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THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

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NATIONALISM AND INTERNATIONALISM.

There is a great deal of confusion and misconception just now regarding nationalism and internationalism.

The word "nationalism" is generally taken as signifying a natural spirit of national patriotism, a love for one's own country and a feeling that it is the best in the world, and a disposition to defend it willingly and gladly against all assaults. This is the legitimate, wholesome sort of nationalism. It is sometimes perverted into a spirit of prejudice, jealousy and hatred against other nations, in which case it becomes evil.

Germany is the most glaring example of nationalism carried to evil excess. It was super-nationalism, really, that caused the war. At present there is such a marked stimulus of nationalism everywhere that it is well to be on the guard against overdoing the thing.

It is internationalism, however, that is most misunderstood. Not long ago most people who thought of the matter at all regarded internationalism as signifying more than anything else a spirit of human brotherhood heartily deserving of commendation. Today, many people seem to regard it as a term of reproach. This is due to a lack of discrimination.

The New Republic performs a useful service in pointing out that there are two kinds of internationalism, the White and the Red.

It is true the Bolsheviks call themselves internationalists. So did the Marxian Socialists, who preceded the Bolsheviks. So did the Chicago anarchists. So do the I. W. W.s. But it is a very shallow thinker who confuses Red internationalism with the White brand represented by the League of Nations.

"The Red internationalism of Marxian Socialism and of Bolshevism is based upon the principle of class interests transcending national boundaries. 'Proletarians of all lands, unite!' The Russian, German, French, British and American workingmen are assumed to have identical interests in their struggle against the capitalistic class, which is also assumed to be working toward an international organization.

"Not so with the White internationalism. Class divisions are assumed by it to be wholly subordinate to the organic unity of the nation. In a fundamental sense, it is assumed, the interests of the American workingman are associated with the interests of the American employer. Both are prejudiced by war or the menace of wars; both are interested in the commercial policies of foreign nations; both suffer when the world at large is torn by social crisis or cast down by industrial depression.

"Since it is no longer possible for the nation to safeguard itself by its own efforts against world forces inim-

ical to peace and prosperity, reason impels it to enter into co-operative relations with other nations."

Red internationalism is trying to break up the nations. White internationalism is trying to preserve them, with all their best qualities, and enable them to live and work together in peace and harmony, to their common benefit.

THOSE JAPANESE AGAIN.

Speaking of the Japanese question the Japanese beetle, an insect small, but deadly to a great variety of plants, has recently made his appearance in great numbers in the eastern part of this country.

To fight his inroads upon our established industries the Agricultural Department is waging a war of extermination. Poison belts are established at intervals, regular Hindenburg lines. Foliage in these belts is treated to a poison spray and it is hoped the marauders will be vanquished.

Since they feed on the leaves of fruit trees and ornamental foliage, and are especially addicted to reducing rosebuds to ruin, they should be watched for and met with prompt destruction should they make their way outside the area in New Jersey where their operations now seem confined.

Truly in the face of such foes as these the earnest gardner sighs for the dear dead days when isolation was a fact and not a vanished dream.

The city council ought to do everything possible to secure the location of the paper mill here. Streets running to the river and water front have had no particular value during the long years that Salem has slept so peacefully on the banks of the Willamette, because there has been no traffic to speak of on the river. These streets will be practically unused for the next fifty years to come and the water front will not be worth paying taxes on unless we have industries in Salem that makes such property valuable. When there is a prospect of securing industries which may result in making water front and other property more valuable, why quibble over it?

It would not be surprising to learn that the next revolution in Germany was to be accomplished by "jazz" music and refreshments. The Spartacans, a la tea party, are now debating whether to hold their promised revolt at once, or wait until the weather is more settled.

Salem paraded the streets in its shirt sleeves, figuratively speaking, yesterday afternoon and read the press reports of a cyclone that cost more than one hundred lives in Texas and a blizzard in Nebraska which severed trans-continental press communication.

