

PRIZE ESSAYS ON PATRIOTIC THEMES WRITTEN BY PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN

The Three Representative Compositions Chosen Unanimously by the Committee, Out of Many That Were of Surprising Merit—The Washington Day Exercises at the Armory Last Sunday.

(The following was kindly contributed by a friend of The Statesman who was present at the Armory exercises last Sunday.)

Each pupil in the English classes from the fourth grade on through the junior and senior high schools wrote compositions on some phase of Americanization. These three representative essays were chosen unanimously by the committee.

The three receiving honorable mention were: Kenneth Allen of the Garfield school, Ella Hop Lee of the Washington Junior high school, and Edwin Ranton of the senior high school. Several others of surprising merit were also admitted.

The program was deserving of a much larger audience, but school children as well as adults were conspicuous by their absence, undoubtedly on account of the prevalence of influenza.

The stage setting was the most elaborate and pleasing of any seen in Salem for some time. The picture of "The Father of His Country" occupied a prominent place and the beautiful emblem of the society and the D. A. R. pennant in the national colors of the society, blue and white, held conspicuous positions. Flags, ferns and the plumey acacia added to the beautiful decorations. Among those seated on the platform were Mrs. Seymour one, regent of Chemeketa chapter, Mrs. U. G. Shipley, vice-regent; Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson, national vice-president general of the northwest; Mrs. Sarah Clarke Dyer, organizing regent, and Mrs. J. G. Heitzel, honorary regent.

The program follows:

America—Audience.

Invocation—Rev. Leland T. Porter.

Solo—Miss Lena Belle Tartar.

Introductory remarks—Mrs. Seymour Jones, regent D. A. R.

Flag exercise—Children.

Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean.

American's Creed.

Salute to the flag.

Land of Mine—School children.

Elementary school prize essay—Hubert Ashby.

Anvil Chorus—Junior high chorus.

Junior prize essay—Florence Jones.

Hail to the Union—Junior high chorus.

Senior high prize essay Catharine Gibbard.

Presentation of prizes—Mrs. Jones, regent.

My Own United States—School children.

Our Civic Creed—Virgil Holley.

Presentation of French Memorial Certificates.

Star Spangled Banner—Audience.

(Following are the three prize essays.)

Americanization of the Foreigner
Americanization is a great deal more than a matter of language. A French immigrant, barely able to make himself known in broken English, may be a truer American than a selfish old bragger, boasting of his ancestors coming over on the Mayflower.

We should treat the immigrant the same as if he were born in America; but if he is more loyal to another country than America, send him to that country. We must know the American ideals ourselves in order to set high American ideals before the foreigner. We must feel with all our hearts a devotion of this country. We must make our immigrant neighbors feel that we are his friends and that we are ready to lend him a helping hand when in need. In order to make our ideals the ideals of the immigrant, we must make America mean something to him. He must be taught that while this is a free country, one man's liberty is as good as another man's liberty, and that one can not use his liberty at the expense of another.

The public schools can do many things in the Americanization of the immigrant child. It can teach English language, it can break up hostilities among nationalities. It is the first and chief trainer of the immigrant child.

The manual training in the schools gives the immigrant boy some ideas of American industry. The adult immigrant can be taught Americanization through the trade unions, the church, politics, the employes and other such as the night schools and public library. In order

to make the immigrant a good American citizen, we must be true Americans so they can pattern after us. I, therefore, believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies.

Herbert Ashby, Richmond school.

A Real American Citizen

Boris did not like it in America. Why, he had to work to get rich! He felt injured and disillusioned. And he had been told that this great place—this America—oozed, positively oozed with wealth and its citizens rolled in luxury. "Who," he asked himself fiercely, "had been the guilty creature to tell him this monstrous thing?" Ivan Petrovitch, to be sure, a neighbor who had come from the old country seven years ago. True Ivan was prospering. But, Holy Mother! Had he not labored—had he not slaved long each day? This, thought Boris Turgenev, was all wrong. Why was he not Ivan Petrovitch with wealth? He would know how to enjoy it—yes! He would not toil as Ivan did. Why should one work when one did not have to? Boris felt moved by his own eloquence. He had convinced himself quite thoroughly that the proletariat was being stepped upon, crushed, mauled brutally! He clenched his fat fist, "I'll show this government! I want they should know who Boris Turgenev is—yes!" Boris felt that at this moment he could alone overthrow the government and give the proletariat freedom but was rather vague as to the way to accomplish his purpose.

