

The Oregon Statesman

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WAKING UP OREGON TO HER POSSIBILITIES

The Portland Evening Telegram has undertaken in a thorough and serious manner the very important task of waking up Oregon to her possibilities as a great manufacturing state by the harnessing of her vast water powers—

And that paper is showing that Oregon is lagging sadly behind Washington in this respect.

There are four outstanding reasons why Oregon will ultimately become a great manufacturing state.

First—One-third of all the undeveloped water power in the United States is in the Columbia River basin; and half of it is in the three Pacific coast states.

Second—One-fifth of the standing timber in the United States is in Oregon; and the great bulk of the timber of this continent is on the Pacific coast side—in Oregon, Washington, California, Alaska and the western side of Mexico.

Third—The climate of Oregon is in favor of manufacturing; especially that of western Oregon, where plants do not have to shut down for weeks and weeks on account of intense cold, as is the case in most of the great regions where the bulk of the manufacturing is now done. And this favorable feature of a mild climate makes a great advantage in living conditions for operatives.

Fourth—Three-quarters of the world's population is just across the Pacific ocean, in reach of our manufacturers with cheap ocean freights.

White coal is the most important feature. Within easy reach of Salem, most of it comparatively very cheaply developed, 130,000 horsepower of white coal has been marked out. The factories must come to the water powers; the water powers cannot be taken to the factories, across a continent.

Wood is nearly as important; 25 per cent of the expenses of manufacturing concerns is for wood. Even the steel mills must have wood, for crating.

Favorable climatic conditions make for economy and for efficiency as well as for comfort, and cost will figure more and more in the fierce competition of the future.

And the markets will be where the population is; for the world is becoming a cosmopolitan world, and the needs of all peoples grow with progress and enlightenment.

If the Portland Evening Telegram can wake up Oregon fully to her possibilities, it will have accomplished great good.

If the state aid and loan fund amendment passes on June 7th, there will be great activity in Salem and in Marion county, in improvements in the city and on the farms. The putting of the credit of the state behind the 34,500 men of Oregon who rallied to the colors will bring to this state a great deal more money, in the long run, than it will cost; and it will be an act of gratitude that this commonwealth certainly owes to these men. It should be unanimous.

It appears that Oregon's Attorney General does not think the laws of this state put any particular halo around the head of a bootlegger; that a hooch hound has the same rights as other folks, but no more. And that a moonshiner is not necessarily a privileged character, above the law.

Hurry; get your broccoli seed.

If you know how to raise good cabbage, tell the Salem slogan editor.

With King George, Lloyd George and Colonel George on the job at the same time the neo-Georgian period takes on new meaning.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler makes the autobiographical disclosure that "eight presidents of the United States have tried to get me into the government service, but none has ever been successful." And with respect to the room at the top the doctor's own efforts have been unsuccessful.

The Panama canal will in time make the Pacific the world center of action and commerce. It is just now coming into its greatest season of usefulness. Hardly organized for business when the great World War broke out, that event threw international trade into confusion and minimized the

FUTURE DATES

- May 26, 27 and 28—Baseball, William Pitt vs. Whitman, at Wells Wells.
May 29, Sunday—Memorial Sunday service.
May 30, Monday—Memorial day.
June 3, Friday—Annual senior play by June 7.
June 7, Tuesday—Auction sale of blooded Jersey at state fair grounds.
June 14, Tuesday—Elks annual flag day program.
June 15 to 19—Oregon National guard encampment at Camp Lewis and Fort Stevens.
June 16, Thursday—Oregon Pioneer association meeting in Portland.
June 17, Friday—High school graduation exercises.
June 18, Friday—Annual Iowa picnic, state fair grounds.
June 20, Monday—School elections.
July 30, Saturday—Marion county Sunday school picnic, state fair grounds.

importance of the waterway. The post-war readjustments are bringing the canal to the front.

Almost 200,000 Italians came to our shores during 1920. What has become of the statement that if national prohibition was in effect there would be no arrivals from the wine-loving countries?

A French scientist has just taken X-ray photographs through more than 17 inches of marble, lead, oak and plaster, at a distance of 250 feet. The dictagraph may yet be supplemented by the X-ray "movie" as a mechanical spy into secluded retreats.

