

THE OREGON STATESMAN

Issued Daily Except Monday by
THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

R. J. Hendricks.....Manager
Stephen A. Stone.....Managing Editor
Ralph Glover.....Cashier
Frank Jaskoski.....Manager Job Dept.

DAILY STATESMAN, served by carrier in Salem and suburbs, 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month.

DAILY STATESMAN, by mail, \$6 a year; \$3 for six months; 50 cents a month. For three months or more, paid in advance, at rate of \$5 a year. (THE PACIFIC HOMESTEAD, the great western weekly farm paper, will be sent a year to any one paying a year in advance to the Daily Statesman.)

SUNDAY STATESMAN, \$1 a year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

WEEKLY STATESMAN, issued in two six-page sections, Tuesdays and Fridays, \$1 a year (if not paid in advance, \$1.25); 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, 23.
Circulation Department, 583.
Job Department, 583.

Entered at the Postoffice in Salem, Oregon, as second class matter.



A GIBRALTER PROSPERITY AND POLESTAR GROWTH

In sending this Industrial and Development Edition of The Statesman into the hands of its regular subscribers and thousands of readers in the Eastern States, it is appropriate and fitting that a few words be said about this section and this newspaper institution.

More especially because, next month, The Statesman, the foundation paper of this institution, will enter its seventeenth year.

It has been a part of the growth of this country and this city. It might be truly said of The Statesman, as the warrior conqueror and chronicler of old boasted, "All of which I saw and part of which I was."

There are now within the municipal confines of Salem perhaps less than 20,000 people; but there are already 100,000 people within the limits of what will soon be what might appropriately be called "Greater Salem," that is the parts of Marion, Polk, Yamhill, Linn and Clackamas counties that will be connected with Salem as a market center by paved State highways and paved county market roads.

Then, for all practical purposes, it will be difficult to determine where the city leaves off and the country begins—more especially with the extension of rural mail routes, telephone lines and electric light and power wires.

It will then be as practicable for farmers fifteen to twenty or more miles away, with automobiles, to reach Salem as it is now, by trolley, for suburban residents of any great city to reach the business center of that city.

And, for reasons that are now patent to all observing people, it is very evident that the municipal confines of Salem will not be very long in reaching the point when her census count will show 100,000 people, and, by the same sign, the "Greater Salem" indicated above will have a million population.

Salem and her patronizing territory are now enjoying a Gibraltar prosperity and a polestar growth.

That is, the prosperity of city and country are on a rock foundation that make their growth as fixed and permanent as the North Star.

Beginning with October 9th, The Statesman began a series of Salem Slogan issues, to last a full year—fifty-two of them—calculated to show our people and all people everywhere that we have here fifty-two basic industries that tie the city and the country together in bonds of mutual helpfulness that make the future of both absolutely certain; and the greater the co-operation the faster the growth and the more munificent the need of prosperity.

Loganberries, Prunes, Dairying, Flax, Filberts, Walnuts, Strawberries, Apples, Raspberries, Mint, Great Cows, Blackberries, Cherries, Pears, Gooseberries, Corn, Celery, Spinach, Onions, Potatoes, Bees—

Those are the subjects that have been covered in the twenty-one past Thursdays.

With thirty-one more to follow.

Next week it is mining.

Salem is the market and manufacturing and shipping center of all these fifty-two (or more) basic industries.

And Salem manufacturing and shipping plants are constantly calling for more; and still more; and yet more.

This puts farming and gardening and fruit growing and live stock raising on absolutely sure foundations.

There is an assured market for all that is grown and all that can be grown on the soil. And at good prices.

Our institutions make up a balanced market.

They take everything—the firsts and the culls and the by-products. Nothing goes to waste, unless for want of labor.

The wide world is our market.

The money trickles in from every corner of the earth.

Ours is better than a gold-mine prosperity; for it will never "pinch out;" will never be worked out; but will grow stronger with what it feeds upon and gain vigor and volume in geometrical measure.

That is why all observing people now see a great future for Salem and her surrounding country.

The limit of our growth in the city is now the limit of new houses and apartments and rooms where people may live, and the limit of our growth in "Greater Salem" is the limit of nursery and seed and plant stock and available laborers to perform the work.

This is no fanciful picture.

It is founded on fact.