"Good morning, friend," came a voice behind Boris. It was Ivan. Boris was distant and cold. He felt that Ivan was not the man to be in sympathy with his plan. Ivan worked hard on his farm. Seven years ago he had come to America. He had been very poor. He looked around him. Others were rich. Why not Ivan Petrovitch? These others were Americans. Why not Ivan Petrovitch? He took out citizenship papers and was very proud. His children had been made Americans and his wife—and he was very proud. They were now all Americans.

Nine children had Ivan and his wife. They all went to school and learned American citizenship. They taught Anna and Ivan to read and write English and showed them what American freedom really meant. The war broke out. Three sons went into the army. Anna wept, but Ivan was prouder than ever. He felt now that he was truly an American citizen. But he was not altogether satisfied. He wanted to learn more. So he and Ann went to a night school for foreigners. They were both loyal, stolid citizens, and now, Ivan knowing Boris' idle nature, wanted to help him, and at last persuaded Boris to go along with Anna and himself to the night school.

Boris, after having attended every evening for two months, began to feel that perhaps the proletariat was not being entirely exterminated. He developed an insatiable desire for reading matter. Ivan took his friend to the library and there Boris devoured eagerly all the books and papers provided.

Under Ivan's helpful influence and guidance, Boris bought a farm. He forgot that he, Boris Turgenev, was going to shake the country to its very foundations with his eloquence. He forgot that the proletariat was being crushed and trodden upon. He forgot that he hated so terribly the bourgeoisie, and became—

A Real American Citizen. Florence Jones Lincoln Junior high.

The American Spirit Speaks
I am the American spirit. I am the shadow of an ideal. As my conception of a Christ, so my fulfillment is of mankind. My domain is infinite. I penetrate the most dense forests; I cross the widest waters. Deep in the heart of the aspiring foreigner I plant the spark which is to kindle into patriotism for his new country. I flame in the heart of the American born mother as she teaches her son the reverence for his flag. I am with the officials of the nation as they weld its policies. I am with the school teacher in the sparsely populated districts as she molds true American lives from the crude material.

I am the spirit in which the nation was founded; I am the power with which it is riveted together. I am that which makes possible a union, one and inseparable—a republic founded on the principles of democracy.

All this I am and more. I am you. I am your dream of a nation; I am your belief in yourself. I am what you hope to achieve and

VETS TARGET OF ATTORNEY IN RED TRIAL

Warren Grimm, Victim of Shooting, Accused of Being Armed With "Something That Looked Like Gun"

SCHOOL YOUTH TELLS OF HALTING PARADE

Frank Forbush Says He Heard Girl Cry Out: "Watch the Wobbly Hall"

MONTESSANO, Feb. 28.—Defense counsel failed today to introduce incontestable proof that Warren O. Grimm, for the murder of whom 10 alleged I. W. W. are being tried here, was both a party to an alleged plot of Centralia businessmen to raid the I. W. W. hall and an actual participant in an alleged raid upon the hall. That the defense failed to make this showing and that it could not continue its present efforts to prove the alleged conspiracy against the I. W. W. was indicated just before court adjourned today.

Judge John M. Wilson, virtually reiterated his ruling made Friday, that the defense must show Grimm was a participant to the alleged conspiracy or the attack, before it proceeds with proof that such a plot existed or was contemplated. The court ruled that the defense had failed to make such a showing today.

Grimm Is Attacked.

All day today witnesses for the defense offered testimony which Attorney George F. Vanderveer claimed would show that Grimm was near the I. W. W. hall when wounded, and not at the head of his platoon, as the evidence of the state declares. After all of these witnesses had testified, Vanderveer called Elmer F. Kirkland, ticket agent at Centralia, and again took up the line of examination halted by the court Friday. Objection to this character of questions was objected to immediately by state counsel.

State counsel asserted that no evidence had been introduced which showed an overt act on the part of Grimm. No evidence to show that Grimm had been connected with an alleged conspiracy has been shown, the state contended.

"The objection is sustained," ruled Judge Wilson.

Vanderveer contended that the defense had introduced evidence to show that Grimm was shot at a different point than that contended by the state, but court held that he had failed to show an overt act on the part of Grimm.

Overt Act Not Shown.

