

# The Oregon Statesman

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## THE MAY FESTIVAL

Can you think of anything more inspiring than upwards of 300 trained human voices singing in one of the greatest music compositions ever written—

Over 300 voices singing as one voice?  
 That is what the crowd at the Salem Armory tonight will hear, in Haydn's oratorio, "The Seasons." The final rehearsal of last night gave assurance of a pleased and enthusiastic audience tonight; and it should be one filling the available space to the last inch of standing room—

And why?  
 Because the Willamette Valley May Festival Association was organized for the purpose of developing a better musical spirit and taste and appreciation in the valley cities and towns. It was organized in time for the presentation of "The Creation" last year. This is its second year. It is assisted by the Salem Symphony Orchestra. John R. Sites is the director; a man who has been a leader in several countries; a man with outstanding ability and qualities of leadership; an asset of splendid worth to Salem. Jane Burns Albert, John Claire Monteith and McMillan Muir are soloists. Of the over 300 voices, some 145 are from Monmouth, directed by Helen I. Moore. They are wonderfully trained—

And the whole great company responds to every detail of the difficult requirements of the great author in a way to make the effect an inspiration; to lift the spirit to a high plane.

Mrs. A. N. Bush, Mrs. L. T. Harris and other Salem residents, representative of the highest aims of our city, have given their time in unstinted measure to make this May Festival enterprise a success—to forward the laudable aims for which it stands in the life of Salem; to make this a musical center and this valley famed for its appreciation of the best things in the musical world.

Can you think of anything more unselfishly helpful; more genuinely good?

"The Seasons" is more difficult than "The Creation." It has a swing to it that is pleasing and uplifting. You will be literally lifted off your feet tonight at the Salem Armory. Your spirit will soar away on the wings of wonderful song.

For, of course, you will be there.  
 It is your duty. The sale of seats has been fair, so far. But there are plenty of good seats left this morning—you will find plenty of 75 cents each.

It is more than a personal duty you owe to yourself to buy tickets and go; it is a duty to your city; your valley—

To the future of your city and section and state; for here is the ambitious beginning of great things in the earned reputation of our people in the eyes of cultured people everywhere.

To be known as a musical city is to be known as a progressive city; progressive in the things worth while in the higher walks of life.

You will find no one absent tonight who is truly representative of the best Salem musical circles—nearly all of them will be found with the over 300 singers.

These people work without money and without price, merely for the joy of the thing, and for the ambitions they have for the good name of Salem.

Can you afford to miss giving them your small encouragement, even though you may have no musical ability or training yourself? Even though you have little appreciation of the technical things of music?

No matter how small may be your appreciation for ordinary music, you will be inspired by such music as this.

And you can afford at least to be patriotic to your city.

No Salem booster can afford to even think of refusing his support—his material support, if nothing else.

### FUTURE DATES

May 26, Saturday—Non-conference college track meet at McMinnville.  
 May 26, Saturday—May Festival, Haydn's oratorio, "The Four Seasons."  
 May 27, Sunday—Baseball, Salem Senators vs. Donald, Oxford field.  
 May 27, Sunday—Tri-city golf matches, Illahe links, Salem, Eugene, and Corvallis participating.  
 May 28, 29, 30 and 31—Oregon Jersey Jubilee.  
 May 30, Wednesday—Memorial day.  
 June 2, Saturday—School board to open bids on new Grant school.  
 June 4, Monday—Commencement at Oregon Agricultural College.  
 June 4, Monday—School board to open bids on high school addition.  
 June 8, Friday—Daily Bible School Exhibition.  
 June 10, Sunday—Company F leaves for national guard encampment.  
 June 13, Wednesday—Willamette University commencement.  
 June 14, Thursday—Flag day.  
 June 16, Saturday, Marion county Senior Citizens' picnic.  
 June 18, Monday—Opening, Daily Vacation Bible school.  
 June 19 to 24—Chautauqua at Dallas.  
 June 21, Thursday—Regional Red Cross conference in Salem.  
 June 21, Thursday—Fifty-first reunion of Oregon pioneers in Portland.  
 June 19 to 25—Salem Chautauqua season.  
 September 24 to 29—Oregon state fair.

This is a big day in Salem for the loganberry growers.

Every man interested in Salem should assure the loganberry growers that they are with them in any move to stabilize the industry. Salem is the loganberry capital, and must remain so, and must help to make it greater.

The Oregon National Guard ranks first in the whole United States; more than that, the 162nd Infantry, composed of all the national guard units in Oregon, is 27 per cent ahead of its nearest competitor. Hurray for our home soldier boys! They were first in war, are first in peace, and will always be first in the hearts of the people of Oregon.

It would be a fine thing for the youngsters if they could get busy this season in helping to make the boys' training school self supporting—and encouraging to the taxpayers of the state. They are rarin' to go.