If those diplomats at Paris don't make a real peace, and make it soon, there will be no brass bands meeting them at the station when they come home. We'd hate to tell what will meet them there.

The trouble is that a lot of politicians who are very much in favor of a League of Nations are very much against any concrete League of Nations.

Pretty soon we expect to see the Eskimos demanding recognition at Paris, and the Patagonians insisting on self-determination.

THE PROMOTER'S WIFE

BY JANE PHELPS

BARBARA'S PARENTS ARE DIS- APPROVING.

CHAPTER LIV.

I was not at all surprised at either father or mother mentioning the way we lived. I had expected they would. That father had meant anything save from a money standpoint, when he had said he was afraid for Neil and me, I never dreamed. I knew our extravagant way of living—our servants, cars, etc.—seemed, much of it, needless to them. That father thought we should save. I also knew, he had in fact asked me if we had saved anything since our marriage, and I had to confess I did not know. I told him to ask Neil, but he would not.

"He might think me meddling," Bab had been his answer.

After they left I recalled that conversation and asked Neil if we had saved much money since we had been married.

"Why so suddenly inquisitive?" he had queried.

"Oh, nothing! Only father asked me if we had saved a certain proportion of what you had earned, and I

couldn't tell him because I didn't know."

"Is the sense your father meant, I guess we haven't saved much. A man needs his money in his business nowadays. I am insured for you and the babe, but what cash I have, I have to use. Your father would want me to put it into a savings bank at 3 or 4 per cent, when I can make many times that by using it."

"But is it safe, Neil?"

"Safe as can be."

That ended all my worries over saving. Neil knew how much we could afford to spend, and until he called a halt I need not feel anxious. In fact I did not even ask how much insurance he had, so sure was I that he had done what was best.

Lorraine Morton called the day after father and mother left. I had seen her one while they were with me. It had been mother's wish that we should not entertain, but that we spend the time quietly.

"We see each other so seldom," she had apologized. So when Lorraine came in I was sure I should hear the accumulated gossip of the two weeks my parents had been with me.

"Oh, by the way, Bab," she suddenly broke off a description of a new dress she had ordered. "You remember that day we called on Blanche Orton—it was just before your father and mother came? You know I have not seen you since."

"Yes—what of it?"

"That dinner Blanche gave was a success."

"How do you know?"

"Mrs. Levy's cook is sister to a new maid Blanche just hired. She told the cook that there were three men and no women at the dinner. The one of the two was lovely, but that the other two were awful—especially one of them. That they didn't know how to eat, what forks to use, or anything.

And that the one she said was the worst got noisy and was perfectly dreadful."

"How can she endure such men?" I said disgusted.

"It is strange, isn't it. Mrs. Levy asked the same question and the maid said that all they talked about was money, and stocks. Oil stocks I think she said. I was so interested!"

Usually the naive of Lorraine's last remark would have amused me. But I scarcely heard it. Who could the three men have been whom Mrs. Orton entertained that night? I recalled quite distinctly that Neil had not come home for dinner, and that it had been very late when he came in. This fact was clear in my memory because I had afterward wished that I had asked Lorraine to stay and keep me company.

Could it be—was NEIL the 'lovely' man the maid had told of as being Mrs. Orton's guest? And were the other two some of those horrid rich men I had refused to receive?

"If you don't, there are women who will."

That speech of Neil's came back so plainly that I scarcely realized that Lorraine had said good-bye and I was alone.

(To Be Continued)

Open Forum.

ABOUT PROPOSED ROAD BONDS

Editor Capital Journal:—Just a word about bonding Marion county for \$850,000 to construct "market roads."

The roads which, it is proposed to hard surface with concrete or asphalt are some of our best rock roads. They have been made permanent by our county court at great expense to taxpayers. They are built of crushed rock and gravel and are in every way serviceable for all kinds of traffic.

