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THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

Is the only newspaper in Salem whose circulation is guaranteed by the Audit Bureau of Circulations

PAYING THE HUN WAR DEBT.

Will you help Germany and Germans pay their war debts? Hardly! That is, not if you know it. But the hitch comes in that you may do it unknowingly and do it in an effective manner.

Quite likely you will, without extensive thought, say that such an assertion is absurd. But is it?

There is, indeed, little likelihood that any American, and Briton, any Frenchman, or any person of the other nations which suffered directly from Germany's wanton warfare would deliberately dig down in his pocket to assist the huns in meeting their obligations incident to the war and its settlement. Yet, indirectly, a large part of those people may be doing that very thing today. They are doing it, if the claims of Alfred A. Closset, one of the leading coffee dealers of the Pacific Coast, are well founded.

Mr. Closset, declaring that the radical increases in coffee prices during the past week are due in no manner to a scarcity of coffee or other causes which might legitimately effect the market, goes on to say:

"Now, Mr. American, do you know that three-fourths of the world supply of coffee is grown in Brazil and that the plantations are practically owned and controlled by Herr Hohenzollern and German money? Therefore, are you going to help Germany pay her war debt by paying outrageous prices for coffee? You got a Java coffee when you paid 40 cents; now you get coffee that is of the poorest quality and pay 45 cents and take it away with a smile. Do you know that German plantation owners put up \$1,000,000 and a few big fellows here \$500,000 to carry on an advertising campaign in our different magazines to try to make you drink more coffee at higher prices."

Whether or not we are to take seriously Mr. Closset's statement that in paying the present high prices for coffee we are helping Germans pay their war debts, we can

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason

CREDIT.

I call upon the merchant prince, and ask to see his kiln dried fruits, and say, "Send me a fig and quince," and he replies, "You bet your boots! Just glance around the store," he cries, "and order anything you wish; we have some dandy rhubarb pies, and boneless prunes and potted fish." "This is all the marts of trade, I find the welcome sign in view, because my bills are always paid quite promptly when said bills are due. It's helpful to your self-respect to feel you owe no man a dime, and when the merchants would collect, to have the roubles, every time. I boast not of my angel face, nor of the blue blood in my veins; I brag not of my queenly grace, nor of my store of sizzling brains; when I'm inclined to toot my horn, I merely say, "I owe no man," and, saying, feel I adorn the well known sex of which I'm one. Alas, I was not always thus; I used to owe all kinds of seeds, and bailiffs kicked up quite a fuss pursuing me through many grades. And well I know how cheap one feels, if he owes kopeck, franc and yen, if Johnson clamors for his wheels, and Jimpson for his iron men. I'd rather live on beeswax pills, and sleep at night in some one's shed, than sidestep merchants bearing bills, and have men say, "Your credit's dead."

LADD & BUSH

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General Banking Business

Commencing June 16th Banking Hours will be from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

at least believe that coffee is not scarce, especially in Brazil. Other experts in the trade agree unanimously on that point. Only last week the captain of a Brazilian cargo steamer arriving in New York made the statement that the docks in every Brazilian port are piled high with coffee waiting export transportation.

Perhaps, then, it is the scarcity of bottoms in which to transport the product to the world markets which is responsible and, again, perhaps not. But, whatever may be the reason for high coffee prices at this time, Mr. Closset's theory is at least worthy of consideration. Germany, we are reliably informed, is a nation nearly bankrupt and facing a tremendous war debt; German financial interests in peace times operate extensively in all parts of the world and deal heavily in such products as coffee, sugar and other necessities, or semi-necessities; German traders are not entirely without claim to the American term "slickers"—ergo, we might justly suspect them of being at least passingly informed on that old game of "passing the buck."

Anyway, it would be interesting to know just what is behind the skyward flight of the breakfast cup.

SALE OF EXPLOSIVES.

There are mutterings of more bomb-throwing. The Fourth of July is hinted at as a time when this most venomous and cowardly of all attacks is to be made.

The only way to restrict this sort of thing is to control the sale of explosives. This has been done successfully in many localities where the "safe and sane" Fourth is observed. Children are not allowed explosive fireworks, because of the resultant accidents when they are used. Where such laws have been passed it is impossible for even the most noise-loving boy to purchase a pack of firecrackers. If it can be done in a small way to protect children it can be carried further.

When the provisioning of armies and starving nations meant rationing, it was done. Neither millionaire nor merchant could purchase more than his allotted share of any commodity, were it sugar, wheat or coal. The greedy one who did was haled into court, censured and fined. The same measures could be followed in controlling the sale of explosives where human lives are at stake, if undertaken on the same comprehensive scale.

We must come finally by education to the point where men of all nations see that the way of violence is not the way of freedom. But until that day comes, strict vigilance carried to the remotest corner, prompt punishment of a severity commensurate with the crime, and depriving the violent man of the tools for cruel trade are our only defense.

