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THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL
Is the only newspaper in Salem whose circulation is guaranteed by the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

SAVE THE BERRY CROP

Salem is the Loganberry center of the world, and the Loganberry has brought much fame and prosperity to Salem. To harvest the berries requires pickers in large numbers but in normal years pickers are plentiful. With the demand for labor this year, due to our abnormal war conditions, the growers will be unable to cope with the situation unless our people of Salem come to their rescue.

This must be a public spirited movement. It is not a charity, but a condition that must be met. The berry pickers are well paid and the conditions of employment are most ideal. The work is light and can best be done by women and children. If our children can be properly organized into groups each under the direction of a competent woman as a chaperon, they could handle all the picking. It requires three pickers to each acre and on this basis there will be needed over three thousand pickers for the Salem section. If Salem will not furnish the pickers in sufficient numbers, then the growers must appeal to Portland to "come over and help us." It is to be hoped that this will not be necessary, and that Salem will take enough pride in this job to see to it that pickers are supplied without resorting to imported help.

A call for registration of pickers has been made, and all who can arrange to share in the Loganberry picking, should report their names at once so that a prompt and complete tabulation can be had at an early date.

UP TO CITY FOLKS TO HELP

Americans who have always been accustomed to having whatever they had the money to pay for, can hardly realize that this condition no longer exists. All of us have been in the habit of ordering what we wanted in the way of food and clothing and always finding the market supplied with all the things we asked for. It rather puzzles us to learn we must share our breadstuffs with our allies, and that when we do so there is not enough left to supply our own needs. The war necessities have driven us back a short distance, anyway, toward primeval conditions. It is up to every person who can, to do something toward supporting him or herself by growing the food they consume. It also becomes the duty of each and every one of us to do our share toward saving the crops grown by others. It will not do in these strenuous war times to sit back and say let George do it, for George may do the same thing and the result would be that there would be a serious food shortage. It is up to the city and town folks to get out and help harvest the crops. The farmers have done all they can, and have made the many crops ready for the harvesting, but with a shortage of labor unless the city dweller gets in and helps there is going to be some of these crops spoiled for lack of care at the proper time. The Capital Journal yesterday called attention to this condition already facing us in the berry patches, and the same conditions will compel energetic action on the part of city folks if all the other growing crops are saved. The world does not owe any man a living and unless he earns it these days he is likely to not get it in full measure. If you would eat potatoes you must help dig them. If you would have all the vegetables you want you must help gather and care for them.

Besides looking after yourself you do not want to forget to do a little toward saving foodstuffs for the boys over in France both our own and our allies.

The American troops in France have won a real battle. They attacked and captured the town of Cantigny and took 182 prisoners during the operation. It seems to be daily more difficult to hold the boys out of the big game, and they will probably be in the thick of it before long.

The dehydrating process for vegetables is helping materially in the way of feeding our armies and those of the allies. The Kings Product company here has shipped 600 tons of dried potatoes to Europe, and Saturday the Horst plant near Independence shipped 80,000 pounds, or 40 tons to the same place.

LADD & BUSH, Bankers

Second Installment of Twenty Per Cent on Third

Liberty Bonds will be due May 28, 1918.

FOOLISHNESS GONE TO SEED

Local grocers are protesting against the action of State Food Commissioner Ayer in ordering Oregon on a wheatless diet. If the remainder of the country was treated the same way Oregon grocers or other Oregonians would make no protest. Oregon is willing to take her full share of the responsibilities owing to the war and to perform in every particular her full part. At the same time she cannot be blamed for objecting to being singled out for and made a wheatless state, while all the others except Texas are permitted to use half flour in their bread. Oregon has gone over the top first in many things and it looks as though the very small man representing Mr. Hoover in Oregon was trying to get himself and the state in the limelight. The state does not need the spectacular display and as for the food conservator down in Portland he can gain notoriety more quickly by indorsing pro-German sentiments of disloyal librarians. If Mr. Ayer has made this drastic order without consulting Hoover he has undoubtedly exceeded his authority, and if it is with Mr. Hoover's consent and backing then that gentleman wants to back up and treat all the states alike. Oregon will go without bread or get along with as little foodstuffs as any state, but her people want a square deal and the same treatment those of the other states get.

There is an openly expressed suspicion that Mr. Ayer is being influenced improperly to take this course. That speculators have bought up the substitutes for flour and the making of the state wheatless permits them to get rid of these at a big profit. It is only a suspicion and may be absolutely groundless but at the same time the placing of this state in a class with Texas as entirely wheatless, has a bad look. It is possible Ayer is doing this just to get in the newspapers on the front pages, but we suggest that if that is the case he is making his personal advertising cost the people of this state too much.