Now, a number of our financiers want to have these roads torn up and replaced with expensive patent pavement materials which will cost us \$15,000 or over for each mile re-constructed.

The election day, when we shall be asked to decide by our ballots whether we shall authorize the destruction of these macadam roads, is approaching. It is for us to say whether the very large outlay of public funds which has been expended for these roads shall be needlessly lost and a new indebtedness of \$850,000 placed upon the shoulders of taxpayers to build so-called "market roads."

Think of it.
J. T. MORGANSON.
Salem, April 9th.

MARION NEWS.

(Capital Journal Special Service.)
Marion Or., April 10.—Remember the meeting at the Friend church. Every night from the 10th to the 20th J. Sanger Fox will be the evangelist in charge.

A. J. Sherwood of Coquille and Mr. Culey of Grants Pass were visitors to the Pickard Dairy Farm, returning home the owners of two calves from that famous herd.

Floyd Brougher has gone to Portland to join the merchant marine.
S. J. Thomas had the misfortune to fall from the roof of his barn Friday, hurting himself quite badly.

Margaret Bengs was a Salem visitor last week.
S. Linday was on a visit to friends in Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Hoag attended church in Salem Sunday afternoon.
Raymond C. Taylor, a missionary of the American Sunday School union, preached at the Friend church Sunday evening.

The school program was well attended and all enjoyed the evening very much. The proceeds amounted to about \$11.

Mr. Watts' team ran away in town Saturday throwing Mrs. Watts out and spinning her shoulder.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thompson, a daughter, Nora Alice, at the home of the mother's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder.

Mrs. Ella Hobbs is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gentry.
Mrs. L. P. Bennett has been very sick but is better now.

The Presbyterian Christian Endeavor social will be held at the home of E. Bengs Friday night.

Mrs. E. Davidson and Mrs. B. G. Bronner were Salem visitors Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Rollen are enjoying the music of a new Brunswick phonograph which they recently purchased.

Albert Tucker has moved back to North Santiam.
Mrs. Roy Gentry from Albany is visiting her mother, Mrs. Metzner.

FAIRFIELD NEWS NOTES.

(Capital Journal Special Service.)
Fairfield, Or., April 10.—Misses Margaret Mathaler, Loreta Lovgreen and Ruth Davensport from Woodburn high spent Sunday at their respective homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Cash Corcosus and daughter from Brooks were week-end guests at S. E. Parker's.

Miss Gladys Lovett spent the week-end at B. J. J. Miller's.
Carl Francis was looking after farm interests Sunday.

W. M. Mahony received a telegram from his son, Mike, that he had arrived safely at Camp Merril, Mass., and expected to be home soon.
Two auto loads went smelt fishing up the Sandy. However, they didn't catch any but brought home all the fish they wanted.

Mrs. Pauline Tuttle visited in Portland last week with relatives and friends.

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TEACHERS OF MANY DISTRICTS GET RAISE UNDER REVISED LAW

Marion County Instructors Who Will Receive More Pay Number 160.

Now if the farmers' wives will not raise board on the school teachers, and school teachers will have a chance hereafter to more than break even on the game, the last legislature passed a law making \$75.00 a month the minimum salary for teachers in the state.

When the law was up for passage, an eastern Oregon representative said out his way they would be ashamed to offer a teacher less than \$80.00 a month. But it seems that the directors of rural schools in Marion county are most assuredly not ashamed of such a figure. The fact is the Marion county rural teacher is or has been lucky to get about \$60.00 a month.

While there has been no special excitement among teachers since the law was passed, the fact is that 160 teachers in Marion county will have their salaries raised next fall many of them as much as \$25.00 a month. That is, 160 teachers are now employed in the county who are receiving less than \$75 a month.

This law will not affect the Salem school district as the lowest salary paid in the city is \$75 a month. But it was not so many years ago that the school directors thought \$65 a month was enough for a primary teacher where much of the most important work is done.