Silesian row is quieting down; Germany is preparing to make her first payment of 150,000,000 gold marks, and to begin the delivery of 25,000 ready-built houses to the devastated zone of northern France—and the whole world breathes easier.

It is correct to refer to Mme. Curie as a French scientist, but the Poles are also justified in claiming her as a credit to their race, since she was born in Poland of Polish parents and lived there until her early womanhood.

Under the new British Columbia liquor act, now in force, permitting the sale of liquor only by the government and in sealed packages, the amount which one person may buy is limited to 30 gallons of malt liquors and five gallons of liquors other than malt within a year. Doubtless there are people in the province to

whom this will seem a hardship. This new law will help to decrease the supply of bootleggers on this side of the line—there will be so many of the hooch hounds over there who will think they cannot spare or share any of their supply.

Renewal of the rumor that Mr. Bryan is to make his permanent residence in Florida and to run for United States senator is attracting wide comment. Senator Park Trammell, whose term will expire in 1923, has a record of 20 years of steady political success and would be a hard man to beat.

BIG BUSINESS JUSTIFIED

People have a way of speaking of big business as though it meant scoundrelism.

Big business men are only little business men tried out and approved; every big business man has had experience with little business—he is simply a man more capable than the average. To abuse him is not only unfair, but foolish. We might as well say the best workmen are scoundrels; that sober men should be turned out and drunkards put in their places. We demand efficiency in everything, justly and naturally; but as soon as we get it in business we make ugly faces and charges against it.

Still, let the efficient man remember that there is always a big demand for his services from everybody. We fool Americans do not mean half we say.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

HEROES OF THE DAY'S WORK.

Heroes who live next door are sometimes too close to see.

In Bound Brook, N. J., are men as brave as those who faced the whole awful category of German gases in the war in France.

Harold Saunders and Michael Pascall are the chemists of a paint plant where the poisonous phosgene gas broke loose from a leaking valve.

Employees of the plant fled from their homes to the higher ground. To venture back into the heavy-hanging lethal wave of the poison gas was virtually to commit suicide.

But that is what these two men did to save the lives of their townfolk by stopping the leak. It was on a small scale the horror of Pompeii or Mont Pelée. They had flimsy gas masks, and meant only to ward off much lighter fumes.

Again and again they dashed into the sea of gas surrounding the tank to grapple with the leaky valve and turn it off. At last they succeeded. Violently ill, they reported to the company offices. Under medical treatment they will recover.

The act of these two men, as a mere part of the day's work, is an inspiration of all who learn of it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

ACCELERATING EDUCATION.

Neither Mr. Edison nor H. G. Wells can be accused of merely destructive criticism in attacking the accepted methods and machinery of education, says an editorial writer in the Springfield Republican. Both have reforms to suggest. Mr. Edison pins his faith to motion pictures as a substitute for schoolbooks in the teaching of many subjects; something has been done and more has been planned in this direction, but no doubt kinetic photography has educational possibilities, from the kindergarten to the university, which are still imperfectly realized. Mr. Wells, being quite as active-minded as Mr. Edison and less pre-occupied with his own work, naturally has a more comprehensive plan to offer; his idea is to apply to education the methods of quantity production.

Whatever the cost, let the best brains be secured to produce the best books, methods, motion picture exhibits, phonograph records, and so on, that it is possible to make, and when these aids to education have been perfected let them be manufactured on as vast a scale as possible with all the economies which large scale production permits. Education at retail, he argues, costs too much; the way out lies through standardized methods. It is out of the question, for example, to give each school and each class in it a first-rate teacher of French. But it is quite possible to put into every school room first rate phonographs giving a perfect model for pronunciation, and to work out a well tested standard course with the necessary material so that pupils who want to learn can accomplish much even if the teacher is not very expert.

The trouble, of course, is that so few pupils do seriously want to learn; the work of the good teacher shows in two quite distinct ways—in giving bright and willing pupils instruction of a

INVENTOR AND EX-ENVOY BACK AGAIN.



