

The Oregon Statesman

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THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

There are many facts concerning the work of the American Red Cross that ought to be better known—

As, for instance:

It spent about \$164,000,000 on World war relief work, at home and abroad, from July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1923.

Since 1881 it has administered over \$20,000,000 for the simple purpose of disaster relief; rendered such relief in the United States alone in the past year in 72 disasters, expending nearly \$1,500,000.

Has 40,000 nurses on its roster; leads in public health matters; has 1038 public health nurses; has issued, since 1914, 304,427 certificates to women of this country who have completed the Red Cross course in home hygiene and care of the sick; maintains nutrition service, cutting costs and improving nutritive quality of food; does extensive first aid work, also life saving work.

During the World war nearly 8,000,000 women were enrolled in the United States as volunteer workers; tens of thousands of these are still carrying on; hundreds of thousands of refugee garments have been made for the refugees in Greece; surgical dressings are made in numberless places; and so on through a long list.

Represented in 119,555 school rooms are enrolled 4,764,000 children in the American Junior Red Cross, working fundamentally for the peace, health and happiness of the world. In contact by correspondence with the children of a score of countries overseas, this branch, by means of sympathy, friendship and mutual trust, is helping to lay the foundation of the future peace and prosperity of the world.

With an expenditure of \$2,600,000, the American Red Cross clothed and sheltered and fed helpless people at one time numbering nearly a million, and stamped out the threatened beginnings of pestilence and epidemic disease, after the tragic debacle in Asia Minor, including the destruction of Smyrna.

During the last 10 years has spent on an average of \$1,000,000 a year in disaster work alone; in the last five years an average of \$1,400,000 a year.

Made immediately available over \$5,000,000 for relief work after the earthquake disaster in Japan. The Pacific division was asked for \$400,000 and contributed \$1,500,000, or almost 400 per cent of its quota. Portland guaranteed its quota immediately by wire, and subsequently sent in three times the amount requested.

In its home service work there are now 2671 chapters rendering service. (There are in the United States 3065 chapters, and approximately the same number of Red Cross chapters.) They have rendered help in the past fiscal year to 326,740 ex-service men and their families; to 13,686 service men and their families, and to 42,547 civilian families. These local chapters expended for home service relief during the last fiscal year \$4,600,000, and the national organization expended for disabled ex-service men and women during the same time \$2,111,000.

One of the primary responsibilities of the American Red Cross is the welfare and rehabilitation of our ex-service men. There are still 24,000 veterans receiving treatment in the hospitals of the United States to whom the Red Cross is extending service supplementary to that which the government can furnish. The tuberculous patients show a steady increase—there are now over 11,000 of these; and the same is true of the psychiatric—the "shell-shocked" or mentally diseased or disordered.

There are six types of Red Cross membership: Annual, \$1; contributing, \$5; sustaining, \$10; supporting, \$25; life, \$50; patron, \$100.

The first four are annual memberships—

And of these, only 50c from each goes to national headquarters—that is, from a supporting membership \$24.50 remains in the local chapter for the chapter's purposes; and \$9.50 and \$4.50 respectively remaining at home on sustaining and contributing memberships. (The one-payment memberships of \$50 and \$100 are remitted in full to national headquarters.)

The \$1,400,000 for disaster relief, the average for the past five years, up to July 1st, represents practically three-fourths of last year's membership return to the national headquarters.

The President of the United States is president of the American Red Cross. The great organization works under a charter of Congress.

The Pacific division has its headquarters in the Civic Auditorium, San Francisco; it embraces Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington. Wm. Carl Hunt is the division manager.

The Red Cross is the greatest relief and service organization ever organized.

And it is justified in carrying on by any one of its various activities for the good of the nation, and of mankind in general.

Its limits are co-terminous with our common life—

Its services touch every phase of good will activity—

And its future would be assured, ought to be assured, if for nothing else than the activities of the American Junior Red Cross, teaching the children of our nation the gospel of unselfish service as the basis of future happiness and brotherhood; principles of brotherhood that must embrace the whole wide world if there is to be expected a time of universal peace and good will.

ONE TROUBLE

It is a fact that cooperation has failed more times than it has succeeded, yet it has made steady advances and is coming to be recognized as the only protection the producers have against the demands of the consumers.

Up to this time whenever a consumer has rebelled at the high prices, the reaction goes to the original producer. There are few instances where the blood-sucking parasites living between production and consumption have been broken loose. Cooperation is the ideal state. It undertakes to produce a product to the consumer and at the same time pay the producer a fair price. For more than a hundred years cooperative efforts have been struggling each

year vindicating themselves more and more.

The great wonder is that anything so advantageous has had to struggle for every inch of ground. One of the outstanding reasons has been that the cost of administration in the cooperative plan is so apt to become excessive. It is just as necessary to have cheap although competent administration as it is to cooperate. Every day some worthy institution is wrecked upon the rocks of high administration costs.

