

# The Oregon Statesman

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## MAKE SALEM SAFE AND SANE

There were three fatal automobile accidents in Salem last year, and four more in the country near Salem. And the showing is not a bad one, compared with other cities in this country; taking into consideration relative populations.

But there were hundreds and perhaps thousands of close escapes from accidents that might have resulted in loss of life or serious injury.

And in nearly every case this was due to carelessness or recklessness in driving, or to some sin of omission in not attending to faults and defects of machines.

In proportion to mileage covered, automobiles would be much safer than teams, if all the rules of the road were regarded, the speed limits observed, and the machines kept in good repair in all particulars.

For the team cannot always be kept under the control of the driver; and the accidents from fright and runaways are always to be taken into account.

This is a plea to make Salem safe and sane in the driving of automobiles.

To let the ever increasing number of visitors in autos know that they may expect sanity and safety here.

And to reassure all of our people that they do not take their lives in their hands when they go out onto our streets and roads in automobiles on business or for pleasure.

Such a reputation would be a real asset of value.

We may secure it with the cooperation of all of our people; with the taking of extra pains and the exercising of a little care, and with full cooperation with the traffic officials.

With a determination to make it an offense against the good name and the well being of Salem for any one to risk his own life or endanger the life of any other person by the least show of carelessness in driving or the least disposition to disregard the rules of safety in any particular on the streets and highways.

## THE IRISH HOUSE OF LORDS

The Irish House of Lords, obedient to the behest of Pitt, voted to annihilate itself when it passed the Act of Union on New Year's Day, 1801. In consideration of this favor to him, Pitt conferred upon the Irish peerage, at that time numbering more than a hundred members, the right to elect twenty-eight of their number to sit as life members of the British House of Lords. And there twenty-eight of them sit today. One of them is the distinguished Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Lloyd George's Foreign Minister.

The ratification of the treaty between the British and Irish delegates renders the status of these lords uncertain. Lord Curzon's seat is safe as he is, in addition to being an Irish lord, a peer of the United Kingdom. The other twenty-seven seats may soon become vacant.

The incurable romanticism of the Celt which has led to the resuscitation of a dying language may also lead to the restoration of the defunct Irish House of Lords. True, none of the other Dominions possesses hereditary upper chambers. None of the others, however, is blessed with the available material. Only the Irish Free State has an ancient peerage ready made.

A further concession to precedent may be made and an invitation extended to the four archbishops and twenty-four bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland to become

Lord's Spiritual in the new second chamber. In this case, the world might some day be entertained with a debate between Cardinal Logue, the Pope's chief representative in Ireland, and Lord Dunsany, eighteenth of a line of Plunketts holding the title of baron, on whether the image of Robert Emmett or King Brian Boru should appear on the gold coin of the Irish Free State.

Only one category of upper house material remains to be considered—Irishmen holding patents of nobility from the Pope. In this class belongs Count Plunkett, most talented and versatile Sinn Feiner and oldest member of the Dail Eireann. George Noble Plunkett is Count of Rome, a hereditary title of nobility conferred upon him by the Pope.

This would leave out Sir Horace Plunkett, founder of the Irish co-operatives and cousin of Lord Dunsany. The Plunkett family, however, would be adequately represented. Sir Horace is, moreover, the most democratic member of his illustrious family and would probably much prefer to sit as a member of the lower house.

Speaking of thrift week, the community property as indicated in a recent divorce case of prominent members of the Los Angeles movie colony consisted of a couple of runabouts, a case of Scotch whisky and a chow dog. The pair were able to divide everything but the dog. At last accounts the husband had the bark and the wife the bite.

Goodbye, cold wave. Hope it may be a long farewell.

Many paving projects will help Salem to make her 1922 building program a record one.

Henry Ford gets Muscle Shoals. The development of that project will likely be the crowning event of his remarkable career.

Wall street had an exciting day yesterday, over steel stocks, due to rumors of mergers and of Henry Ford operations. Sounds like old times. The country is getting back to normalcy.

With new developments in power lines, in timber and sawmill operations, and many other fields, the indications are that 1922 is going to start Oregon off on a long run of increasing prosperity.

Ex-Senator Phelan, reading about the close vote seating Senator Newberry, whose friends, unknown to him, spent about \$195,000 to defeat Henry Ford, no doubt wonders what it is all about.—Los Angeles Times.

When President Wilson wanted to secure something of congress he sent a sharp note to some of his party leaders. When President Harding seeks the same end he has them in to dinner. Which makes all the difference in the world. Many a snarl is untangled over the menu.

