The Oregon Statesman

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WRITES HIS OWN EDITORIAL

R. 3, Salem, Or., Feb. 7, 1922.

Editor Statesman:

I am sending you the facts of an incident that happened here at Hall's Ferry yesterday. It may not appeal to you, but I believe it is a good theme for one of your common-sense editorials. Too many of us forget that is is our duty to look after the comfort of the animals of the lower kingdom; all we seem to see is man, alone. Yours truly,

—A. H. BARKS

E. M. Croisan came out from Salem yesterday morning to look after his farm. On his way from the station to the farm, when opposite the McMillan place, he heard the pitiful whine of a dog across the river. His sympathy was at once aroused. He inquired the cause from several neighbors and was told that the owner had kept the dog tied up for the last week. This explanation did not satisfy him, and he tried to enlist their services to go across the river with him to investigate. None of them had any interest in the misfortune of a member of the dog family. He continued his search for help until he met 16-year-old Lionel Colby, who volunteered to cross the river with him. Lionel remembered seeing a boat washed ashore a half mile down stream. Mr. Croisan at once procured a bountiful feed for the dog. Together they proceeded down the river and found the boat lying on the bank in a leaky condition. They launched the boat. With a piece of board for an oar the boy paddled the boat across stream, while Mr. Croisan bailed water to keep it from sinking. Landing on the opposite bank, another half mile walk and they found the dog, a magnificent specimen of bird dog, wearing a collar with a Polk county license tag, fast in a steel trap in some drift wood. The dog had been without food or water for a week and was in a famished condition. Mr. Croisan says the dog's manifestation of joy in being released fully repaid him for the trouble.

The facts themselves as given by Mr. Barks make a very good and readable editorial—

And they need no embellishing to make them carry an appeal to the highest and best in human nature.

The sufferings of dumb animals, not able to speak for themselves, arouse the sympathies of men whose hearts are attuned to the divine music of the spheres.

The man who will risk his own life in a leaky boat to rescue a dog exhibits the traits of a good citizen and a good neighbor.

How many of the readers of this remember the tablet erected to the memory of the three dogs that gave their lives to save the life of Dr. Grenfell, the great pioneer of good and useful works along the Labrador coast?

OUR LARGEST UNIFORMED ORGANIZATION

Not even excepting the Army and Navy combined, the Boy Scouts of America is the largest uniformed organization in America. Twelve years ago the Boy Scouts of America was only an idea. Today there are 403,102 scouts nationally registered as members. In addition there are 35,671 scoutmasters and assistant scoutmasters. Besides these, there are more than 84,000 men serving voluntarily in other capacities—troop committeemen, members of local councils, commissioners, members of courts of honor. In addition to these there are between five and six hundred men giving full time professionally to the supervision and extension of the movement. And there are between six and seven hundred other men, representing all parts of the United States, who serve the movement voluntarily as members of the National Council—a total of approximately 523,000 boys and men. This is the organization that is celebrating its 12th anniversary this week. Nearly every community in the United States is represented. The Boy Scouts of America was incorporated February 8th, 1910. The name, insignia and uniform of the movement are protected by a special charter of Congress granted June 15th, 1916.

The Boy Scouts are well represented and do most efficient work in Salem, and they deserve unanimous and hearty support for their organization.

The vexed Shantung controversy has been settled. Carry the news to Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic national committee.—Exchange.

Much sympathy will go out to San Francisco on account of the tremblors felt there. It must be awful to live in the earthquake belt.—Los Angeles Times. People who live in glass houses ought to refrain from throwing stones.

Why not a newspaper bloc in congress? There are 24 editors members of that body. Something ought to be done to compel congress to make some news.—Exchange.

The fate of Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw proves once more that the wages of sin is high. Though there are millions who will say she was more sinned against than sinning.

Lloyd George told the house of commons yesterday afternoon that the Washington conference was one of the greatest achievements ever registered in the history of the world. This is generous, considering the fact that Lloyd George was himself unable to attend the conference. The great thing about the statement is that it is true.

There is an extraordinary increase in the number of freshmen in American universities and colleges. It is evident that young people have had a demonstration of the victorious power of organization by training. It is a sort of extension of the training camps that were in evidence during the World war.

The starving poor in Russia to the number of not less than 2,000,000 souls will be in possession of plenty of good American food by the latter part of February. What would the stricken of the earth do but for your Uncle Sam?