STANDING FOUR SQUARE

For years the world has bothered about putting round things in square holes and square things in round holes. It has been a hard

year vindicating themselves more and more.

lesson to learn that things must fit in this world. Especially have we had difficulty in learning and applying this to human character. The world demands much of us. We may think it is tolerant, but it is imperative. It is a hard task master, and despite all alleged philosophy to the contrary, only the fittest survive. The man who is weak, the man who vacillates, the man who cannot say "no," is the victim of his own credulity and weakness. The man who stands up four-square and looks the world in the face will always succeed if his determination fortifies his ability. The race is to the strong.

NOT WASTE

Complaint is made that cutting of Christmas trees is waste in that the young stock is taken. We take it that the evergreen tree performs its best purpose when it is used in Christmas exercises; in addition to that there were thousands of young trees, almost millions of them growing in the fir regions and they need thinning out. There is no economic loss in cutting these trees, and certainly a fir tree could perform no nobler purpose than to use to gladden the homes of the country.

Of course there must be economy of all our forests, and it is dangerous to kill young things, but we can afford to raise these trees for the express purpose of using them for Christmas decorations.

FEELING POLITE

The best definition of a lady is a woman who makes anyone feel perfectly polite all the time. This definition was recently given by a school girl, but its application is so general that it does not even need to be applied to women. We must confess that we do not have a polite age. The subtle refinements of life are rudely jostled by what is commonly called good fellowship. The few really polite people are at a premium because they bend neither forward nor backward. It is almost as bad to be too rigid as too lax, but the happy medium, the upstanding man or woman, has a softening and mellowing effect upon every community in the country.

A SUGGESTION

In many places where a public nurse is regarded as an experiment and not accepted as a fact, the Metropolitan Insurance company has paid half the expenses of a public nurse. If there is any disposition in Marion county to little the work of a public nurse, this big insurance company which knows can be relied upon to help. It finds it profitable to employ nurses to help its policy holders.

NO ONE NEGLECTED

If anyone in Salem was neglected Christmas, the fact has not been made known. Never has the Christmas spirit been so widespread in this city, and never have so many people labored personally to see that Christmas cheer was carried into every home. Salem does not have slums, but it does have many people who appreciate the neighborly kindness that was extended yesterday.

The volume of mail this year has broken all records, which means that the people are getting closer to each other all the time. A Christmas greeting is inexpensive, but it certainly carries a lot of good cheer wherever it goes.

Sometimes a man will swear off smoking just before Christmas to prevent his wife giving him cigars for a present.

PRINGLE

The T. E. Meeks family went to Portland Sunday. On their holiday trip they will also visit relatives in Kelso, Wash.

Mrs. Coburn entertained relatives from Salem Sunday.

Mr. Ball and Franklin Sanders will visit friends in Portland during holidays. Mr. Ball expects a visit from his sister this week.

The Pringle school gave a Christmas entertainment Saturday night. The program consisted of appropriate recitations, songs and dialogues. Among other charming features were the appearance on the stage of the shepherds of Bethlehem, fairies, the Pringle glee club and a star drill by 10 Pringle girls dressed in white and pink uniforms, appeared. Each girl carried a burning candle. This drill was a success and indicated that much pains had been taken by the girls and their instructor. A full house showed approval of the Christmas program, the Christmas tree, and the nice treat which Santa distributed to those present.

On the square, now, when you say bitter things about other people, it doesn't leave a very pleasant taste in your mouth, does it?

CONFESSES BURNING BODY OF FRIEND.



Edward J. Sallstad, above, former Eau Claire, Wis., phonograph dealer was arrested recently at Napa, Cal., in connection with arson, grave robbing and insurance fraud. Sallstad confessed that he exhumed the body of a friend, burned it and fled, leaving the Wisconsin police to believe that the incinerated corpse was his own. Sallstad admitted that he committed the crime in the hope that an insurance policy of \$20,000 would be paid to his wife and because he lost money that friends put into a phonograph company he was president of.

MY MARRIAGE PROBLEMS

Adele Garrison's New Phase of REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

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CHAPTER 57

What the Wounded Trooper Told

My heart was full of warm gratitude toward the awkward boy who had just revealed to me the truth of Dicky's attack on the man named Smith. I extended my hand toward him impulsively, and he grasped it shyly, while an embarrassed brick-red flush spread over his face.

"I don't know how to thank you, Fred, for telling me this," I said sincerely. "It means more to me than you think, and it has saved me from sorely misjudging my husband."

"I thought I ought to," he stammered, dropping my hand in an agony of embarrassment as Bess Dean's voice sounded behind us. She had crossed the room from the veranda door without our seeing her, and I wondered how much she had heard of our conversation.

"What a touching tableau!" she glibbed. "Really, Madge, you might be posing as a picture of eternal gratitude. Fred must have rendered you some signal service, indeed."

Her voice was gay, insouciant, but I surmised that uneasiness lay beneath her patently careful carelessness. She evidently had not cared that Fred had heard her misleading statement to me concerning Dicky's attack on Smith, counting on Fred's dumb shyness to keep him from speech on the subject. And she was keen enough to realize that Dicky, in the mood he had been all the evening, would not tell me the truth concerning the reason for his punishment of Smith.