HOUSES FOR TEACHERS.

The state of Washington has found one way to keep its teachers in rural districts. A comfortable cottage is built adjacent to each school house where the teacher can live, rent free, have his or her family for companionship and enjoy a real home life which would be impossible otherwise.

"Boarding around" is a precarious existence. Often boarding in one place is far from pleasant or homelike, and many a good teacher has given up a school sorely in need of competent instructors because living conditions were intolerable.

It is going to be more and more of a problem to keep teachers in the rural districts. Cities will offer big pay and more life appealing to persons of education, and it will be necessary for the country school to meet these conditions by offering such comfort for the teacher as will make life more attractive.

In fact, comfortable housing arrangements, free or at reasonable prices, might well be considered in every community as one of the factors tending to induce teachers to come and stay.

President Wilson has earned the title of all-around peace maker. When seven doughboys slated to return to America on the George Washington sought to bring their wives with them the ship's officers said nix. The president said, "Yes", and the honeymoons are under way.

One grouchy prohibitionist remarks that the former booze-fighters are revenging themselves on the teetotalers by drinking up all the soft drinks on the market, and sending up prices accordingly.

Seats for the Willard-Dempsey fight are being sold for \$60 apiece. Which shows that the cost of living still soars.

Speaking of diplomacy and valor, how about the judges for the baby contest in the big Victory celebration this week?

The senate seems to want a pieced treaty or a piece of a traty—anything but a peace treaty.

Hunting a Husband

By MARY DONGLAS

A HOUSE PARTY.

CHAPTER II.

"What can Tom want of me?" I had only asked myself the question when the bell rang.

"Sara," said Tom coming to the point at once, "will you go to the Merle's house-party with me?"

"You see it's this way," Tom went on, putting both hands in his pockets

THE COVENANTER LETTERS

A discussion of the League of Nations Covenant, article by article, written by William H. Taft, ex-president of the United States, George W. Wickersham, formerly United States attorney general, A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, and Henry W. Taft, of the New York bar.

ARTICLE XVI

Sanctions Behind Obligations

The world war has brought home the need of having behind international obligations a sanction that shall make them a binding force, instead of mere honorable engagements. Without articles X and XVI the league would be no more than an agreement on the part of the members that they would do right, with no compulsion for those that broke faith. These articles make it a real association to maintain and enforce peace.

The two articles must be read together. To a large extent they cover the same ground, and provide for the same contingency, article XVI declaring in part how the obligations of article X are to be carried out; and yet they do not wholly coincide. Cases may arise which bring one of them into effect, but do not touch the other. If, for example, an arbitral award let us say on a question of ill treatment of citizens, is made in favor of one nation with which the other fails to comply, the first may, to compel compliance, attack the second without incurring the penalties of article XVI, because it is not resorting to war in disregard of its covenants. But the first nation would not be at liberty to destroy the independence or annex the territory of the second. That would entail the obligation of article X. On the other hand, a war for the same cause begun without submission to inquiry would be a violation of article XVI, but not of article X if it did not involve the integrity or independence of the country attacked. This was true of our war in 1812; and on the same principle President Roosevelt took the ground that hostilities by European nations to collect claims against Venezuela did not violate the Monroe Doctrine if no annexation of territory or destruction of independence was contemplated.

Works Automatically

Article XVI declares that if any member of the league should resort to war in disregard of its covenants "it shall ipso facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other members of the league, which hereby undertake immediately to subject it to a boycott and blockade, and to do certain other things. Now, it must be observed that this sanction is automatic on the part of the members of the league. In case of a resort to war contrary to the covenant, they undertake jointly and severally to subject the offending nation to the prescribed penalty immediately—not if and when directed by the council. That body has no power to order or to release the obligation which is made by the members, not with it but with one another as a mutual guarantee. If France, for example, should be attacked by Germany, she would have a right to call upon us and all the other members of the league, to sever all trade and intercourse with Germany, and we should be bound by the covenant to do what-soever the council might think. The obligation is absolute, and the council has nothing to do with the matter, except to recommend what, if any, military and naval forces the members of the league shall severally contribute.

The members of the league agree that an attack made in disregard of the covenant upon any one of them shall be deemed an act of war against all.

"Jeanne can't go. You and I understand each other, and you don't expect any silly love making, do you?"

"It certainly is, Tom. But when is it to be?"

"A week from Friday,"

"A week. I have wonders to accomplish in that time. My clothes my new manners to be practiced, and then—"

"I thought over the events of the day. I may not gain my end. But how much better to know exactly what my aim is. When I want a position I seek it. Now that I wish a husband, why not seek it in the same way? An employee expects stenography, type-writing, executive ability in his secretary."

"A man seeks what?"

"It is sympathy, understanding or pure femininity and charm. I shall learn at the house-party what attracts men. Then I shall acquire it."

