

# The Oregon Statesman

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## PRESIDENT HARDING AND SALEM

President Harding is passing through Salem at an early hour this morning—  
And the people of this city are paying him the respect that he needs it on account of the hard work of his journey so far and the strenuous days that are ahead—  
And the people of Oregon's capital city are his friends and have been and will be his supporters—  
Because they believe in him; have faith in his honesty and good intentions; regard him as an able executive; respect him as a fearless administrator of the Constitution and the laws of the country.

The people of Salem would have been delighted to show President Harding Oregon's capital city, to convince him that it is the "City Beautiful," the Cherry City of the World; the hop and prune and loganberry and flax and walnut and filbert and strawberry metropolis of this great region; the city of welcome; the city of opportunity in the land of diversity—

The peppermint and blackberry and black raspberry and gooseberry and pear and celery and poultry and goat and hop center of this section—

That Salem took last year more than a fourth of all the cans used in the Pacific Northwest in packing fruit, and will use more this year—

Or about twice the number of cans used by the whole Columbia river salmon pack.

Our people would like to show President Harding that there could be grown and manufactured in the Salem district on land that is now waste or fallow, the 50 to 60 million dollars worth of flax and hemp manufactures and seed that our country imports annually; that Salem has the only fiber flax industry of consequence in the United States—

That Oregon, Washington and Idaho could raise the beets to make the United States self contained in sugar manufacturing.

Some time, during his second administration, if not before, the people of Salem hope they may be given an opportunity to show President and Mrs. Harding the beauties and to explain to them the opportunities of Salem and its surrounding country.

## DEBS AND THE ARMORIES OF OREGON

A local publication that, for reasons which puzzle none, apparently has an innate and ingrowing aversion for anything relating to the World war and the men who served in it, devotes its whole editorial page to flaying George A. White, Adjutant General of the state, for his refusal to let Eugene V. Debs use National Guard armories in which to hold radical meetings.

One takes it, after reading the editorial outcry, that General White made a grievous error in not welcoming this distinguished ex-convict into the armories and making him feel at home.

No doubt it would have been a delicate courtesy had the Adjutant General ordered the American flag stripped from its staff on the armory for the occasion in honor of the man who was thrown into jail for lending aid and comfort to the enemy during America's darkest hour—

For the sight of the flag must always be something of an annoyance, if not an accusation, to such men as Debs and his advocates.

General White might also have had the regimental bands massed to play the anthem of the Russian Soviet, and removed the bronze tables recording the names of those valiant American lads who left these same armories a few years ago never to return.

Thereby, he might have won the approbation of Debs

and the editorial tributes of flabby, treacherous and pusillanimous Americans.  
But the writer is mighty glad, for his part, that he did exactly what he did—

Refused Debs admission to any armory in the state, and refused it in a way that left no room for misunderstanding by throwing Debs' rotten war record in his face—

And no doubt nearly everyone else feels this same way about it.

The war is five years in the background. We all want to forget it.

But we must not forget its lessons nor must we forget that new sense of a united and loyal American citizenship that came to us out of the war.

Nor must we forget that there were men who failed in their duty to our country in that grim emergency. Nor that some men were the enemies of their own country.

It is dangerous to forget such things as that.

And so we should all be grateful to General White for what he said to Eugene V. Debs.

## ANOTHER GEORGIA

Soviet domination in the ancient province of Georgia has swollen the cost of living. That section of the Caucasus mountains used to be a snap for travelers. One could live there for about half what it cost in Moscow. But it is different now. If the landlord has to take Russian money he will demand 250,000,000 rubles for a day's board. Even in million-ruble notes this would make a bundle about the size of a bale of hay. Ancient sports used to speak blithely of having more money than some people had hay. In Soviet Russia a load of loose hay is worth more than the same stack of paper rubles. Marching through Georgia, Russia, will cost the tourist about 500,000,000 rubles a day.

## VILLA AND PERSHING

General Villa cost Uncle Sam more than \$100,000,000, according to the estimate of the war department, and seven years ago the government would have been glad to pay \$1,000,000 for his pelt. But he saved it and now there is no indorsement of his assassination. Unsuccessful as it was, it was the Villa campaign that gave General Pershing his totem grip on immortality. It made him the logical contender for the great post overseas and that sufficed.