The Germans have struck at last on the west front and apparently are making a desperate drive to break through the allied lines before the American armies grow larger. Reports of the battle show General Foch is following the same tactics he used when resisting the last drive, that of falling back when defending a position would cost too much in the lives of his men. Apparently this plan is to be used in the present battle wearing the enemy out by making the attacks cost him dearly and making his advance daily more difficult by removing him from his base of supplies. This can be done safely so long as the allies have territory they can yield without endangering some line of future defense. It is probable this will be the most desperate battle fought this year, and if Mackensen loses it may be the last great battle of the war in which the Germans take the offensive.

The new passenger rates fixed by Director McAdoo do not affect Oregon, for the new rate of three cents a mile is the regular Oregon rate all the time. The order simply makes other folks pay as much for riding on the cars as Oregonians have done for years past.

Marshfield restaurant workers want a six day week. This would compel the hiring of a special lot of cooks and waiters for Sunday, which would be rather difficult, or else Marshfield and the strangers within her gates would have to adopt an "eatless Sunday."

German arrogance is rapidly driving Russians to a reversal of ideas and if kept up will before long force Russia back into the war on the side of the allies.

Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

OBEYING ORDERS

The soldier's told to march ahead, and marches, with unhalting tread, to meet his fate; he doesn't say, "Let's argue this; to me there's something seems amiss; let's get it straight. Oh, colonel, let us sit down here, and thresh it out for half a year, its cons and pros; if you can prove your orders wise, you'll see me like a yearling rise, and swat the foes. I have some maps we both may scan, and if I should endorse your plan, I shall obey; but if I find your wires are crossed, and if your plans should prove a frost, why, then, good day!" The soldier does not talk like that; he drools not through his nice tin hat, but makes salute, and goes where he is told to go, perhaps to face a frenzied foe, and shoot a Teut. And we old boys who do not fight because of broken wind and sight, and whiskers gray, should jot down what we're told to do, by Washington's official crew, and then obey. It is not ours to reason why when we are told to cut out pie, or shun the ham; let us like soldiers play the game; it is enough that orders came from Uncle Sam. They say to me, "Cut out the wheat;" and this command I do not meet with windy spiel; I chew no cheap, disloyal rag; I merely take a burlap bag, and buy corn meal. They say my diamonds should be pawned, that I may buy another bond; I soak the gems; no foolish protests from me rise; I spring no wherefores and no whys, no haws and hems.



WALT MASON

The Woman Who Changed

By JANE PHELPS

MERTON GRAY ARRIVES

CHAPTER X

"Well, whom do you think I just ran into?" George asked, when he returned from his walk.

"I don't know, I am sure," Gray replied. "He says he is ready to finish that picture as soon as you can give him a couple of sittings. I told him you would attend to it at once. Might as well get it over with."

I felt puzzled and confused at the wave of pleasure that swept over me. Merton Gray was nothing to me, yet his coming where I was, gave me intense pleasure.

"I am ready any time you think best," I replied quietly.

"I'll telephone him in the morning. Then we can make arrangements. I am going yachting, so you would be alone. Perhaps you had better sit then. It will prevent you being lonely."

Already George was planning to leave me. The thought, perhaps, tinged my answer:

"Yes, that would be better than moping alone."

Anything would be better than nursing my bitter thoughts. I had been glad to leave Narragansett because I thought I should have George to myself. In truth, I had absolutely given no thought to the plan to finish my picture in Newport. If I considered it at all, it was as something to be done at some time during the summer, rather than so soon after my arrival.

The Next Morning

George arranged everything. He fixed the hour and did the talking. As usual, and I had to do as he ordered. So, about an hour after George left for his yachting trip, I walked slowly over to Merton's studio, chaperoned by Celeste.

"Madame is triste, this morning," the girl said, as we walked along.

"No, Celeste, not sad—just thinking."

My thoughts made me blush. I wondered if George would like me better if he saw that Merton Gray really cared for me. Deep down in my heart, I knew that I could very easily make Merton care for me. How I knew this, I could not explain. But that he liked to be with me—enjoyed my company—I knew now; it would not be a long step to winning his affection, I was positive.

I liked him, too. Would it be unfair to play him off against George. Before reaching the studio I decided, no that I liked him too well to use him in any way, even to win my husband's love that year of jealousy of him. That there was any danger for me in my friendship for Merton, I never imagined. I realized that I enjoyed his society, but believed it was for the same reason that I enjoyed being with Kurtz and Evelyn; he was young, he was not critical, and I could be natural with him.