"In order to introduce this character of evidence," Judge Wilson said in making the ruling, "you must first show an overt act on the part of the deceased. You must show that the deceased was a party to the alleged conspiracy. Such evidence, in my opinion, you have not yet introduced. The court will not permit this argument in the presence of the jury."

Vanderveer will attempt to make this proof when court resumes on Monday, it is understood. He will show that Grimm knew of, and took part in any alleged plot to raid the I. W. W. hall, to drive the I. W. W. out of Centralia. The witness, Kirkland, was excused until Wednesday, by which time the defense asserts it will have made the necessary proof.

The plea of self defense is based

when your work is done truly and honestly, I am proud.

I am all that you have the faith to believe, the hope to conceive and the courage to attempt.

I am your work, though it be obscure; I am your dreams, though they be daring.

I am the strife of yesterday; I am the regret of tomorrow.

I am the subtle intuition, the flash of an inspiration; I am the thought-out result of contemplation.

My swift-shifting moods are portrayed in your courage, your fear, your struggle and, above all, in your love.

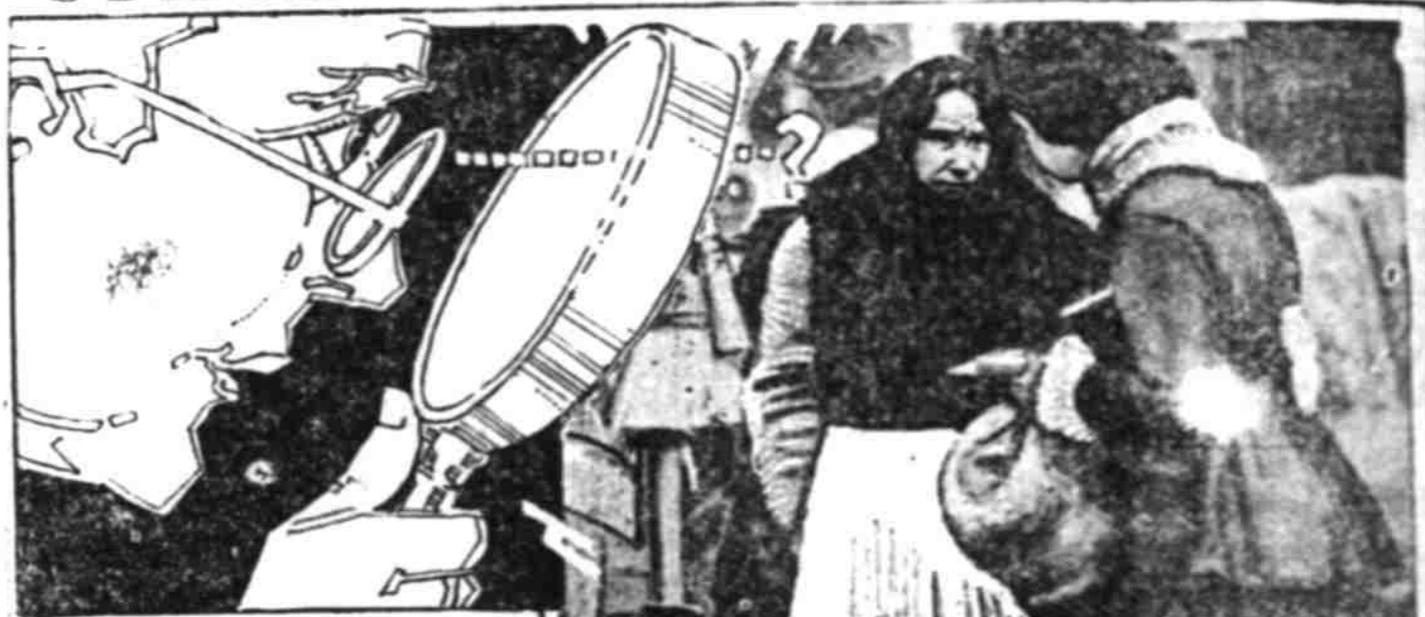
I am what your faith would make of me; no more than you believe I should be, all that you have faith I can be.

I am you. You are the personification of me.

Into your hands has been entrusted my future. Take me and make me what you will. Make me out in the visions of your hearts. I have no fear. You who make me will glory in the making.

Catharine Gibbard, Senior high.