The Donald district will have to raise one salary from \$75.00 a month to the \$75.00. The Arbor Grove teacher is getting \$60.00 a month with an enrollment of 21 pupils. The directors will pay \$75.00 hereafter.

The Middle Grove school with two teachers and 46 pupils will do a little advancing in salary. This district pays one teacher \$65 and the other \$55 a month.

Silverton directors will be obliged to dig deep on the salary question as this district has been paying 12 of its teachers this winter less than \$75 a month. Four are teaching for \$60 a month and seven at \$65 a month. One teacher gets \$62.

The Rosedale teacher is getting \$70 a month with an enrollment of 29 pupils and at the Witzel school with 27 enrolled, the teacher is paid \$60 a month.

The Riekey school with 23 enrolled is paying \$60 a month but it will pay \$75 beginning next fall. The Macleay school is paying \$70 a month. The Evergreen school has two teachers, one at \$50 and the other at \$50. This second teacher will get \$75 next fall.

Fern Ridge with five pupils enrolled pays \$50 a month but with only the five pupils, the district will have to figure on \$75 a month and an eight-month school, as the law requires.

The Jefferson school has two of its teachers drawing \$65 a month and three at \$60 a month. At Hubbard, three teachers are being paid \$70 and the others from \$75 up to \$111.

The Oak Grove school with nine pupils enrolled has been paying \$50 a month and the Parish Gap school with eight enrolled, also \$50. At the Hall school is an enrollment of 25, the teacher is paid \$60. The Brush Creek school is paying \$60. Teachers at all these schools will draw \$75 hereafter.

Hazel Green makes it by paying \$62.50.
The Marion school is paying two of its teachers \$60 a month and the Gates school its one teacher \$70. The Pringle school has two teachers, one drawing \$70 and the other \$60 a month.

At Aurora \$60 a month is the lowest, then one teacher at \$65 and another at \$70. Battle Creek school pays \$55 this past winter for its school with 12 enrolled. The Fairfield school manages to pay \$55 for its 11 pupils enrolled, while the Looney school pays \$60.

The Hillier school with 14 enrolled pays its teacher \$50 a month and the Rock Point school \$60. The Liberty school district No. 30, with an enrollment of 18 pays its one teacher \$65. At Brooks one teacher draws \$65 and Evan's Valley the salary is \$55.

The Silver Bluff teacher gets \$65 and at the Mission school the top is \$60. The Fairview school with 18 pupils pays \$50 while the White school fig-

ures teaching there worth \$68 a month. One of the teachers at Central Howell draws \$65 and the Hazel Dell school pays the same. At Union Hill, \$60 a month is regarded as enough for the enrollment of 25. The Independence school in Marion county is paying \$70 and the West Woodburn school \$65.

The McKee school has reached as high as \$70 for its teacher and the Croston school district as high as \$70 and \$55.

Pleasant View Lowest.
The directors at Pratum will have to dig deeper for teachers next fall as the present salaries are \$60 and \$65. North Howell pays \$55 and \$70 and the McAlpin school with an enrollment of 25, pays \$60. This district has an assessed valuation of \$205,662.

One of the teachers at Butteville is getting \$70. The bottom notch is reached at the Pleasant View school district where its teacher is getting only \$45 a month. This district can afford to pay the \$75 as its assessed valuation is \$196,129.

The Eldridge school is getting by on paying its teacher \$61 a month and the Thomas district pays \$70 and the Johnson district close to the bottom notch with \$50. It will do better by its teacher next fall.

Prospect district is paying \$55. At Harmony district the teacher is paid \$70. The Liberty district south of Salem with an assessed valuation of \$347,006, has two teachers on the rolls at \$60 a month. The Sidney school pays \$67.50. At Scotts Mills, one teacher is paid \$55 a month and another \$60. Mehama is getting by on paying \$60 and the McLaughlin school only \$50.