So I went along, blithely—wanting to do right—wanting happiness and love. I have learned, in the years long past, that love is the common need of women; they cannot thrive and be happy without love of some kind—that of husband or of children. Without it, their natures are but half developed, and they go blundering along their life reaching out for something to satisfy that craving, just as I was blundering and groping then.

A Quiet Morning

Merton was unaffectedly glad to see me, and showed no disposition to hurry the sitting. But I was self-conscious and very subdued. The thought which had filled my mind, on the way over, had made a peculiar impression upon me. It was as if I had planned to rob someone and had been caught in the act. I was glad when he finally commenced to work.

The studio was not large, and Celeste was able to see and hear. I was glad that it was so. I felt, somehow, that she was a safeguard. Never before had I felt this way. Never had I so dissected my feelings toward anyone. I longed for Evelyn, who had she been with me, I should not have told her of my emotions.

But Merton painted industriously while I kept turning things over in my mind. The picture was nearly finished—that is, the sittings were, and when I left (after refusing to walk along the beach with him), he regretted that it would so soon be unnecessary for me to visit the studio.

"It will give you more time for other things, but I shall miss having you," he said as I left.

"Yes, it will give me more time with Mr. Howard," I said slowly and deliberately. Why I should say such a thing, I don't know. Everyone that knew George, knew that he was a great man's man, a club and society man, and that, consequently, I was much alone.

Merton looked at me in a sort of playing fashion, then said softly:

"You are a very brave little lady." Tomorrow—A talk with George.

OUR DAILY STORY

BETTER LATE THAN DESTITUTE

"August," said Mrs. Peeve, with a frown, "I don't know what time you came in last night!"

"Last night?" said Peeve pleasantly. "It was a wonderful night, wasn't it? I never remember seeing so many stars so close together, if you know what I mean."

"You haven't answered my question," clipped Mrs. Peeve.

WORK POLITICS IN FACE OF NATION'S PERIL

National Chairman Hays Plans to Open Campaign of 1920 Tonight

Bloomington, Ill., May 29.—National Chairman Will H. Hays is expected to fire the opening gun of the 1920 campaign at a banquet here today commencing the republican party's birth here, 62 years ago today. A tablet is to be placed on the building where the martyred Lincoln addressed the party at which the term republican party was first used. This was his famed "lost speech" so eloquent that the reporters save one, forgot to take notes.

Illinois senatorial contest between Congressman Medill McCormick and Mayor Thompson of Chicago totally eclipsed presidential discussion. Governor Lowden of Illinois will speak. War work kept former President W. H. Taft and congressional leaders from attending.

Platform Adopted.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 29.—There is for every individual and every political party but one supreme duty and that is to end the war.

That was the declaration of the platform presented to the republican state convention in session here today by Will H. Hays, national chairman of the republican party, and chairman of the resolutions committee. The platform was framed under Hays' directing hand and voiced the sentiments of national republican leaders. The platform makes an appeal for the right of full participation by the republican party in war activities.

"We hereby denounce any criticism of public officials high or low, when such criticisms are inspired by partisan ship," says the platform. "We insist that every possible efficient instrument, man and material which is available shall be used to aid in winning the war, and the inefficiency shall be replaced by efficiency wherever found."

The party pledged itself for "peace with victory and never peace by a compromise and bargaining of principles which would violate American rights, interest and honor and make of our sacrifice, a sacrifice to be made again by our grand children."

Attacks President.

Declaring President Wilson is the most astute leader the democratic party has ever had, "the shrewdest in his methods, the most uncompromising in his partisanship of any man who has occupied the White House since Andrew Jackson," United States Senator Harry S. New, chairman of the convention, made an attack on the president's methods.

"He is partisan in everything he thinks and does—as adroit as he is persistent," New declared.

He added a touch of George Creel's methods when he said:

"It is apparent that the slogan of the party in the campaign before us to be 'Stand by the president.' The propaganda is being worked to the limit that if one fails to vote for the candidates of the president's party, he votes to discredit the administration and gives aid and comfort to the enemy. Mr. Creel with his bunch of muckraking socialist misfits, is employing every means at his unlimited command and it will be continued without stint until this campaign, and like as not, the next one, has been brought to a close."

New added that no president of the United States ever had such unlimited backing as is being accorded President Wilson.

Declaring the republican party is not a "slacker" and that it means to have a part in the war, he said:

"This is not the president's war. It is the people's war."

EIGHT CONCRETE SHIPS.

San Francisco, May 29.—Eight more concrete ships, each of them fifty percent larger than the Faith, will be started at once on the ways of the San Francisco Shipbuilding company at Redwood City.