The people of Cuba bought from the United States last year supplies amounting to \$41.38 per capita. We sold to the 3,000,000 people of Cuba as much as we sold to the 40,000,000 people of France. If the people of South and Central America bought half as much per capita as the Cubans buy from the United States annually, our people might forget the markets of Europe. They would not need any customers there. Our surplus products would all be taken. And the South and Central American markets could be developed to that extent, in the same way the Cuban markets for American goods have been developed—by the use of American leadership and capital in those countries. This is being done, and fair progress is being made. But not nearly as great progress as ought to be made. The Cuban per capita purchases from the United States in 1920 were \$17.69, and in 1910 they were but \$26.43.

Canada wants reciprocity with the United States. She had a chance to get it during the Taft administration. The United States offered it, and Canada refused it. The leaders of that country now see that the men in charge at that time made a grievous mistake; that the reciprocity offered would have been of great advantage to Canada. But at this time the people of the United States are not at all disposed to make another offer of the kind. Canada lost her chance, and it will not come again for a long, long time, if ever.

### THE COMMUNITY CHEST

Some facts have been garnered concerning the application of the community chest idea to 130 American cities. The larger municipalities making the experiment are Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland and San Francisco. The biggest chest is in Cleveland. It contains \$4,250,000 and will care for all the city's charities for more than a year. The Philadelphia collection was \$2,500,000, which is under-sized for a city of nearly 2,000,000 inhabitants. The San Francisco chest contains over \$2,000,000. In a general way the community chest is supposed to take care of the philanthropies of the community for a year. It does away with all the drives and charity campaigns which call for so much time and effort on the part of the individual. The fund is administered by a group of representative men and women and the distribution is made of any special charity is had and an investigation is made. Naturally, it is hard for frauds to get by. It is claimed, by those who favor the plan that the worthy benevolences receive more support than under the old plan of personal solicitation. The drawback is in the loss of sentiment and the personal touch that adds to the joy of giving.

Children probably worry as much about managing their parents as parents worry about managing their children.

### OXALIC ACID

In the spring an old man's fancy lightly turns to last year's straw hat. It must serve yet a little longer, for it was bought late in the season. It is time to resurrect it and treat it to a bleaching with oxalic acid. The tariff on oxalic acid was never before so high as now. It is a case of cause and effect. Under adequate tariff protection the manufacture of oxalic acid has become an important industry in this country and domestic competition has resulted in lower prices. If your druggist tries to charge you more for your "hat bleach" this year than he has heretofore, and lays it to the tariff, just tell him the tariff has had the opposite effect and insist on getting more for your money than you have done in the past.—American Economist.

### HUGHES COMPLETELY VINDICATED

The superior character of American statesmanship now in control of American diplomacy is emphasized by the recent experience of Great Britain in dealing with Soviet Russia designed to promote trade relations. There were many Americans who urged that the United States take similar action, insisting that we would lose important advantages if we failed to do so. It was insisted by some that Great Britain was "putting something over on us" by more skillful diplomacy. Recent events have shown that not to be true.

About the same time that Great Britain was entering into agreements with the Bolsheviks, overtures were made to our own department of state for the recognition of the soviet regime. Secre-

tary of State Hughes answered those overtures by making a public statement here in the United States which was transmitted to the Russian spokesmen. In that statement Mr. Hughes said that the government of the United States "views with deep sympathy and grave concern, the plight of the people of Russia and desires to aid by every appropriate means in promoting proper opportunities through which commerce can be established upon a sound basis." He could see no assurance of development of trade because of lack of production in Russia. "Production is conditioned upon the safety of life, the recognition by firm guarantees of private property, the sanctity of contract, and the rights of free labor," he declared. "If fundamental changes are contemplated involving due regard of persons and property and the establishment of conditions essential to the maintenance of commerce, this government will be glad to have convincing evidence of the consummation of such changes, and until this evidence is supplied, this government is unable to perceive that there is any proper basis for considering trade relations."

Recent discussion in London shows that not at any time nor in any respect has the soviet government of Russia dealt honorably with Great Britain under the agreements they entered into. As a consequence, Great Britain recently issued what was practically an ultimatum to the soviets calling attention to the lack of good faith. It was British diplomacy rather than American diplomacy that was short-sighted. Recent executions in Russia, which have been protested not only by the United States but by Great Britain, are but illustrations of that

condition against which Mr. Hughes protested two years ago when he made an appeal for "safety of life."  
 The American people have reason to be proud that their country was not humiliated by being made the dupe of the conscienceless Bolsheviks who have so long made sport of British statesmen. Our own department or state is still ready to deal with Russia whenever, as Mr. Hughes indicated, fundamental changes are contemplated and convincing evidence is presented of the consummation of such changes.  
 In the meantime, those half-hearted Americans who are always magnifying the ability of foreigners and minimizing the abilities of our own statesmen are not so vociferous as formerly in expressing opinions.