## BRIGHTENING UP

The faculty in the University of Moscow will not permit the students to indulge in the guitar, the mandolin, the ukelele or the saxophone. These are considered as the tools of the idle rich and to have no standing under a soviet administration. Uncle Sam might strain a point and try to recognize a government that has the courage to muzzle its ukelele performers. It would seem that here was a higher civilization than our own. If Russia can snuff the jazz there must be something to its administration, after all.—Exchange.

## FUTURE DATES

July 28, Saturday—Printers and publishers of the Willamette valley to picnic at Silverton city park.  
July 29, Sunday—Union church services, Willson park.  
July 30, Monday—Second term of Willamette university summer school to open.  
July 31, Tuesday—Annual picnic of Marion Community Club Federation, state fair grounds.  
August 1 to 29—Annual encampment of Boy Scouts at Cascade.  
August 5, Sunday—162nd Oregon infantry to picnic at Clackamas.  
August 16 to 19—National guard rifle matches at Clackamas rifle range.  
September 19, Wednesday—Willamette university opens.  
September 24 to 29—Oregon state fair.

The voter who is looking for excitement in 1924 would certainly get his fill with these tickets in the field: For president, William E. Borah, Republican; James A. Reed, Democrat, and Henry Ford, Independent. That would be a situation that would send everybody to the woods.—Exchange.

The statesmanship of the day ought not to call for the cutting down of the wheat acreage, or the acreage in any other staple crop. It should call for the production of more sugar beets, sugar cane, flax and other crops, with provisions for their manufacture into articles of commerce—to the full limit of the things we import, and more. That is the big job. That is what we should have a right to expect of constructive statesmanship. Then we will have no surplus of wheat. We will need all we raise.

Perhaps one of the three most beautiful girls in the Salem district is in Eola. Or in Brooks. There are some fine looking women in both neighborhoods. It is their duty to enter the contest for Queen of Egg Day at Petaluma. Let's show the world that we are a poultry producing district, and that we have the most beautiful women on this coast.

The Canadian flax puller is due in Portland this morning. His services for about 20 days will be needed; so will be the services of the 11 Oregon invented and manufactured pullers, if they can be whipped into shape and efficiency.

There will be more than one sugar factory in Salem, if there can be had the leadership at Washington that will put over the idea of self contained self sufficiency, which ought to be the biggest idea of the United States, worthy of the team work of the brightest, brainiest and best men in the country.

Get into the Petaluma Egg Day queen contest, and there will be a friendship established between the people of that greatest of all poultry districts and those of the Salem district, who are in friendly rivalry in this respect. Salem hopes to out-Petaluma Petaluma. And there is not a man in Petaluma who would not like to see Salem go to it.

The Auburn section ought to have at least two of the prettiest girls in the Salem district.

## AIR TRAVEL

An airplane service has been inaugurated between Newport and New York City, so that the tired business man may leave his office in Wall street after the market is closed and reach his summer home in time to take part in the closing activities of the day. These are said to be among the first commercial planes in this country to run on a regular schedule.

In Europe sixteen companies operate air routes covering distances aggregating 8000 miles. Passengers crossing the English Channel regularly avail themselves of the airships for expeditious crossing, and the fare is not exorbitant. London may be reached from the Near East by plane, and vice versa; it is a short trip to Berlin from that city, and France, Russia and North Africa are linked together in well-traveled air routes.

However, when we come to consider the tremendous strides made in utilizing aviation for practical purposes in Europe we must consider that the European companies are aided by government subsidies. American ventures are dependent solely on private capital, which is still wary of this particular field. The French government disburses sums yearly to her three companies varying according to the baggage and passengers carried and the distance traversed. Last year they were paid \$8,000,000 from this source. The great feature of the venture is the rapidity of transportation, which the government feels will be an important factor in many commercial ventures.

## A DISEASE NOT HABIT

One million drug addicts in the United States is the tragic total compiled by the American Pharmaceutical association. Complete cures are rarely made, although the pathetic feature of the matter is that the majority of the victims are extremely eager to extricate themselves from their condition of

slavery to drugs. More will be saved, an authority on opiates states, when the public as a whole realizes that addiction to opium and derivatives is not a vicious habit, but a frightful disease which the sufferer is incapable of fighting alone.

Addiction to cocaine is comparatively easy to cure, as withdrawal of the drug causes intense mental torture, but has no harmful physical results. But depriving users of morphine and other narcotics of their usual dose frequently causes convulsions, paralysis and sometimes death. Many a cure has to be abandoned because the subject is too weakened physically to stand the strain of further deprivation, despite his eagerness to overcome his unfortunate habit. Pity for his misery, rather than contempt for what is believed his weakness, is recommended by the expert on narcotics.