SURVEY SHOWS HOW SLUM LIFE STIFLES LAUGHTER AND SMILES



Laughter, a priceless gift to humanity, is today lost to thousands and thousands of men, women and children. Peering behind their unsmiling and unhappy faces the Interchurch World Movement is recording the causes in detail and incident; the first step of which before these laughter-less may learn to laugh.

Interchurch World Movement field worker questioning East St. Louis woman in survey to determine causes that make slum life so wretched.

In every large American city are thousands of people who do not laugh. They have forgotten how. They have almost forgotten how to smile. To find them, one must go to the slums. There, in ugly, narrow streets; in littered courts and alleys and in the shadowed windows of tenement houses, are faces that are seldom lightened with laughter and rarely with smiling.

Why? There is an answer in the faces. They are marked with deep, hard lines. And the lines are stamped by care. It is a look that has come so often and has remained so long that the imprint is there forever.

Even the faces of the little children are set, stolid, old.

The answer of the faces is a surface answer. It is an effect. And behind every effect is a cause.

Seeing these laughter-less faces, the Protestant Churches of America want to know what it is that creates people who do not laugh. Through the Interchurch World Movement, which seeks to make possible closer co-operation of these churches in the achievement of their work, they are going behind the faces—behind the effect to the cause. For the Interchurch World Movement is making a study which will show, specifically, what conditions in any

given place are responsible for the people who do not laugh. Already the study has seen behind the faces the influence of the slum itself, squalid and filthy. It has seen the tenement house, cut off from the light, dirty and drab, without a provision for the health and comfort of human beings who crowd themselves into it and call it "home." It has seen the insanitary factory, the long, deadening hours of toil, the wage that barely suffices to keep life in the body and give it shelter.

It has seen the disastrous emergency of sickness, with no money to pay for medical care. It has seen the food, insufficient and of inferior quality, all that can be bought with what money there is. And it has seen years of labor drag on without a hour of leisure. And it has seen the too early coming of age.

These are the general forces that slay hope and these are the hopeless vision of the future.

But the Interchurch World Movement is seeking more than this. It is obtaining details, records of actual conditions, where conditions exist, that it may set the situation before the Church as a problem with every clear, the solution of which would mean life for the people who do not laugh.

Doctor Issues Warning And Tells How To Stop Tobacco Habit

New York: Dr. Connor, formerly of Johns Hopkins Hospital says: I am often asked if I know anything to stop the tobacco habit and I always recommend Nicotol, which I have prescribed with great success. Nicotol contains no habit-forming drugs, is absolutely harmless and produces astonishing results in a very short time. The use of tobacco saps the vitality, vim, vigor and ambition of the man who is entrained by its seductive effects. It undermines the health and leaves the victim an easy prey to general debility, throat and lung troubles, nervousness, insomnia, heart trouble, kidney trouble, head ache, tongue and lip cancer, and even blindness. Physicians the world over often trace the start of the above diseases and many others to nicotine poisoning.

If you want to free yourself from tobacco go to any drug store and ask for Nicotol tablets. Take one tablet after each meal and in a short time you will have no desire for tobacco. The craving will have left you. With the nicotine poisoning out of your system your general health will quickly improve.

Note: When asked about Nicotol tablets one of our leading druggists said: "It is truly a wonderful remedy for the tobacco habit—away ahead of anything we have ever sold before. We are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the money to every dissatisfied customer and we would not permit the use of our name unless the remedy possessed unusual merit." Nicotol is sold in this city under an iron-clad money-back guarantee by all up-to-date druggists, including D. J. Fry.



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Senator McNary and Chamberlain Approve Giving Financial Help

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 28.—That the Oregon delegation in congress is heartily in favor of legislation looking toward the payment of the \$50 bonus to ex-service men is shown by telegrams received here today respectively from Senator George E. Chamberlain, Representative C. N. McArthur and Senator Charles L. McNary.

McArthur wired Commander Riggs of the local post of the American Legion as follows: "I am in favor of all legislation in interest of ex-service men and this day voted for resolution transferring all pending bills from committees to committee on ways and means. The chairman of ways and means advises that a hearing will be begun at once and that some kind of bill will be reported in the near future. A bill vote in favor of ex-service men." Senator Chamberlain wired: "I am favorable to the bonus for ex-service men."

Senator McNary's message was: "Will warmly support legislation most suitable to welfare of ex-service men. The nation owes them a debt of gratitude which should be expressed in a material way."