So we have no hesitancy in inviting every one who is willing to work, every enterprising man and capitalist from the remotest parts to come here and join in the general prosperity.

This is the city and the country of welcome.

There is room to grow here, vast vistas in which to expand.

Connected with The Statesman newspaper institution—for it has grown to the stature and dignity of an institution—are the Pacific Homestead, we think the greatest Western farm paper; the Northwest Poultry Journal, the "best in the West," and the largest, in its field, and the Oregon Teachers Monthly, the only one of its kind in this State. The reader will note that the subscription price of the Daily Statesman is \$5 a year, by mail; the Twice-a-Week Statesman \$1 a year. The Pacific Homestead is \$1 a year; the Oregon Teachers Monthly \$1.25 a year, and the Northwest Poultry Journal 75 cents a year.

A SALEM YELL

(Written for The Statesman)

Bite a cherry,
Drink a berry,
Apple too, and plum!
Grow 'em all!
Sell 'em all!
Oh you hustlers, come!
Where? To Salem!
Where? To Salem, Or-e-gon!

—Mrs. W. C. Dibble, 729 N. Liberty St., Salem.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Salem, the city of welcome.

And this district, the country of welcome.

You can fit into anyone of our fifty-two (or more) basic industries, and you can prosper with the prosperity that is sure and will last as long as water runs and grass grows.

If you know something of intensified farming, you will find an especially inviting field here.

Or if you know how to do something a little better than the average man or woman, you will be made more than welcome.

The pioneering days are past here in most of our industries. The man who comes now will find sure foundations.

Our soil and our climate and the certain markets make up an insurance policy of prosperity for you and your children and children's children.

BETTER TO BE ON THE SAFE SIDE.

Nearly everybody at some time or other suffers from backache, sore muscles, swollen joints, rheumatic pains or other symptoms of kidney and bladder ailments. These may not be serious, but it certainly pays to be on the safe side. Foley Kidney Pills strengthen and invigorate kidneys and bladder and help them do their work. J. C. Perry.

ARGUMENT FOR DEATH PENALTY IS FILED

(Continued from page 1)

cause the defendant is convicted on circumstantial evidence, or there is a possibility that there was perjured testimony, or because the character of the defendant appears to be such that repentance and reformation are reasonably assured, or that because of any other reason, the ends of justice will be satisfied and society sufficiently protected by life imprisonment. Of course the jury will not be required to give any reason whatever for its recommendation of the lesser penalty. This throws a great safeguard around the infliction of the death penalty, should satisfy the scruples of those, for example, who point out that occasionally an innocent man has been hanged upon circumstantial evidence. Experience shows that the average jury is chary of sending any man to the gallows. Under the operation of this proposed amendment, in only the clear and flagrant cases will the jury fail to recommend life imprisonment.

Effects of Punishment.
To punish cold-blooded murder with death naturally has a tendency to deter the commission of that crime, because even the hardened criminal will give some consideration to the consequences of the deed he contemplates, and to such a one the prospect of a term in prison is not a serious hindrance to the operation of his criminal propensities, because he is sure of humane treatment, of provision for his physical needs, and has before him always the possibility of pardon or parole, as well as of escape. But one of the great, deterrent effects of the death penalty is against life imprisonment is perhaps seen in that subtle resulting public sentiment which brands murder as a peculiarly heinous offense, to be peculiarly punished, and in fact calling for the supreme condemnation of the law, and not to be punished in the same manner as other offenses. The psychological effect of this upon the minds of the young must be of the greatest deterrent value. It naturally comes to rate an offense as serious as murder as against the weight of the penalty. Statistics upon the effects of capital punishment laws are not of great value, because so many elements enter in which are not disclosed by figures. For example, there are waves of crime even in stable populations, and in other populations the influx of immigration may be an important factor; legislation as to intoxicating liquor has a great effect, as where liquor has been banished, and new disturbing causes are not operating, crimes of all kind have decreased.

"Economic conditions are considered to cut an important figure. Many other causes may be more or less in operation to upset psychological conditions in a given territory during a given time. Statistics do not disclose these things. However, in passing we mention that Aschaffenburg, an European writer on 'Crime and Its Repression,' and who is not an advocate of capital punishment, states that statistics in Germany show that the number of those condemned to death decreased somewhat, while in Belgium, without enforcement of capital punishment, capital crimes increased. These statistics were gathered before the great war. It would seem if statistics could have any value it would be in settled populations such as Germany and Belgium had prior to 1914.