The old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure would work wonders in handling this situation. The first thing advised by the pharmacists in a campaign against the evil is education. This, they say, should begin with the doctors, for the great majority of the victims have become addicts when recovering from operations. Prescribing opiates too freely in times of suffering has the result that when the patient recovers from his illness he is in too weakened a condition to begin the battle against the habit he has acquired. For the body of a person who has been given drugs daily for some weeks only approximates normality when the opiate is present, and the system weakened by illness cannot stand the strain of deprivation of the element that was formerly used merely to alleviate pain.

Given the right conditions, the authority states, any one of us might become an addict. If we keep this in mind we can view the sufferings of these unfortunates with more charity and set to work more earnestly to remedy the tragic situation. For among the victims are ministers, lawyers and others in the better walks of life, as well as representatives of every other class. And, since the greater per cent of these are slaves to narcotics through no fault of their own it is up to the public to demand that greater care be exercised in the prescribing of habit-forming drugs. But the pharmaceutical association warns against the reformer who would completely abolish the manufacture of opiates, lest those in excruciating and unbearable agony be left with nothing to alleviate their frightful pain.

Government in the Philippines is proceeding as usual, the under-secretaries taking the places of the secretaries who have resigned. But this is only the first move in a deep political game the home-rule party under Quezon has been playing for a long time. They succeeded in winning from the Democrats under Wilson certain constitutional prerogatives. But in attempting to control the actions of Governor Wood they struck a snag. Finally, unable to get their way, the Quezon cabinet, by resigning en bloc, has tried to force further congressional action in the administrative affairs of the Philippines.

## RESPONSIBILITY; NO AUTHORITY

A prolonged fight in the Philippines between the executive and the legislature has reached the acute stage through the resignation of the Quezon cabinet. General Wood has stuck to his guns and has refused to accept a position of responsibility without authority. Manuel Quezon, who may be called the head of the home-rule party in the islands, has forced the issue, hoping thereby to bring the matter before the United States congress for a closer definition of the lines of authority.

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## THE SHORT STORY, JR.

### A WOODEN BIRTHDAY RABBIT

Little Dudley whittled away At a gift for his brother's birthday.

When a toy-maker's eyes Discovered the prize, He offered him fifty as pay.

Dudley whittled away at the little wooden rabbit he was making. "Oh, shoot," he grumbled, "I wish I had some money so I could buy Buster one of those soft, furry bunnies that he's so crazy for. He has so many toys that I've made him, he's beginning to get tired of them."

Buster was Dudley's baby brother and Dudley thought more of him than anything in the world. Dudley thought bitterly that he wouldn't mind being so poor for himself if he only had money to

buy Buster the things he wanted. It wasn't quite a week now until Buster's second birthday. Dudley thought of all the things he would have liked to have bought his baby brother as he whittled out two long slender ears for his wooden rabbit. Then screwing on the tiny hinges he fastened the ears to the side of the bunny's head and the rabbit was done. He painted it a bright, rosy color. Buster's favorite color, and set it on the shelf to dry.

Dudley had been working in his grandfather's barn. As long as he worked at home Buster insisted upon being with him every minute so he had to go away if he wanted to surprise him.

Bright and early on the little boy's birthday Dudley went down to his grandfather's to get the rabbit. He was quite pleased with the toy. Hurrying along home confident of Buster's joy in his new plaything, he was stopped by a man.

"Where did you get that rabbit?" the man asked.

"I made it." Dudley displayed his rose-colored rabbit proudly. Encouraged by the admiration in the man's eyes he showed him how the big ears flopped up and

government operates. The acts of congress are the fundamental laws.

And they heed amending. There must be authority corresponding to responsibility in the office of the governor general, else there is a seed bed for trouble and misunderstanding.

Our congress should have men in it big enough to frame the proper amendments, and a majority sufficiently far seeing and sensible to pass the amendments. And then Governor General Wood, if he is not big enough for the job; for the responsibility going with the authority, should be replaced by a citizen of the United States who is big enough. If he is big enough, he should have the backing of the full authority of the United States government in every arm of its entire organization.