**AMONG THE DEAD ONES**  
 Even the scientist nods. It is now the gossip that what was supposed to be the skull of a human being of the Tertiary period, which was dug up by explorers in Patagonia, is really a dead mud turtle. It is suspected that some tortoise got bogged a few million years ago and during its imprisonment grew a set of convolutions like those on the dome of Yorick.

**RELIEVED WHOOPING COUGH**  
 "My little child had Whooping Cough," writes James Noll, Connersville, Indiana, "and Foley's Honey and Tar gave her relief. If my children contract a cough or cold I give them Foley's Honey and Tar and always get good results." For quick relief from Coughs, Colds, Croup, Throat, Chest and Bronchial trouble use Foley's Honey and Tar, the largest selling cough medicine in the World. No opiates. Refuse substitutes. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### BITS FOR BREAKFAST

You ought to be fined—  
 You should be fined at least \$5—  
 If you fail to attend "The Seasons," the oratorio, tonight.  
 This is the second May Festival; and the May Festival means better music for this valley; means an effort leading to higher and better culture. It is more than worth while—

It is a movement worth millions in actual dollar value to this section. Follow the lead of the people behind the May Festival movement, and the whole wide world will be attracted this way. Everybody will think of Salem as a center of culture, representing things worth while in life and living. There is no greater permanent city builder than such a spirit, as many cities hundreds of years older than Salem have found out.

This is loganberry day—  
 Give the glad hand to the growers—

For they hold in their power the destiny of the industry, which may be made to mean so many millions for Salem.

Organize; advertise; stabilize; and the loganberry industry will keep on going and growing. There is bound up in this industry a magnet to draw money from every nook and corner of the green earth where things good to eat and drink are bought and sold.

### THINGS TO DO

## THE BOYS AND GIRLS NEWSPAPER

The Biggest Little Paper in the World

### LOADS OF FUN

Edited by John M. Miller.

### BASEBALL: How to Play Third Base

(This is the eleventh of a series of twelve articles by Billy McCabe of the Los Angeles Angels, formerly utility man in the



National League, where in 1920 he helped Brooklyn win its first and only pennant. A good utility man has to be a real all-around player. McCabe is. He has played every position on the baseball field and is well qualified to give advice to any boy learning to play baseball, no matter what position he may aspire to. Boys who are interested should clip and save these articles.)

A third baseman should be tall. It is true that men of short and medium stature have handled the position successfully, but for the most part the brilliant players have been tall, with good long arms that give them a wide reach.

A third baseman has to stop more hard line drives and fast ground balls than any other player on the nine, so it is easy to see where the long-armed, tall player fits in.

**Must Handle Bunts**  
 The third baseman is especially important on the defensive, because he has to handle more bunted balls than anybody else. In order to do this successfully he must train himself to run forward and pick up the ball while in motion. This is not

easy. The only way to learn it is to practice.

Practice the quick start in running. A foot or two gained by a quick start will often allow the third baseman to catch a bunt or line drive. A young third baseman will do well to devote a few minutes each day to perfecting his running and starting.

**Cover Wide Range**  
 At one moment the third baseman may be far out in the field from his base. At another he may be almost on top of home plate. At still another he will be near his base watching some play. From this you can see that he must cover a lot of ground. However, it is a more or less narrow strip of territory. He plays along the base-line and does not, like a fielder, cover a wide range to right and left. True, there are times when it is his duty to get hits which are nearly in the shortstop's field, but usually the third baseman plays a narrow strip between his base and home plate.

A third baseman should learn to throw accurately with the underhand throw. The better underhand thrower a boy is, the better third baseman he will become. Master the one-hand catch, too, as this helps to get drives close to the foul line.

Next week: (How to play Shortstop.)

**Simple Enough**  
 Professor of Commercial Law: "The plaintiff is the one who brings the case to court, and the defendant is the one who is being prosecuted. Now if I bring suit, what am I?"  
 Voice from a rear: "A delivery boy."

flash of a second. Downtown people were beginning to know him for his courteousness and his amazing cleverness in threading traffic snarls.

Yet, being able to cross before automobiles and moving street cars was, after all, the only thing Tommy could do. He wanted an education, so that he could enter an office, but Tommy was handicapped by lack of money. The best he could do was to increase speed and try to sell more papers each day.

That was Mr. Jones' whistle! Tommy recognized it. In a flash he was off, ducking in front of a taxi and missing a street car by an inch. "Good evening, Mr. Jones. Traffic is bad tonight, isn't it? A breakdown two blocks away."