The annual edition of The Statesman, to be called the "Opportunity Edition," is now about completed and ready for the printers. It is hoped to have it out one day next week. If any one has been overlooked, the office force will be very glad to be notified.

FUTURE DATES

February 8, Wednesday—Salem High school wrestlers in matches with Oregon City grapplers at Oregon City.
Boy Scout Week—February 8 to 14. "Wear the square knot and do a good turn daily."
February 9, Thursday—Flax and hemp growers cooperative association to meet at Commercial club.
February 9, Thursday—Contest at Corvallis between drill teams of Salem and Eugene Woodmen of the World.
February 10, Friday—Boy Scout program at state fair grounds.
February 10, Friday—Arbor Day.
February 12, Sunday—Lincoln's birthday.
February 14, Tuesday—Cherrians meet
February 14, Tuesday—St. Valentine's day.
February 15, Wednesday—Company F smoker at Armory.
February 16 to 19 inclusive—State Christian Endeavor convention.
February 21, Tuesday—Convention of Oregon Retail Clothiers' association in Salem.
February 21, Tuesday—John D. Mickle to address South Salem Parent-teacher association at Leslie Methodist church.
February 21 and 22—Tuesday and Wednesday, Apollo club in concert with Gideon Hicks and Gertrude Hunteley Green, pianist.
February 22, Wednesday—Washington's birthday.
March 2, Thursday—Annual Elks Election.
March 17-19—Meeting of county Sunday school convention in Salem.
April 16, Sunday—Easter.
May 19, Friday—Primary election.
July 3 and 4—Monday and Tuesday. State convention of Artisans at Woodburn.
September 21, 22 and 23—Pendleton round-up.

FATE FAVORS JAPAN

Fate favored Japan by giving her the genro, or elder statesmen, when she was emerging from medievalism into the ways of the modern world. Fate now favors her just as much in taking away the genro, which has discharged its function.

The death of Yamagata, the iron man of the genro, means the passing of that peculiar institution, both because there is no other to take his place in it and because the institution has been outgrown by the nation which it did so much to develop.

The reason for the formation of that invisible but absolute government which functioned beside rather than behind the throne was a perfectly sound one and the experiment was justified by the results. A few men of the dominant type in Japan realized 50 years ago that Japan could not keep outside the modern world and at the same time saw that she was unfitted to rush into it, either as an absolute monarchy or as a democracy. Neither the royal family nor the common people had the strength for adequate leadership.

The ruling family had at first glance the appearance of great strength. For one thing, it was unique among the dynasties then enthroned throughout the world in that it had maintained its power from the dawn of the nation's history. That, in itself, spoke for genuine kingship. Nevertheless, it was decadent, its ruler and presumptive rulers showing marked traits of insanity and utter inability to think to the quick-time of the world about them.

Likewise the Japanese people were unfitted for being more than the background for an aggressive international policy. They though international policy. They thought, diminutive. Their farms, their arts and their commercial productions of all kinds were small. They had borrowed their religion, their military system and their educational ideas from others. The only gigantic thing in their lives was Fujiyama, and, oddly enough, when they looked at that towering mountain they huddled their bodies down until they became as small as possible—bigness awed them, even in their religion.

But Yamagata was an exception to this tendency toward the diminutive. He saw in the large and made courageous guesses toward still greater things that he did not see, but simply felt. He was an investigator and a bold leader. Getting at grips with facts was an inherited passion of his. Nearly three centuries before his birth an ancestor of his had been sent on one of the strangest missions ever assigned to any man. He had been ordered by the emperor to investigate the actual workings of Christianity in its stronghold, Europe, and to report his findings. In order to facilitate his investigations that shrewd noble pretended to embrace Christianity and spent many months in its chief centers. His report was to the point:

"Christianity, preaching peace, breeds wars; feigning charity, it shelters greed; insisting that all men must accept its one faith, its leaders cannot agree among themselves as to what that faith is."

However, Yamagata had a new set of facts to deal with when he came to maturity. Religion was no longer Europe's chief concern. Indeed, Europe took religion like she took snuff, still showily, but not seriously. Her new religion was business and her aim conquest and markets. Japan could not avoid coming into the new world; the only question was as to terms.

Yamagata was determined that she should come with her head up and raise it ever higher. The emperor saw hazily on the whole question. The people were still like cattle. In the emergency Yamagata drew a few strong men about himself and became the invisible government of Japan. That group fought out, first of all, the issue of isolation or a world role for Japan, winning on the latter proposition. It then converted the nation into a military-economic machine, capable of prosecuting either war or business successfully.