Opposition Is Rapped.
"Little need be said of the importance of protecting society against and relieving the public of the support of those dangerous criminals whose characters show them to be beyond the reach of human reformatory influences, and whose resistance amounts to no more than holding in leash dangerous beasts who may at any time break away. For these, when convicted of murder in the first degree, the average jury would rightly make no recommendation of life imprisonment, and yet as our constitution now stands the lives of these are spared and other lives are thereby placed in jeopardy. As generally happens in human affairs, in the modern reaction against the harsh laws and brutal treatment of the accused in former times the pendulum has swung too far. We need to recover sound judgment and

avoid the excesses of sentimentality.

"Three classes of arguments sometimes heard against the death penalty might be roughly denominated, respectively, Christian, psychological, humanitarian. Those advancing the first ask how a Christian can advocate the death penalty, which seems contrary to the teachings of mercy set forth by Jesus Christ. Jesus condemned private vengeance, not the vengeance of the civil law. Besides, a Christian accepts the Old Testament as well as the New. Some seem to have forgotten that when human government was established under Noah and his sons, God ordained that "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." Gen. 9:6. This has never been repealed. It was not a Jewish ordinance. It was promulgated centuries before there was a Jew on earth, and was for all mankind.

Testament Is Quoted.
"The psychological argument (not advanced, however, by sound psychology) is that all criminals are simply mentally sick and should be coddled and cured, not electrocuted. Those who have practically dealt with crime say there are three classes of criminals: (1) the mental defective who is dangerous; (2) the wilful and wicked miscreant, and (3) the careless youth who unintentionally develops into a criminal. The first class should be treated, but when it is proposed, for example, to sterilize the great a protest arises as if it were proposed to hang them. If treatment can reach them, well and good. If it cannot, how many wish their loved ones exposed to even the remote possibility of their criminal outbreak. The second class must take their punishment for reasons already set forth. The third class appeals to men's sympathies everywhere, and juries may be depended upon, under this proposed amendment and the humane administration of our criminal laws to deal rightly with the individual cases as they arise.

"The humanitarian argument is that the mere infliction of the death penalty is brutal in itself, and that sometimes there is a miscarriage of justice and an innocent man suffers death. The proposed amendment leaves the method of infliction of the penalty to the legislature, and under modern methods the brutality is largely removed. As to the possibility of a miscarriage of justice, under the discretion given the jury, as already explained, this can be reduced to practically zero. Even under the old law the chance of an innocent man hanging, as compared with the chance of a guilty man escaping, was about as one to several hundred.

Life Held Sacred.

"While the finer sentiments of the human race strongly oppose brutality, in all its forms—and the thought of capital punishment brings to the human mind the thought of brutality and arouses the finer sentiments—let us not be weakly sentimental. Let us not lose sight of the brutal methods employed by the cold-blooded murderer in destroying the life of the innocent, or of the fact that the punishment intended to be inflicted for the crime of murder, is not so much to wreak vengeance as it is to destroy the power of the murderer to commit further capital crimes.

"Sentimentality should not outweigh justice; life is dear to all of us, and should be safeguarded and protected to the fullest extent against the brutal, cold-blooded murder. Under this proposed amendment a person who wilfully commits murder writes his own doom—the state merely executes the judgment."

The amendment providing for restoring capital punishment in Oregon will be submitted to the voters at the special election on May 21. Arguments against the death penalty also will be printed in the voters' pamphlet prior to the election.

YOU CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL.

Elsie O'Brien, R.F.D. 7, Vincennes, Ind., writes: "One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Brought up my cold right away." It relieves coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough; clears the passages, soothes irritated membranes and stops tickling in the throat. Foley's is the original and genuine Honey and Tar. J. C. Perry.

TWO BUILDINGS CHANGE HANDS

(Continued from page 1)

tual and rental value of adjoining property.

The frontage of the Dearborn building is 25 feet, and of the Murphy building about the same, and they are both two-story structures.

It is quite evident that Mr. Waters and Mr. Adolph have made very good buys, and that they will be able to make all their property on that corner bring them handsome returns.