## MORE EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS

(Los Angeles Times.) Raymond Poincare's succession to the French premiership marks the first estrangement under the Franco-British entente cordiale and, like most family quarrels, it

## FUTURE DATES

January 19-21—Eika's Mardi Gras. January 21—Tuesday—Gay Maclaren, at Grand Theater auspices Salem Arts League. February 14—Wednesday—Rotarians to have dinner with members of cooking class at Washington Junior high school. February 18, Friday—Arbor Day. February 16 to 19 inclusive—State Christian Endeavor convention.

vailing opinion in Washington. At the conference in Cannes the French delegates were in a minority and they could not prevent the extension of additional time to Germany to make reparation payments. But the French masses accused the delegation of sacrificing their country. That accounts for the hostility Briand encountered when he faced the chamber of deputies on his return and was the real cause of his resignation.

Raymond Poincare was among those who insisted that no leniency should be shown to Germany. He was quoted as saying that France should stand by her rights though the rest of the world be against her. He warned Briand, while the latter was in London, not to enter into any agreements over financial settlements until they should be first submitted to the chamber. In a statement published in the Paris Matin he said:

"M Briand is being assisted in London by a team of experts. He can only be congratulated, for he is sure to find M. Lloyd George surrounded by an army of technical men. The subjects to be studied are not suited to oratorical treatment; they demand attention and reflection. Whatever may be the value of his assistants, M. Briand will be well advised if he refuses to come to any decision on the spot, if he leaves everything open to reference to his government and if he comes back to Paris without having tied his hands. It is the fate of France that is at stake."

Briand refused to heed this counsel, knowing it came from a political enemy, but concluded the contemplated agreements, brought them back to Paris, threw them upon the table in the chamber, told the members to "Take them or leave them," and resigned.

Poincare is now the head of the government. He must decide whether to accept the agreements or repudiate them, other than that extending the time in which Germany must make reparation payments. Over that he has no control. The reparations commission is vested with that authority under the treaty of Versailles and the commission has accepted. France cannot invade German territory to enforce payment without herself violating the treaty.

Premier Poincare has reserved for himself the position of minister of foreign affairs. He will head the French delegation to the economic conference at Genoa, and the French people look to him to do something to "make Germany pay." English sentiment is hostile to his cabinet; although conferences between him and Lloyd George will be taken up at the point where they were dropped when Briand retired.

So the relations under the entente cordiale are a bit strained, although far from a break. Poincare has encouraged the French masses in the belief that France can escape from bankruptcy only if the German reparation payments are made according to the original schedule. The position of the Lloyd George government is that there can be no economic stability in either England or France until industrial activity in central and eastern Europe, including Russia, is revived. The English point of view is expressed in the following editorial utterance by the London Daily Telegraph:

"The restoration of central and eastern Europe to economic health and full industrial activity concerns the whole world, nor will the world be comfortable and quiet till it is accomplished."

There is no escaping the conclusion that the European industrial situation has been complicated by the change of ministries in France; and the president and Secretary Hughes are very probably giving a serious consideration to the perplexing problem whether the United States should participate in the economic conference at Genoa or steer scrupulously clear of it. It is one of the gravest of the many problems by which they are confronted.

Our sympathies are all with the French people in their financial straits. But how can we best aid them?

## TAXING NIGHT OWLS

The Germans have found a new source of revenue. In Berlin the police are supposed to close up the saloons and cafes about 1 o'clock in the morning, but many of the cafes and amusement places are only getting a good start at that hour. The night owls are just beginning to enjoy themselves. Hereafter a city ordinance will require them to pay for their fun. There is a duty on night life. A man can buy a card permitting him to be abroad after the closing hour. There is

also a schedule of assessments in connection with places of amusement. If a man wants to go slumming he pays an assessment of 100 per cent on his bill. There are other rates for dances halls and cafes in addition to the usual entrance fee. Those who like the night air must pay extra for it. Possibly the Germans will get around yet to the granting of licenses to burglars, footpads and other nocturnal craftsmen.

## SPUR OF THE MOMENT

Several thousand citizens who had assembled at the capital for another purpose joined a spontaneous movement that journeyed through two miles of slush and snow to express its respect for Woodrow Wilson and its belief and confidence in the world organization he sponsored. It was late at night, but the suggestion for the pilgrimage was received with enthusiasm and executed with zeal. Senators, former cabinet officers, philanthropists and business men marched side by side through the sleet to pay tribute to one they denominate as America's foremost private citizen. It was all because they have faith in a League of Nations and feel that America is a part thereof. It was not the recognition of a man so much as a principle.—Los Angeles Times.

