done smiling, "you should pronounce that word beguiling. It's borrowed from the French or Gaelic, which should be known to every aleck." I take the purist by the shoulder, and bump his head against a boulder.

New Books Received at Public Library

- Lodge--Story of the Revolution.
- Montessori--Pedagogical Anthropology.
- Munroe--New Demands in Education.
- Ribbany--The Syrian Christ.
- Scheerer--The Japanese Crisis. Sunday School Entertainments.
- Van Tyne--American Revolution 1776-1783.
- Van Vorst--War Letters of An American Woman.
- Werner--Christmas Book.
- Fiction.
- Cameron--Golden-rule Dollivers.
- Cather--Song of the Lark.
- Chesterton--The Wisdom of Father Brown.
- Child--Blue Wall.
- Crockett--Hat of the Ironsides.
- Conrad--Lord Jim.
- Conrad--Nostrom.
- Dunne--Observations of Mr. Dooley.
- Ervine--Alice and a Family.
- Ervine--Mrs. Martin's Man.
- Lincoln--Kent Knowles; Quahaug.
- Marquis--Hermione and Her Little Group of Serious Thinkers.
- Watts--The Rudder.
- REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS
- Miller Conrad to Chas. E. and Kate C. Purlier, part Don A. Smith claim No.

MY HUSBAND AND I
Jane Phelps

EDITH ARRIVES WITH MISS NEWTON AND MANDY
CHAPTER CLXXXI
I hoped that Edith's arrival would awaken interest in Clifford, so I was delighted both for his sake and my own when the trio from the west at last reached Glendale.
I explained to Edith that her dad was very ill, and that she must be quiet and not get excited when she saw him. I made no explanation of any sort to Miss Newton; really it wasn't necessary; altho I imagined she looked her sympathy. Indeed she must have thought me a curious strange. Rushing away from home as I did; and then to find me back in my role of wife caring for the man I had left.
Muriel had allowed Kate to return to me, so--with the addition of Miss Newton--my household was as before. The trained nurse did not count as she rarely left the sick room.
"Come dear, we'll go see daddy now!" I said to Edith, "remember what I told you."
"I'll remember," she answered, her little face sobered by the thought of daddy's illness.
Clifford greets Edith
"Hello, Edith, Clifford," I said, "I'm glad to see you. He had not raised his eyes when I opened the door."
"Hello, daddy!" Edith said softly, just touching his wasted hand as it lay hanging over the edge of the bed. The nurse had gone quietly away leaving us alone.
"Hello, Edith," he returned, smiling a little.
"Don't you want me to kiss you?" she asked, her lip quivering.
"Of course I do," and as she bent over him, he patted her hair, then turned wearily away.
"Run away now Edith, daddy's tired," I told her, and with a hurt, non-comprehending look on her face she did my bidding.
"She looks well," Clifford volunteered as the door closed after her.
"She is well. I have such a nice nurse and companion for her. A Miss Newton, Edith loves her dearly, and I also am very fond of her. As soon as you feel able I will have her read to you, she reads delightfully."
"I don't want anyone to read to me," he replied fretfully and thinking he was tired I said no more.
Muriel tells of Leonard's impatience
Muriel came in often. One day when Edith and Miss Newton were out, and the nurse was with Clifford she talked of Leonard to me.
"That boy loves you very dearly, Mildred," she commended. She always called him a boy, altho he was nearly thirty years old.
"Oh, don't tell me of it!" I exclaimed. "I'm almost out of my mind now."
"What do you mean, Mildred? I thought it was all settled between you and Leonard."
"It practically was, Muriel. But what can I do? Clifford says he will not try to get well unless I promise to stay with him; and the doctor says he'll surely die unless he does try. Was ever woman in such a position?"
"But--Mildred?"
"I have thought about it until I am almost crazy. Muriel I can't spoil Leonard's life, by breaking my promise to marry him; and I can't let Clifford die. Why I'd feel like a murderer!"
The doctor hasn't exaggerated?
Muriel asked, then added, "I know Clifford is very ill, but--"
"No, Muriel, Clifford has lost all interest in everything!" I interrupted. "Even Edith's coming didn't arouse him, scarcely for a moment, and you know how fond he always has been of her."
"His more serious than I thought, Mildred. What will you do?"
(Tomorrow--Mildred argues with Clifford)

University Notes

With such good weather making the men anxious to begin the baseball season, Coach R. L. Mathews issued his formal call for diamond enthusiasts yesterday. About a dozen men turned out, but since next week is spring vacation, many of the men took the afternoon trains for their homes. However, for those who will remain in the city, daily workouts will be in order. Arlie Walker, manager of athletics, has a good tentative schedule.
A large number of track men were also seen on the athletic field, among them Brazier Small, Willamette's premier sprinter. In view of the indoor track meet at Corvallis the first part of April, the slender path artists will work doubly hard whenever the weather permits.

In the last session of the moot court Dean I. H. VanWinkle of the law college, decreed that there would be no more sessions this year. The reason for this is that the seniors may devote all their time in preparation for the state bar examination this spring.

The moot court is now recognized by both students and faculty as the most valuable asset in the law college, because it gives the students actual practice. The prevailing rules in the moot court correspond precisely to those in effect in the various circuit courts throughout the state. For next year the dean has some additional improvements in mind, especially in the selection of cases.

President Doney announced in chapel that regular class work would begin promptly Monday morning following vacation week. It is the customary rule to start regular work on the Tuesday following a vacation. Neither of the three ladies literary societies held meetings yesterday afternoon.

The next issue of the Willamette Collegian will be April 3. This will give the editorial staff a chance to catch up with their studies, in preparation for the strenuous work during the remainder of the year.

Work on the 1918 Wallulah is progressing favorably. Most of the photography work has been completed. In outline the volume has reached its final form, and a considerable amount of the write-ups have been sent to the printers. The book this year is to have a very elaborate border. It will be printed in two colors, and something altogether different in the way of cover design are being considered. The special part of the book will be the feature section, designed to portray the spiky touch of college life.

The annual state ministry-mission conference will take place on Willamette campus this year, April 6, 7 and 8. Every college in Oregon will send a delegation, and the local committee is making extensive plans for their entertainment. The program is in charge of Mr. Gale Semman, Pacific coast secretary of the College Y. M. C. A. S.
Many prominent speakers will be present, among them Pres. Hill, of the Berkeley Baptist Divinity school, and Dr. E. A. East, a missionary from India.

26-9-3-E; part Jas. H. Foster claim No. 26-9-3-E.
J. W. Deardorff, et ux, to William Doherty, tracts 16 and 17, Feller's subdivision.
Volva J. White, et ux, to John and Doris Rogers, Jas. Nelson claim No. 31-5-1-E.
E. H. Wincken, et ux, to G. W. Johnson, all of tracts 11, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in Clatsop.
George May, et ux, to Alfred M. Oswald, lot 14, block 3, May's addition to Mt. Angel.
Joe May to Geo. and Mary M. May, J. Farren's claim No. 24-6-2-W; Isaac Hendrick claim No. 44-6-2-W.
C. K. Marshall, et ux, to Salem Land Co., McClaine claim No. 43-7-3-W.
Salem Land Co. to Hendrick and Abrams, part McClaine claim No. 43-7-3-W.
F. E. Doney to F. E. Louse, part N. Boyd claim No. 27 and 28-2-W.
Joseph Chandler to Alvin E. Chandler, lot 3, block 70, Salem.