Mr. Jones smiled and reached in his coat pocket for the pennies to pay Tommy. "Yes, it is bad. Oh, by Jove! Here's an important letter I forgot to mail. There goes the pick-up man on the other side now. Do you suppose you can reach him, Tom-

### Balls and Olden Games

Most every game which boys and girls play and which is very popular is played with a ball of some kind. Football, baseball, tennis, jacks, golf, basketball, and lots of others all require balls.

It is a bit of history that ever since people have known anything about man most of his sports have centered around games played with balls. The cup and ball game, which you may buy for a few cents at almost any toy store, was a prime favorite with the ancient Egyptians.

Fragments from records left by the cavemen show a picture of a game of catch between two of them with an object resembling a ball. An old form of tennis was a popular game in continental Europe as early as 800 A. D., when it was played in France and some of the outlying margraves.

Football is believed to have existed among the ancient Persians. In this game thousands of contestants sometimes took part and many balls were put into play at the same time, the idea being to get the ball, made of light wood or goat skin, across the opponent's goal line.

Baseball has had so many ancestors that it is hard to trace it, but it is generally agreed that it is the outgrowth of the game of "one old cat."

Basketball, unlike most of the other present day games, was completely thought out in one week in a game creation contest held by the YMCA some years ago.

"Certainly I can, Mr. Jones. Let me have the letter," and turning, Tommy was on his way to the mailman.

"That was swift work, Tommy," said Mr. Jones, as Tommy came back to get the newspaper money he had forgotten in his haste. "Do you always move that fast?"

"Yes sir, I have to hustle to make any money."  
 "Indeed, that's right, Tommy. Do you suppose if I gave you a position as a messenger boy in my office you would always hustle as you did tonight?"

"Just try men and see," said Tommy, and his heart beat faster than his heels could travel.

Children probably worry as much about managing their parents as parents worry about managing their children.



## FOR SATURDAY

And for every other day following until the market changes, and as long after as our stocks last, we offer to the people of Salem and vicinity **QUALITY GROCERIES AT PRICES LOWER THAN OTHER STORES CAN AFFORD TO SELL FOR.** We are able to do this through our centralized buying for all of our stores in large quantities. It is interesting to go through our store and note the price tickets on all items; you will readily see how a substantial saving can be made in your grocery bills.

We pride ourselves on the service that we are able to render our customers, many people having expressed their appreciation of the superior service that they have received at the hands of our staff. Use our Court street parking space; it is free from car tracks and 150 feet long. You will find the Court street entrance a convenience when parking here. We would remind the ladies that our clerks are instructed to carry your purchases to the car.

FLOUR		SYRUP	
Vim	\$1.95	1 gal. Tea Garden Drips	99c
Crown	\$1.95	No. 5 Penick's Golden	29c
Gold Medal	\$1.95	No. 5 Penick's White	32c
SUGAR		BUTTER and CHEESE	
10 lbs. Sugar	99c	Meadow Grove Cheese, lb.	27c
100 lbs. Sugar	\$9.99	Tillamook Cheese, lb.	30c
LARD and SHORTENING		Gem Nut Margarine, lb.	22c
3 lbs. Crisco	69c	3 Gem Nut Margarine	65c
6 lbs. Crisco	\$1.29	Nucoa, lb.	25c
9 lbs. Crisco	\$1.93	Best Creamery Butter put up in paraffin cartons, will keep fresh longer; per lb.	41c
4 lbs. Snowdrift	89c	BACON and HAMS	
8 lbs. Snowdrift	\$1.59	Puritan Hams, 1/2 or whole, lb.	29c
5 lbs. net Pure Lard	90c	Picnics, lb.	17c
10 lbs. net Pure Lard	\$1.79	Bacon Backs, lb.	24c
Pt. Wesson's Oil	30c	Breakfast Bacon	35c
Qt. Wesson's Oil	50c	Libby Lunch Meats, 1/4 cans	5c
1/2 gal. Wesson's Oil	95c	CANNED GOODS	
Gal. Wesson's Oil	\$1.89	Libby Solid Pack Tomatoes	15c
SOAP		Royal Club Solid Pack Tomatoes	15c
A Proctor & Gamble Soap Special that will pay you to investigate—		Royal Red Solid Pack Tomatoes, 2 for	25c
Crystal White Soap	5c	Standard Tomatoes	10c
11 bars	50c	Standard Corn	10c
23 bars for	\$1.00	Utah Peas	15c
Sno Lite Soap	5c	A full line of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables kept fresh and crisp on fountain spray	
Sno Lite, 6 for	25c		
Sno Lite, 25 for	\$1.00		

**BUY YOUR GROCERIES AT A STORE WITH THE ORANGE COLOR FRONT**  
 IT'S YOUR GUARANTEE OF SERVICE