## THE PRINCELY BUSINESS

The young heir to the British throne is known as the smiling Prince, but in the pictures taken of him of late there is a hint of melancholy. The exactions placed upon him may be to blame. He is about the busiest man in the empire. He has to open a fair, lay a corner-stone or make some other public appearance in some section of the kingdom an average of twice a day. Naturally, it keeps him on the jump and when he is not in the hands of his valet, he is in the keeping of a committee of British citizens or citizenesses who think they are showing him a good time. To keep this up day after day and month after month must be wearing—even on a smiling Prince. If he would get married and settle down the Britishers would love him as much and treat him with more consideration.

## A BARMECIDE FEAST

A more elaborate expression which we meet occasionally to describe making some one's "mouth water" and then disappointing

him, or any disillusionment following a deliberate drawing out of one's hopes, is a "Barmecide feast." The term comes from one of the "Arabian Nights" tales.

Barmecide, a rich and heartless merchant of Bagdad, as the story goes, is annoyed by the importuning of a hungry beggar. He invites the man to his home, where, before the famished creature could get a great covered platter after another. And when the beggar raises the covers he finds the dishes empty.

"That is the original 'Barmecide feast.'"—Jean Newton in Los Angeles Times.

## DRESS SUIT ISSUE IN MINNESOTA

It is set forth as a good reason for putting a senatorial toga on the rather impossible Magnus Johnson of Minnesota that he never wore, and would never wear, a swallow-tail coat of the conventional pattern. The issue is not new in American politics. Almost half a century ago Ben Butler had to meet it in Massachusetts. He was criticized for making political speeches in evening dress, some of the Boston newspapers made merry freely at his expense. His answer was to put on the "fancy togs" and face his constituents at Lowell with this explanation: "It's my business as a lawyer, most every day in the week, to meet some of the wealthiest and most powerful men in Boston, and, when I do, a sack suit is what I wear. But nothing is too good to put on when I appear before the good and friendly voters of Lowell to whom I owe so much." He was cheered to the echo.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of former president Wilson, has become associated with the Blow company of New York, a national advertising agency. She prepared herself for the work in a months course of study and will be engaged in selling work.

# THE BOYS AND GIRLS NEWSPAPER

The Biggest Little Paper in the World

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## WHEN IT RAINS CATS AND DOGS

Old myths from Norway contain weird tales of the influence of cats and dogs on the weather. As the cat represented the rain, the dog was supposed to be the wind that accompanied the rain. Therefore, to rain cats and dogs meant to rain and blow.

The dog and wolf were attendants upon Odin, the storm god. In old German prints, wind is represented by the head of a dog or a wolf from which issue great blasts. English sailors still say that a rain comes when the ship's cat is unusually frisky. Witches were believed to assume the form of cats and ride upon the storm.

To hear the expression, "It's the cat's nose," you would not understand what was meant at all. But in parts of Norway it would mean, "It's the northwest wind blowing."

There are two other explanations of the expression to "rain cats and dogs." One is that it comes from the word "catadupa," meaning waterfall or cataract. "It is raining catadupa."

The second explanation is that it is a corruption of two Greek words, "cata doxa," which means contrary to experience, or in an unusual manner.

## Never Thought of That.

Teacher: "Rastus, am 'pante' a common noun?"  
Rastus: "No, teacher; 'pante' am an uncommon noun."  
Teacher: "How come, uncommon noun?"  
Rastus: "'Becoz, teacher, pante am singular at de top an' plural at de bottom."

"Was it your own idea?" the man asked.

"Yes, sir."  
"How much will you take for the idea? I'm the manager of the toy shop out at the edge of town. Those bunnies would sell like hot cakes. I'll tell you what, I'll pay you \$50 for the idea, and give you a royalty on all the sales."  
Without a word Dudley handed over his rose-colored bunny. Fifty dollars sounded like a vast fortune to him. The man wrote him a check. "Say, did you ever make any other toys?" he asked.

## PAGEANT MARKS OPENING OF NATIONAL WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION.



Delegates from every State in the Union are gathered at Seneca Falls, N. Y., for the first women's convention held after a lapse of seventy-five years. Photo shows Mrs. Edward Gould of Seneca Falls (seventh from left) and Mrs. A. T.

Christopher of Seneca Falls (Elizabeth Cady Stanton) in the Pageant of 1848, in honor of the first woman's rights convention held their seventy-five years ago. At the left, Mrs. Susie Latham Larzler of Seneca Falls as Amelia Bloomer, after whom the well known garment was named.