Even Germany achieved no such combination of government and industry as Japan worked out under the genro. In no other nation in the world is business—big and little business—so tied up and interrelated in cooperative ownership and management between the government, the ruling family and the people—the big and little capitalists and the laboring people—as it is in Japan. This combination owns and operates great and small ocean steamship lines and shipbuilding plants, railroad and street railway systems, power plants, factories, banks, etc., etc.

Japan goes forward as one people even more completely and harmoniously than did Germany before the World war, or does since.

Needless to say, it did not take the white races long to realize that a new power had arisen, especially after the Russo-Japanese war.

Recently, however, the tide has been running against the genro. The rest of the world began to look with decided suspicion upon the grasping policy of Japan. Her program of bold governmental participation in industrial exploitation abroad became odious. Her increased armament took on the character of a menace. Furthermore, the Japanese people, making swift strides toward democracy while their government was growing as a world factor, took on real strength.

The influence of the genro gradually faded under opposition from other nations and dissatisfaction at home. Liberals dominated the legislative branch of the government. Then Yamagata's pliant tool; the weak-minded emperor, was taken from the throne and his son, pledged to democratic ways, became regent.

Yamagata, in other words, had played his game beyong the climax. He was old, past 84, to be sure, but nevertheless he was rugged enough to have lived longer had he willed it. It is just probable that death did not call him. He may have called death. Great men have done as much before.

A PIONEER BOOTLEGGER

In connection with the problems incident to the enforcement of prohibition we are reminded by the historian that in the earlier days of our beloved country one John Hancock was indicted and arrested for smuggling a cargo of wines from Madeira. John must not have been any ordinary bootlegger, however, as the incident did not impair his standing in the colonies. A short time thereafter he was able to start off the Declaration of Independence with his well known penmanship. Possibly that was one of the reasons why he wanted a Declaration of Independence.

WONDERS OF GOTHAM

The birth rate in the fashionable set in New York is less than seven to the thousand. In sofe of the foreign districts of the city and even among the colored citizens it runs as high as thirty to each 1000 of population. At that rate in a few thousand years Gotham will have run out of fashionable folk or else they will be quite overwhelmed by the hoi polloi. According to the census the children born in New York to native parents were 43 per cent of the total, while the children of foreign parents represented 57 per cent. New York has the largest foreign population of any city in the world.

THE OVERLORDS

One of the United States senators says that the great trouble with the senate is that it takes itself too seriously. Here is a bit of self-inspection that has provoked the expression of a well known truth. Almost everybody in the country realized the fact, but the senators themselves did not seem to understand. They were still heavily impressed with their own ponderousness. There is nothing in the world quite as important as a United States senator—to a senator.—Exchange.

BOARDING PLACE

With 100,000,000 feet of lumber unloaded at San Pedro during January, the Los Angeles harbor easily holds its place as the greatest lumber port in the world. The sweet part of it is that we are making up most of the lumber into homes for local consumption. The city itself is using more lumber in home building than even New York or Chicago. The lumbermen will tell you that this is the country's greatest boarding place.—Los Angeles Times.

BIRDS OF SONG

In the last ten years the McCormicks in Chicago have paid $3,500,000 as representing the annual deficits in the local grand opera season. That must be what they call the high notes.

THE BIG CREDITOR

Washington has received the agenda for the Genoa conference, but that doesn't mean anything. Uncle Sam wants to devise his own agenda. He may not go to the conference at all. He may mail a creditor's bill and let it go at that.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Boy Scout week begins today.

"Do a good turn daily," is a Boy Scout slogan. A good one to follow. "Say it in service," is another.

T. E. McCroskey has worked hard and rendered good service while he has been in charge of the Salem Commercial club. He has kept that organization's headquarters an always hustling center of the civic activities of the city.

The Republicans in congress are getting their steering committees to work. Now, they should get out the steam roller and jam the things through that have been snoozing along in the sleepy realm of procrastination.

It takes a good boy to make a real Boy Scout, and the making of a good man and citizen.

The state board of vocational education is offering to auto mechanics in Salem an extension course in the study of auto mechanics and gas engine repairing. Half of the expense is to be borne from government funds supplied under the Smith-Hughes act. The news columns of The Statesman of this morning contain some information in regard to this course which is intended to make better workmen in this city in the field of auto repairing.