Two of the teachers at Gervais draw only \$60 a month although the assessed valuation of the district is \$534,048. Three teachers at Stayton will get a raise of \$10 a month and the one at the Sweged school will get a raise of \$10.

Turner is not so generous with its teachers as three are being paid \$60 a month. They will get more this fall. One of the teachers at Shaw is paid \$60. Oak Glen school gets near the bottom with \$45. Parkersville school pays \$55 and \$60 a month and Triumph figures \$50 is enough.

The Silver Creek Falls teacher is getting \$70 while the girl teaching at Center View is paid \$57.50. Summit is at the bottom with \$45 a month but it has only four pupils. It will pay \$75 this fall.

The 4-172 school district with an assessed valuation of \$660,398, only pays \$75 and \$85 a month and this is supposed to be one of the prize schools of the county. Pleasant Point pays \$50 and Oakdale, \$60 a month for teachers. Mt. Angel has one teacher drawing \$69 and the Geelan district pays only \$59. At Mountain View the teacher gets \$55 and the Miller district pays the same. The Davis district pays \$50 but it will pay \$75. The Crooked Finger directors figure \$55 is enough and at Howell district No. 98, the salary is \$50.

Woodburn Must Bid Higher.
Hayesville has two teachers. One is paid \$75 and the other \$60. At Oak Ridge teaching is valued at \$50 a month and at the Perkins school, \$65.

Woodburn has seven of its teachers getting \$70 a month and one \$65. The Union district pays one teacher \$50 and the other \$65. At Abnoga, the salary is \$60 and the same at the Hall school. At Riverview, the directors are paying \$50 and at the Pleasant Point school \$55 is considered enough. Victor Point district is paying \$63 and the Briar Nob school with three pupils, \$45.

A salary of \$32.50 is now being paid at the Elkhorn school. Noble district pays \$60 and the Niagara only \$50. Mahoney district is good for \$50 and at Hall's Camp, \$60 is paid.

Clear Lake district is paying its two teachers \$50 and \$65. Detroit joint school is paying \$70 and the Crawford school, \$60. At Bethel, another prize school with an assessed valuation of \$166,144 for the district, the teacher is paid \$65. She will hereafter get \$75.

Salem Heights Under Mark.
North Santiam pays \$60 and \$70 for its teachers. Porter school pays \$64, and one of the teachers at Salem Heights is paid only \$70.

At Mill City the salaries of four teachers will be increased \$10 a month. Each of the two teachers at Cloverdale is paid \$50. The Cedar Camp school pays \$55. At Beena Crest the salaries are \$65 and \$50.

Talbot pays \$65 and the Raybell school \$60. Hall's Ferry pays only \$55 a month and District No. 139 known as Abnoga Heights pays but \$55.

Beginning with contracts to be made this summer, \$75 will be the minimum salary.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason

RECOMPENSE.

It's raining as I write these lines; around my shack the night wind whines a sad and sodden tune, and seems to say, "I'm not in vain! It takes all kinds of rain to bring the flowers of June." We must admit said flowers are worth the bitter gales that lash the earth, the rainstorms and the snows; we'll see what all the tempests meant, when we dig up our bottom seed to buy a large red rose. No jonquils would our garden haunt; no tulips would in splendor flaunt their colors safe and sane; no lilies would in beauty bloom, no pansies would enjoy a boom but for the sloppy rain. The wind was boisterous today; it blew my parasol away, and spoiled my stovepipe hat; but as it whirled it seemed to cry, "I bring the harvests of July! Oh, boob, get wise to that!" All things are working for our good, although their curves, misunderstood, will sometimes make us tired; we must toil on through wind and wet, through storm and shine, if we would get the things we've most desired. If everything for which we wish were brought us on a golden dish, this life would be a frost; we do not rightly prize a thing, a doughnut or a diamond ring, unless we've felt the cost.

Want to know why I'm always so cheerful? It's
POST TOASTIES
(The corn flakes supreme)
Bobby