"I laughed out loud at the calm confidence of my thoughts. But I feel a new vigor and power to accomplish. I thought of Jane Allen's visit this morning. Jane the popular young debutante, who lives only to be pretty and attractive. Jane although only three years younger than I, considers me elderly. She confides in me. Asks my advice and then does as she had intended."

"Sara, you've changed somehow." Jane said as she flung her knitting bag on the bed.

"How?"

"Perhaps it's your hair. No, it's your voice. It's not so assured and business-like," ended Jane looking at me through thick eyelashes.

"But she had not come to talk about me, but herself."

"I do want your advice, Sara." Jane began as usual, "you see, Wilfred has been invited to the Merle's house party—and I am not. I know that little Merle girl is jealous of me. And Wilfred is stunning. I shall be awfully hurt if Wilfred accepts—without me."

"But you're not engaged?"

"Oh no," said Jane in a shocked voice "my first season!"

all of them. This, while justifying any of them in going to war with the aggressor, does not obligate them to do so; but they do agree to subject it to treatment closely akin to war; and also to give to any of their number that is actually engaged in the war aid that by international law is given only to a co-belligerent. They agree to boycott the offender completely, to blockade it by sea and land, to support one another financially, economically and in resisting any special measures aimed at one of their number, and to afford a passage through their territory to the troops of any of the members that are fighting the offender.

Might Be Made Manager

To some people it would seem better to have agreed boldly that all the members of the league should immediately declare war on the aggressor. The situation would thus have been more plain, although it would not in fact have been very different. If the aggressor were a small country a pacific blockade would be enough, and other military operations by the members of the league, or at least by those at a distance, would not be needed, either under the covenant or under an express agreement to declare war. If, on the other hand, the aggressor were a large and powerful nation the measures required by the covenant would practically be certain to bring about shortly, collisions and actual war with all the principal members of the league. There is, indeed, a distinct advantage in providing an immediate declaration of war. The object of the sanction is not to punish, but to deter; and the greater the certainty of meeting with an irresistible armed force the less the danger that any ill disposed nation will venture to precipitate a conflict. The proposed defensive alliance of England, France and the United States against Germany would have that effect.

These Critics "Ultra-Pacifists"

Other people criticize the covenant from the opposite standpoint. They complain that it may bring us into a war in the causes of which we are not directly concerned, and that our young men may be sacrificed in foreign quarrels. Often without being conscious of it, these critics are ultra-pacifists, for they shrink from using the force necessary to prevent war in the world. They are like people who should object to a police force created to maintain order in the streets for fear that the policemen might get hurt. If we believe in preventing war we must use the means necessary to do so. We must be willing to risk a small sacrifice to insure against a larger one.

ROSEDALE

(Capital Journal Special Service.)
Rosedale, Or., June 30.—Mrs. Retha Pemberton has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cline.

C. A. Bear and family of Turley called on relatives here last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin returned recently from a fishing trip on the Luckiamut.

Charles Best visited relatives here for a few days.

Mrs. Gardner of Portland is taking care of the parsonage while Mr. and Mrs. Hadley are away on a vacation trip in the Deschutes country.

Miss Margery Alexander went back to Corvallis Sunday to take a six weeks summer course.

Mr. and Mrs. Way started Wednesday on a fishing trip.

The Blainers Sunday school class and some of the younger music pupils with

their teachers and parents gave a recital at Mr. Cammack's last Thursday evening. Those taking part were Doris and Elwin Gardner, Ellen Peuberton, Cecil Bonney, Elizabeth Hadley, Laura Cammack, Birch and Dorothy Cole, Mrs. Hadley, Virgil Geslar and Helen Cammack.

Miss Stella Hinson has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Sterling, at Lebanon. L. P. Hopkins and family are enjoying a visit from an uncle and family.

Laura Cammack is having an attack of tonsillitis.

The Christian Endeavor held their usual social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pearson Friday evening.

STATE HOUSE.

The Public Service Commission has issued a letter to the commercial bodies, business organizations and prominent shippers of eastern Oregon to use their influence with the Oregon delegation in congress in order to secure the passage of long-and-short haul legislation now pending. This letter points out the fact that the present rates are discriminating against the eastern Oregon territory.

DALLAS SOLDIER COMING HOME

Dallas, Or., June 30.—Mrs. Harold H. Rich of this city received word last week that her husband, Corporal H. H. Rich, who for the past year and a half has been with the American forces in Siberia, is to return soon. Elmer Matheny, another Dallas boy, who has been with Corporal Rich, was also slated for an early return but was forced to remain on account of an attack of typhoid fever.

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Somebody asks "What is tannin?"

Tannin is what they tan leather with—pulls it together, makes it tough.

There's a lot of tannin in oak, hemlock—and in cheap coarse tea, but hardly a taste of tannin in fine tea unless you boil it.

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