It is a fine thing to have superior mechanics in all lines. They help to make a city solid and sought after. The next thing is to get the Smith-Hughes act to acting in the way of teaching agriculture in the Salem high school. It may be a long fight, but however long it should and must be waged till we have the best training here in this line in the whole state.

Times have changed. When anybody is sick now, friends send a bunch of flowers. It used to be that quince jelly, raspberry jam, peach preserves, lemon jelly cake, strawberry tarts, etc., were furnished and the patient got well.

BUS OPERATORS TO MEET FRIDAY

Proposed City Vehicle Ordinances Will Be Taken up for Discussion

Taxicab drivers, jitney operators, stage line owners and truck and dray men will assemble at the city council chambers Friday, February 10, when the council's franchise committee will make another effort to iron the wrinkles out of the city's proposed motor vehicles control ordinances.

Aldermen Utter, Baumgartner and Patton are members of the committee which must consider approval of franchises, framing of traffic codes and a thousand and one little angles which the new legislation will involve.

The date for the special session was designated at Monday night's council meeting when various general matters were given consideration.

Although the committee on streets and sewers find less than $25,000 available for this year's needs, it is thought that many petitioned sewer extensions will be taken care of during the next 10 months.

Residents on North Sixteenth street in Fricky's addition Monday night won their fight for a sewer extension in connection with new pavement in that locality. Other petitions now on the priority list with fair chance of approval are:

Highland avenue at Spruce; State street between Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth streets; Miller street at Fairmount avenue; block 14, Riverside addition; and Fifth and Church streets, Broadway addition.

Action taken on the proposal for purchase of fire equipment to cost $13,000 indicated that this would be placed on the ballot at the special election which probably be held May 19, in connection with the May primaries.

By a bid of $24,680, Ladd & Bush bank, was awarded a purchasing contract for a 1922 issue of local city of Salem bonds.

EDITORIALS OF THE PEOPLE

Disagrees With Judge

Editor Statesman:

Upon the information of one to whom the story was said to have been told, I am informed that a circuit judge of this district informed several applicants for their first papers that the United States will eventually pass a law that would deport all persons eligible for citizenship who did not make application to become citizens, suggesting that those to whom the silly statement was made would better inform their friends.

It is just such assinine statements as the foregoing that makes the bench ridiculous in the minds of all half-informed persons. What is to become of our treaties, pray? And if one-horse judges are to assume the business of wet-nursing the legislative department even the "reasonable" doubt remaining in the minds of many bred and born Americans as to the usefulness of our Constitution will be wiped out.

There is such a thing as "dual personality," we are told; the question arises at this time whether the judicial temperament and the characteristics that mark a burro can be incorporated in the same person.

—S. E. F.

Another Hearing Allowed in Strike Picketing Case

Because of an opinion that recently has been handed down by the United States supreme court, written by Chief Justice Taft, the state supreme court yesterday allowed a petition for rehearing in the case of Greenfield vs. the Central Labor council of Portland, involving the picketing privilege of union laborers.

In this case former Justice Johns about a year ago wrote an opinion which was adopted by the court, holding that on the occasion of a strike the workers had a right to picket, to wear banners informing the public that a particular place was unfair and to address persons in an ordinary tone of voice with the same information. The picketing law was held constitutional.

The subsequent opinion of the United States supreme court takes a contrary view in a similar case.

Three opinions were handed down by the court yesterday as follows:

Lewis G. Stafford, et al, vs. Multnomah County Drainage district No. 1, appellant; suit to quiet title. Opinion by Justice Brown; Judge Robert G. Morrow affirmed.

State of Oregon vs. T. J. Keelen, appellant; appeal from Union county. Petition for rehearing dehearing denied in opinion by Justice McCourt.

State of Oregon vs. T. J. Keelen appellant; appeal from Union county. Objection to cost will overruled in opinion by Justice McCourt.