## SNOW BOUND

Hiram Johnson explained that he was unable to reach Washington for the vote on the Newberry division on account of the blizzard in the middle west. The weather bureau and the railway officials say that the storm didn't bother anybody else, and that no trains were interfered with. They didn't really know that there was a blizzard at all. But the California senator is a tender, shrinking thing—a hothouse flower, as it were, and when he gets away from sunny California he is at the quivering mercy of the elements. He is perhaps the only living statesman who carries ear muffs and a foghorn at the same time. One of the Washington organs will probably strike the notes of "Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast?"—Los Angeles Times.

## SOMETHING TO SHOW

Major Haynes, director of prohibition enforcement, says that there were 20,000,000 drinkers in America in the old days. They were not all regular drinkers, perhaps, but they were not averse to taking a nip at times. Now, he

says, there are not over 2,500,000 drinkers, and not half of these are getting what they want. Prohibition has at least done that much in cleaning up the tipplers. In the face of the returns the amendment can hardly be said to be inefficient.

## AT FORDOPOLIS

If Henry Ford gets hold of Muscle Shoals the first thing in order would be to give the holdings a new name. It won't be Elizabeth, either. But everybody objects to Muscle Shoals. It takes more nerve than muscle to handle the project anyhow.

## BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Welcome, gentle rain. Yesterday was own your home day in thrift week. Today is pay your bills promptly day.

The own your home campaign is making good progress in Salem, and the movement will be accelerated by the soldier loan money that will soon begin to be distributed.

The brocoli in the Roseburg district was subjected to as low temperature as was ours in the Salem district—perhaps a degree lower. The thermometer got down to 15 above at Roseburg; the coldest ever known there in January.

Speaking of the German mark—a local punster says it is almost rubbed out.

There is a company making contracts for land on which to

bore for oil in Linn county, in the Lebanon and Lacombe districts. Every one will wish them luck.

In a recent address at Washington Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, declared that most people knew more than he about the development and perfecting of the instrument. In speaking of the early days he said they first used men operators, but they kept the wires too hot and it was necessary to employ women, whose voices and ways were more adaptable. He said the first foreign language spoken over the telephone was Japanese. This occurred in 1876 and was between two Japanese students at Harvard, who later held high offices in Japan. The first medical conference on the telephone was held in Washington when a doctor listened to Dr. Bell's little daughter cough over the wire and advised what to do for her.

She—What were the provisions of your uncle's will? He—That I should have all that was left after the payment of his just debts.

She—How generous! What did he leave? He—Just debts—Chicago Tribune.

There is a company making contracts for land on which to

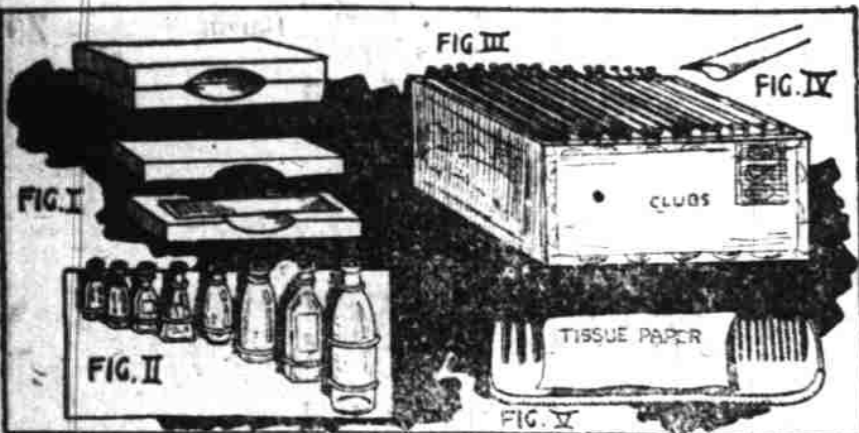
"QUEEN OF SHEBA" Will Be Shown At Advanced Prices

See The LAUN-DRY-ETTE DEMONSTRATION ALL DAY SATURDAY Not only washes your clothes, but wrings them A Tub Full At a Time WELCH ELECTRIC CO. 379 State Street

# The Junior Statesman

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## THE TUNEFUL TUNERS ORGANIZE



It was Ethel's brother who "saved the day" when she and her three chums were about to give up trying to find something to do for their part of the Girls' club "Stunt Night" program.