Handley Page, the noted airplane inventor, who made the famous war bombing aircraft, and Thomas Nelson Page, former United States Ambassador to Italy, photographed as they arrived back in America from England.

quality which no mechanical substitute can rival, and in arousing the slow and indolent, who are not always dull, to a lively interest in their work. It must be said, however, occasional pedagogical miracles of this kind may be demoralizing. The average pupil easily learns to depend upon the teacher not merely for instruction but for inspiration, and there is no commoner excuse for past delinquency than "Our teacher in that was no good." Too much ought not to be left to the personal equation, and it can at any rate be said for Mr. Wells's plan that if it asks less of the teacher it apparently also puts more responsibility upon the pupil. It offers a chance to learn and puts it up to the class to make use of the opportunity; in this respect it might prove salutary.

That education might be accelerated at many points by the use of improved apparatus, including motion pictures, seems highly probable. Much time is wasted in reading about things which might better be exhibited pictorially; this would leave all the more time for reading literature, and no doubt even a taste for literature would often be facilitated by the use of pictures—as an auxiliary—often imagination is baffled by the lack of any experience or observation of real things to give the printed words a meaning. With plenty of pictures, which might include animated maps showing how the face of the world changes, the teaching of history and geography would be greatly helped. In many subjects, indeed, much tedious detail could be quickly and agreeably disposed of by this method and others which can be devised, and this is a clear gain even if it proves impossible greatly to accelerate the teaching of tough subjects like mathematics, or subjects which like English depend upon the general mental growth of the pupil and should be allowed plenty of time.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Another hitch of spring. We'll all be happy yet.

We will all be proud of the new Salem hospital.

Fair weather will ripen the gooseberries and spin along the spinach, and the procession to the canneries and fruit concerns will soon start.

Col. House will be a good diplomat, no doubt; but he will never learn the art of being diplomatic.

A man working on the Brooklyn Eagle died the other day, after a continuous service on that paper of 77 years; the last score or more as fraternal editor. Hard work does not seem to hurt newspaper people; just makes 'em tough.

There is nothing too good for the paving of the Salem streets; especially those that will become a part of the Pacific highway. They will have a lot of wear.

A man came to The Statesman office yesterday telling of flower thieves not only stealing his flowers, but destroying his vines and shrubs in the stealing act. He asked the reporter to go after them; to make it strong and hot. He said it could not be too hot. Is there any way to head off these vandals? If they were human they would at least not destroy the bushes and vines.

It's in the blood. But few of us are not interested in the box score.

Why not have a "He-Kind-to-Uncle-Sam Week"? It would help the old codger a lot.

everyone would want to buy—but the coming to the source of information that will most quickly put him in touch with the live buyers whom he wants to meet. The Salem Commercial club is

especially recognized as an up-to-date disseminator of useful knowledge in its own community. Manager McCroskey offers the suggestion that there might be information in the club records for

many a local inquirer who wishes to get in touch with outsiders who have things to buy or sell.

Read The Classified Ads.

Court Street, looking toward Main Street, Pendleton, Oregon. Paved in 1912 with Asphalt Concrete; excellent condition and has had no maintenance cost.



What Makes a Good Pavement?

You are vitally interested in the discussion which is now going on regarding street improvements in this community. The money to be expended for this purpose is your money. You want to get your money's worth. Therefore, you are vitally interested in the qualifications of a good pavement

A good pavement must, in the first place, have durability so that it will be able to withstand the impact of heavy traffic throughout a long period of time, without deterioration.

A good pavement must be reasonable in initial cost so that the burden on the taxpayers will be kept to a minimum.

A good pavement must have a negligible amount of upkeep or maintenance cost, so that public inconvenience and expense caused by repairs will not be present.

The asphaltic concrete type of pavement—base and surface—combines all the characteristics spoken of above. This pavement can be used within 24 hours after it is laid. Its adoption will assure satisfactory pavement in your community.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)

CALOL Asphalt "D" Grade

Sales Prices UNDERSOLD Come Early Today

Last Saturday was one of the biggest days in the history of this store. I was not holding a special sale, either. My prices were my regular prices but the people of Salem have learned that my regular everyday prices are invariably lower than the so-called special sale prices in other furniture stores. Last Saturday I was not able to wait upon the crowds of buyers as promptly as I desired, but I have engaged

Extra Clerks For Today

So come as early in the day as possible and I promise to give you prompt service and prices lower than you can get elsewhere.

You all know the high quality of my merchandise and that my personal guarantee of perfect satisfaction stands back of every article I sell.

You know, or should know that you can always get

"More For Your Money At Moore's"

W.W. Moore FURNITURE STORE

177 N. Liberty Street Home of The Victrola