ESSAY CONTEST NEARING CLOSE

Salem High School Students Win Prizes Offered by Local Merchants

Salem high school has achieved fame through the medium of the nation-wide army essay contest recently completed. Five prizes have been won already by Salem aspirants and it is confidently expected that when the district prizes are distributed, which will be soon, some of them will come to Salem. The more optimistic even predict that Salem will be among those present when the national awards are announced.

Winners in Salem of awards offered by local dealers are: First prize, Kenneth Aspinwall, prize includes a pennant offered by the



OUR EQUIPMENT IS COMPLETE

Our Universal Ophthalmometer, Retinoscope and Ophthalmoscope are the latest and best that money will buy—Our Lense Grinding Plant none better—Call and see for yourself.

Our knowledge and experience is backed by constant study, several post graduate courses and 19 years of actual experience in a business equaled by none outside of Portland and only by one or two in Portland. Our individual Kryptok sales are the largest in the state, which speaks for itself, as the fitting of Kryptoks requires more knowledge and painstaking care than any other part of the science of the fitting of glasses.

When you place your eyesight in our care, you will receive the benefit of skilled service and the best mechanical helps that science has provided.

Henry E. Morris & Co.

Eyesight Specialists

305 State Street

SALEM, OREG.



student body, and a watch chain by Gardner & Keene; second, art class, a dresser cover, by Justina Heupeman; third, Elwin Thompson, a suit case by Meyers' store; fourth, Fred Hopke, six months' membership in the Y. M. C. A.; fifth, Lorenzo O. Lombay, a book by Patton's Book store.

Aspinwall served with the A. E. F., and writes from the depths of experience, not always pleasant, but always valuable. Lombay is one of the Filipino students at the high school.

OBITUARY

John D. Hardwick was born January 12, 1858 in Monroe county, Mo. In 1874 he came to Yamhill county, Ore. Here he met and married Miss Laura Keyes, May 30, 1880.

To this union were born five children, Arthur, who died in infancy; Lillian, now Mrs. Charles McKinley

of Salem; Stella, a student at the state normal, and Clara, now Mrs. Davis Rees of Salem, Or.

In 1898 Mr. Hardwick moved with his family to a farm three miles south of Salem on the Jefferson road, where he has resided for the past 22 years.

Mr. Hardwick passed from this life Thursday at 11 p. m., February 5, 1920, having lived 62 years and 23 days.

He was an ardent sufferer for many years with enlargement of the heart, which resulted in his death at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles McKinley, 1438 North Cottage street.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Laura Hardwick; three daughters, Mrs. Charles McKinley, Mrs. Davis Rees, and Miss Stella Hardwick, and three grandchildren, Reginald Rees and Margaret and Maynard McKinley, all of Salem, Or. Also one sister, Mrs. Charles Levitt, of Eugene, and two brothers of Newberg.

About 25 years ago while living in Yamhill county, Mr. Hardwick united with the evangelical church and

was an active member. After moving to Salem he united with the Christian church.

Mr. Hardwick was loved and honored by all who knew him. Besides the relatives he leaves a number of friends to mourn his loss.

At the request of the family, the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Teddy W. Leavitt, of Springfield, Oregon, a nephew of the deceased, at the Webb & Clough undertaking chapel, February 9, 1920. He was laid to rest in the City View cemetery. The pallbearers were: S. Page, J. W. Harritt, August Hilfiker, Walter Mize, William Garnjobst and Elmer McCleery, all of Salem.

CATARRH

For head or throat Catarrh try the vapor treatment. VICK'S VAPORUB. YOUR BODYGUARD. 30¢, 50¢, 1.00

WHO CHANGED THE SABBATH?

THE QUESTION OF THE AGE

Did Jesus Substitute the First Day of the Week for the Seventh?

Did the Apostles?

WHO DID?

SHOULD CHRISTIANS OBSERVE THE TRUE BIBLE SABBATH?



AN ENEMY HATH DONE THIS!

"To have been a Thousand Years Wrong will not make us Right for One Single Hour." Why are Christians keeping Sunday, the First Day of the Week, when GOD proclaims with His Own Voice, "The Seventh Day is the Sabbath of the Lord Thy God."

Come and Hear This Great Question Answered By

EVANGELIST A. R. BELL

Tomorrow Evening 7:30

S. D. A. Church, North Fifth St and Gaines Avenue Take No. Commercial Car