SCHOOL STUDY SPORTS

The Junior Statesman

HUMOR PLAY WORK

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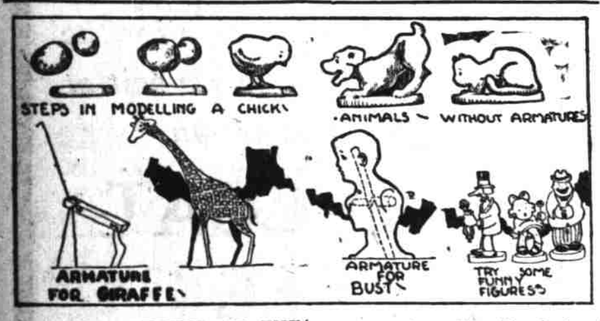
CLAY MODELING AT HOME



BY OUR OBSERVER AT THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

Every way you turn you will see things you can model in clay. There are ink bottles, telephones—a world of thinks! In the picture the artist has suggested a few. His little chick is very easy to make.

First flatten out a piece of clay for the base of the figure. Then roll an egg-shaped ball of clay for the chick's body. Make another ball, this one much smaller, for its head. For its legs, cover two toothpicks with clay and then stick them into the chick's body. Attach the head. Then, with your home-made modelling tools and your fingers, model the chick's bill, its eyes and indicate its feathers.

Make a Dog or Cat

You might also try making a dog or a cat. The artist has shown how these figures can be modelled without the use of armatures, or frames to hold up the body. The dog, as you see, is crouched low. His body is a solid mass of clay. The cat, curled upon the floor, is also a solid mass. There are no thin legs to break easily as in the case of the giraffe.

The frame for the giraffe is very easy to make. The body of the armature consists of a small block of wood, and the neck and legs are made of pieces of wire. Study the drawing of the armature closely, and you will note that the pieces of wire are fastened to the block of wood after first being bent S-shape at one end. This is done to make them less liable to slip from the block after being tacked on.

Also shown in the picture is the frame you may use for the making of bust models. This frame consists of two sticks of wood, crossed and nailed together. They act as braces for the shoulders, neck and head of the bust. Begin modelling by bracing the armature on your modeling stand with clay placed around the bottom. Give the frame a slight forward tilt. The human head tilts forward a bit.

For the sake of variety, model some comic figures. Ideas may be obtained from the comic section of this newspaper.

Painting the Models

As promised last week, the painting of your models will be explained:

Do not try to paint the model until the clay has become very dry. Apply whatever water colors you want, using a bristle brush rather than a camel's hair brush. Allow each coat of paint to dry before adding another.

After you have painted your model, give it a glossy finish by applying a coat of white shellac. This may be purchased for a small sum at the art store.

Apply the shellac with a bristle brush, also. Do not touch the shellac with your fingers while it is wet. An ugly spot will result if you do.

Next week the making of clay pictures and candlesticks will be discussed.

ONE REEL YARNS

BROWNIE OWL HELPS

Ted and Migs found him one day where he had fallen from his tree home. Something must have happened to his parents, for he seemed to be an orphan. He was a funny little soft brown owl with solemn big eyes and a queer way of hopping along.

The boys brought him into the house, although he seemed frightened to death, and fed him, laughing to see how he watched them as he pecked at the bits of bread soaked in milk. After a while he was strong enough to fly about and perch on a tree all by himself, but all summer he hung around their cottage, following Ted and Migs about as faithfully as a dog.

They called him Brownie Owl and he answered when they called him by name. Migs would hold out her hand and Brownie Owl would climb up her arm and nestle against her cheek. He would look into her face with his strange eyes which seemed to say, "I am so grateful for the way you have taken care of me. I wish I could do something for you."

The summer was passing fast. It would soon be time for the family to go back to the city so that Ted and Migs could start to school again. They had a hard time keeping the tears back when they talked about leaving Brownie Owl, for there was, of course, no place for him in the city.

leave, when their grips were all

The night before they were to packed, some friends who were going back to the city and had been delayed came to spend the night with them. Ted had to sleep on the couch in the living room. The windows were open.

Ted had been asleep for a long time when he was awakened by a peculiar noise. He opened his eyes and almost screamed when he saw a dark shadow—the shadow of a human—moving about, with something shining in his hand. It was a gun!

The shadow came nearer. Ted lay perfectly still, feeling cold and hot by turns. Then a tiny figure stepped on the window sill, and Brownie Owl, his eyes gleaming, went straight into the intruder's face, inquiring "Who-o-o?"

And the figure didn't stop to answer the question. He gave a frightened yell and left as he had come. Brownie Owl had paid Ted and Migs back.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

1. Curtail one kind of vehicle and leave another. 2. Behead and curtail an organ of the body and leave a part of the head.

Answer to yesterday's: Owl, vale, aloe, leek.