"Why don't you get up an orchestra and give 'em some music?" Al suggested.

"But none of us can play a thing," said Ethel. "How can we give them music when we can't make any?"

"Easy," replied Al, and he went on to explain how each of the four girls could make an instrument of her own and learn to play in no more than three or four hours' time.

Ethel made a paper whistle. Figure 1 shows how she did it. A cone cut was made in two pieces of thin wood. The pieces were fitted together with a strip of writing paper between. By putting the whistles between her teeth and blowing through the opening she made a most weird sound.

der, running from the smallest bottle to the largest. The necks of the bottles were allowed to extend a little above the edge of the cardboard. By holding the card close to the lower lip and blowing into the bottle while sliding the card back and forth a really musical sound is obtained. "Some flute," laughed Marilyn.

BOTTLE FLUTE But equally as novel as the bottle flute was Beatrice Minn's rubber band harp. She placed a number of brads in the two long edges of a deep cigar box. Then over these little nails she stretched rubber bands of various sizes placing the thickest bands at one end of the box and graduating them to the other end.

In order to stretch the bands sufficiently to make them hum when nicked with a chicken feather quill, the bands were stretched over two nails on each side of the box.

It didn't take Beatrice long to learn how to pick out favorite tunes on her harp.

And, of course, there was the old familiar comb-and-tissue-paper instrument. Figure 5 shows how the tissue paper is placed over the teeth of the comb. By holding the comb to your lips,

which must be parted slightly, and humming into the instrument, a sound not at all displeasing can be produced. Toots Clarke chose this instrument as hers.

For several evenings before Stunt Night, the four girls practiced together on their instruments. Tunes that they were to play on Stunt Night were decided upon and rehearsed thoroughly.

Thus it was that they "Original and Only Tuneful Tuners" came into existence.

## TODAY'S PUZZLE

PPEREP, NNOACN, SPLATE, DADPLE, NCALEC, BULCIP. When the above six groups of letters have been rearranged to form the proper words, the words may be so arranged that their diagonals, reading from the upper left-hand corner to the lower right-hand corner, spell something used for drawing.

## ONE REEL YARNS

THE OLD MAN'S BIRTHDAY Antanasios Jasmijn in paasioi PaL in the glass and wondered if he looked as old as he felt. He was a year older today than he was yesterday. He decided it was time to be settling down and looking dignified.

"Good morning, kid," greeted his elder brother.

"I wish you'd stop calling me that," said Ted.

"Oh, if I forgot," his brother grinned. "You're having a birthday, aren't you? Bet you talk old Methuselah had nothing on you."

"Why don't you have some of your pals over and play some games or something?" suggested Marion, his sister.

"The fellows I go with don't like parties," he answered with dignity.

Marion's eyes twinkled. After breakfast Ted noticed his sister and his mother with their heads together. Then Marion spent a long time at the phone, but he

didn't think much about it at the time.

Ted came home from school that afternoon and went up to his room to start a new book he had received for his birthday. About dinner time he heard some one coming up the walk, and he glanced out. An old man, leaning on a cane was coming in. While Ted was wondering where he had seen the man before, Marion called for him to come down.

"I have invited some of your old friends over for dinner," she said gravely. "I have given them easy chairs in the living room, come in."

Ted followed her. He entered the room. His eyes widened. There were six old men with flowing beards and canes. Then Ted recognized Stubby Aiken behind the cotton beard at the old man nearest him. Ted grinned.

"Your friends were just telling some of their experiences when they were young," said Marion. Ted sat down, and each one in turn told some story of his "youth." A prize was given for the best story. After a while the dining room door was opened, and the boys forgot their age as they scrambled to the feast. They all voted the "old man's party" a big success, and Ted decided he wasn't so old after all.



# A Square Deal to Yourself and Others

It is the squarest deal to all those you do business with, and to yourself as well, to observe the utmost promptness in meeting bills.

Such promptness causes good feeling. It makes friends for you and it makes your life pleasanter. Incidentally, by paying your bills promptly you build up your credit, and convince men that you are a person of financial responsibility.

Pause and consider, on Pay Your Bills Promptly Day, if there are any bills you have forgotten. Give serious thought to the many reasons why you can never afford to postpone or neglect just bills.

SALEM BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE SPEND TIME AND MONEY WISELY