## Editorial Page of The Capital Journal =2

Capital Journal Ptg. Co., Inc


## KERR BLUFFS AND THE PEOPLE PAY

W. J. Kerr, president of the state agricultural college has made his bluff work and has had his board of regents raise his salary from $\$ 7,000$ to $\$ 8,400$ a year. Some one spread the news that Kerr had been offered $\$ 9000$ a year to head the Kansas agricultural college--and this was the Hawley of Palk, secretary get busy here. State Senator ately launched a movement to petition the board to raise Ker's salary from $\$ 7,000$ to $\$ 9000$ and press agents were set to work flooding the state papers with laudatory
notices of Kerr and his work. Many of the papers printed the editorials and news stories they were
furnished and so the movement grew. Of course, when the proper time came the board of regents got down on offered to compromise for $\$ 8,400$-wand the little farce a the expense of the state was ended, for the time-being at least.
There is no question about Kerr's shrewdness as a politician or machine organizer. Just how much he has is problematical, and opinion differs widely upon that point. What he did to Utah is more definitely known. But the real point in the joke is that the board of ad ministration of the Kansas agricultural college neve made any kind of an offer to Kerr; in fact they neve even discussed the matter with him at all.

## TEACH ENGLISH ONLY

The Oregonian intimates it believes the study of Ger man should be continued in the public schools. It at the same time expresses its belief that other languages shoul Tndo as as German.
that any language other than English correct, granting that any language other than English should be taugh cans are behind almost all other peoples in learning or icans are behind almost all other peoples in learning or
using any language but their own. The Oregonian point his out and also notes, what the Capital Journal has called attention to on several occasions, and that is that解 study." As a matter of fact in most of the publie schools where German is taught, the teacher is an American who does not speak the language correctly. As we do in so many things, we undertake to fit a square plug into a round hole even in the teaching of foreign languages We do not believe any foreign language should be taught in the public schools, and one of the reasons.for that belef is the conditions above stated. indication that the system will be better, and there is no oted to foreign languages could be put to better purpose by devoting it to arithmetic and spelling, and especially the latter. We are becoming a nation of poor spellers, too present generation cannot begin to compare in the spelling line with the one that preceded it is a certainty. used to be that "spelling matches" between schools were featured, and schools prided themselves on their reputain fierce rivalry for the championship, and in consequence there were spellers in those days." If all foreign languages were dropped and along with them some other metic and geography, it would prove beneficial to both schools and pupils.

In the twenty-five years ago" column of the Oregonian, Wednesday, was this item: "London--There is a general feeling here, especially among lawyers, that the home Maybrick just to oblige the United States government, Nothing doing like that over in "dear ol" Lunnon" now. Almost anything to "oblige the United States gov ermment," would be cheerfully conceded now.

On and after Wednesday, December 26, 1917, our State Street door and our After-Hour Wicket, No. 5. will be closed at four o'clock.

LADD \& BUSH, BANKERS

| SOMEONE PROFITEERING |
| :---: |
| Mr. Hoover has fixed the price of wheat, but has taken |
| no steps to control the price of corn. At the same time |${ }_{*}^{*}{ }_{*}^{*}$ * we are asked to eat corn bread instead of wheat, and the speculator or someone gets in his work and makes what hould be the cheaper product far the dearer. As a matfor the objgect to be attained is the saving of wheat $-\cdots$ no money. At the same time the shutting off of speculation and profiteering on corn products and the making o them cheaper will go a long ways toward making the use of corn popular. Corn costing $\$ 1.25 \mathrm{a}$ bushel is made into meal costing 65 cents for a ten pound sack, or six and a

half cents a pound. Wheat costing above $\$ 2$ a bushels is half cents a pound. Wheat costing above $\$ 2$ a bushels is
made into flour costing five cents a pound. Ten pounds of wheat flour costs one-fifth as much as a bushel a wheat. Ten pounds of corn meal costs one-half as much as a bushel of corn. The price has much to do with the
use of foods for the simple reason that with a great many, ircumstances required the purchase of those foodstuffs f which the money will buy the greater quantity. By wheat will be greatly increased. If Mr. Hoover wants to do something of real benefit to the cause of food conser the rapacity of those speculating in it, and jack up the millers.
The dispatches indicate the Germans on the western front are preparing for a supreme effort before the full
force of America's troops can be made available. It is also believed by some observers that the principal attack may be made on that portion of the front occupied by the
Americans. No doubt the German leaders believe this vould prove to be the weakest part of the whole line and that the American troops through inexperience would be
easily driven back. They will probably know better when the experiment has been tried. At any rate it is probable the experiment has been tried. At any rate it is probable
the fiercest battle of the year will be fought on the western front before Christmas. It is also probable the Americans will get their first real fighting in this struggle. Just how many of our boys are in France is known
only to those in authority more than 300,000 of them, from the many stories of their leaving American shores. Whatever their number they can be depended on to give a good account of them-
selves if attacked, and also to give an number of the enemy

Only a week until the shortest days of the year, and
the flowers are still blooming out of doors wherever the flowers are still blooming out of doors wherevel
there is the least bit of protection. The steady rain and warm weather for the time of year, give promise of thi and as the old saying gill the days begin to grow longe and as the old saying goes-colder.

## Rippling Rhymes



KNITTING WOMEN
I always liked to talk with girls, both marthe pearls of wisdom that I shed. And if told an anecdote, full of amusing chaff, gladdest sort of laugh. Anon I'd read a son-
net fine that I had. net fine that I had lately writ, and women
liked this stunt of mine so well they throw a fit. But now I tell my yarns in
vain, in vain recite my pomes. homes. They on the brain, in all our native day, and when I spring my spiel, I hear some busy woman say, "The sock is mostly rich; and, interrupting, one exclaims "Gee quote an epic ropped a stitch!" I tell of springs of ancient lore, from "This yarn's extremely punk." The idle things door times have gone their divers ways; who cares a of id quips or rhymes, in these fierce wartime days? In vai 1 stuffed prophet stands, with skill to charm th time for words.

The Daily Norelette