All of these will be 7500 ton craft and will be turned over to the government as soon as completed. Sponsors of concrete shipbuilding declare the vessels can be turned out more quickly than steel ships, at a greatly reduced cost and with labor and materials not required in steel shipbuilding.

inflamed rubber plants. Well, I forgot to do it."

"I heard the clock strike," went on Mrs. Peeve relentlessly, "and as far as I could make out—"

"I went through a clock factory once," interrupted her husband with animation. "Very interesting, I assure you. All the workmen were Swiss, so naturally all the clocks were, too."

"As I say, I heard the clock—"

"Did I tell you I played poker, last night?" said Peeve innocently. "All the boys were there—Sten Winder, and Drake Down, and Knock Sillie and one or two others, and I won twenty dollars. I won twenty dollars, and I said to myself, I said, 'Twenty dollars,' I said, 'well, well,' I said, 'twenty dollars! You ought to celebrate,' I said. 'You ought to celebrate by giving your wife half,' I said."

And Peeve, with a smectious smile, handed his wife a shopworn but serviceable twenty dollar note.

"Oh, well," she tickered as she tucked it away in her branch of the First national bank. "I don't suppose you could have come in so very late."

DENT AND KAHN TELL ABOUT AIRCRAFT

Military Committee Members Say Many Planes Are Sent Abroad

Washington, May 29.—Hot quizzing of Chairman Dent of the house military committee about aviation accomplishments marked first consideration of the \$13,000,000,000 military bill in the house today.

Dent had figures furnished by the war department with which he answered all questions.

He admitted there are not enough training planes to supply the men who want to get into aviation schools, but insisted that charges of failure to get planes to France had been grossly exaggerated.

Dent and Representative Kahn of the military committee said that the allies had ordered large numbers of liberty motors, Representative Anthony, Kansas, another committee member, said many of the orders had been cancelled.

Dent said total obligations for airplanes were so far \$850,000,000, of which \$150,000,000 was for planes, propellers and parts; \$240,803,170 for engines; \$30,390,240 for balloons; \$28,496,912 for machine guns, \$82,000,000 for general equipment and \$2,500,000 for clothing.

Dent cited figures on shipments abroad of planes and engines for the week ending April 27. They were primary training planes, 110; advanced training planes, 19; combat planes, 7; primary training engines, 214; advanced training engines, 108 and combat engines, 80.

Memorial Day Program In Brief

- * The program for Memorial day in brief is as follows:
- * 9 to 10 a. m.—Memorial services at the First Methodist church.
- * 10 to 12 a. m.—Decorations of graves at the cemeteries.
- * 1 to 1:30 p. m.—Patriotic and fraternal organizations meet at armory for march to Willson Park.
- * 2 to 3:30 p. m.—Memorial day exercises at Willson Park.
- * 8 p. m.—Services at all churches in the city.
- * The line of march from the armory is west to Commercial street, thence north on Commercial to Court, thence east on Court street to Willson Park.

Pershing Displeased with General Wood

Washington, May 29.—Major General Leonard Wood, shunted aside from the command of his division, the Eighty Ninth, and delegated to the not especially desirable Western department command, will probably be re-ordered to more active service. Following his conference with President Wilson, there was a report today he would be assigned to command American troops in Italy. It appears certain he will not be placed where there would be danger of a clash between him and General Pershing. Army officers said today Wood aroused Pershing's displeasure by arranging for a personal review of Italian troops before consulting Pershing.

EMERGENCY BOARD (Continued from page one)

called the next legislature will be greatly handicapped from lack of funds."

The suggestion that the appropriation of \$20,000 should have produced at least a carload of fertilizer is the statement the Capital Journal made and the senator indorses the statement. The governor stated this morning after the board had adjourned, that it would not be called again over this matter, but that it might come up again when the board met for some other emergency. The truth is the members of the board are a trifle shy of declaring an emergency under the conditions. Some of its members hold that adding money to the appropriation which the legislature allowed the board comes near usurping the duties and prerogatives of the legislature. It is understood that the \$20,000 appropriated for the lime board is about exhausted and nothing can be done by it without more money. It would seem from this that the board went into the matter on too large a scale and instead of working out an experiment undertook to establish a plant which it knew would cost considerably more than the law provided for it. The question that will be threshed out when it comes up again will be "Is it a proper matter to be classed as an emergency?"

DR. LUCAS IN GRAN THEATRE

Dr. Alzaman Ira Lucas, the noted Hindu and Cherokee Indian of American birth, philosopher, psycho-analyst, vocational director, lecturer, now in Portland, Oregon, will lecture and give special vocational demonstrations in the Grand theatre June 3-4-5. You are invited. Admission free.