Madge Scores.

That I would eventually learn it from Dicky she must have known, but I guessed that she was gambling upon that time coming after the had left Cold Spring. That she cared no whit for Dicky or his future opinion of her, if she could gratify her vanity, and her petty grudge against me, by making me furiously jealous of her, I was sure. I knew, also, that she would like nothing better than to have me flame out at her before Dicky in jealous anger. But the sight of Fred in close, confidential conversation with me had startled her.

It was no part of my plan, however, to leave her guessing what I knew or did not know. The eternal feline which lurks more or less securely leashed in every woman's make-up, yoke and tugged at its bonds, demanding that I play with the girl's uneasiness.

"That depends upon what one would consider a service," I remarked carelessly. "But I have reason to be distinctly grateful to Fred, nevertheless."

I looked squarely at her for a tense instant, then glanced away quickly. And though she looked back at me as unwinkingly, there was an expression which flashed into her eyes before she could control and banish it which told me that I had scored. And I was extremely glad of the interruption which came just then from the inn proprietor, Kronish, for I was content to let the silent controversy between us rest just where it was.

A Telephone Message.

"The coffee will be ready very soon," he said. "Will you drink it when it is ready or wait for the others?"

"We will wait ten minutes," I decided swiftly. "Then if they have not come back you may serve those who are here."

"Thank you, madame," he said quietly, and went back to his tables, once more the placid, efficient inn host, as calm as though a short time before he had not been involved in a drama of life and death.

"What's the great idea?" Bess Dean demanded, with laughing face but eyes narrowing in a peculiar facial trick she has. "Any one would think you were the mysterious heroine, or famous detective or something equally interesting to watch that old fellow. I expected to see him hit his head three times on the floor and to crawl out backwards, he was so deferential."

"He's a bit upset by so much excitement," I returned, non-committally. "But let's go over and talk to Pa Cosgrove. He looks as if he were marooned on an island."

The shrill of the telephone punctuated my suggestion, which had been made to avoid any further conversation with Bess Dean alone. And under so tense a strain was every one in the room and on the veranda that every voice ceased and every pair of eyes were on Kronish as he took down the receiver.

"Yes. This is Kronish's place. No. Col. Travers is not here. Who? Nobody but them. They are all here with Col. Travers. Who? Mrs. Graham? The lady who drove the car? Yes, she's here." He beckoned me to the telephone, and as I walked quickly to it I was conscious of Bess Dean's eyes boring into the back of my head, and knew that she would have given much to have been in my place. Her curiosity is overweening, her desire to be the center of things as inordinate.

"Mrs. Graham? This is Hastings. I have news which Col. Travers must know at once. Crowley recovered consciousness long enough to say that Smith was the man who struck him down. I think Crowley has a lot more to tell, but he passed into unconsciousness again. But they must get after Smith at once. Where is Col. Travers?"

"Gone to get—" I did not finish the sentence, for into the room rushed Col. Travers, Dicky and Ted, the troop officer's face black with fury. I did not need words to tell me that Smith had managed to escape them.

(To be continued)

Schooner Is Remodeled In Seattle For Alaska

SEATTLE, Dec. 25.—After being remodeled in this port, fol-

Cap'n Zyb

Lots of boys take all sorts of care of their toys the first couple of days after Christmas, and then let them go to the Dickens. What I want to ask you to do is this, use a little common sense. If you got an electric train or a mechanical train, don't try to take it all apart because you'll break it, sure as Billy goats have whiskers.

If you have skates or a bicycle, don't take them apart either. They will both need care; a little oil now and then, cleaning, and, in the case of the bicycle, pumping the tires.

If you got a sled, there is one thing you can do to it without hurting it. If you want to make it go faster and easier, take some very fine emery paper and use it on the under side of the runners. This will take the paint off and leave a smooth surface of polished steel. When the paint is off, rub a little oil on and rub it good and hard. Doing all this will speed up your sled a whole lot and will not hurt it.

Whatever you received, or did not receive as a present, act happy over it, because the folks who sent you things probably thought that they were giving you just what you wanted and they sent a lot of love along with the present, although you can't see the love very well on the outside.

Write the folks who sent you presents a little note thanking them. It doesn't take hardly any time to do this, as the note can be as short as you wish it to be, but it does make the people who sent you the presents think: "Well, he's a pretty fine boy. He appreciates the thing I sent him enough to thank me for it." As for thanking mother and dad—of course it's impossible to do it well enough, but try it just the same.

—CAP'N ZYB.



lowing her return from Point Barrow, Alaska, last month, the auxiliary powered schooner Boxer sailed from Seattle December 26 for Alaska for the purpose of teaching the natives there various trades, according to an announcement made today by J. H. Wagner, head of the United States bureau of education here. It is the first expedition of the kind ever undertaken by the department.

The Boxer has been fitted into a model floating school and various trades, including wireless telegraph and navigation, will be taught to the natives of southwestern Alaska.

Doctors J. J. Meyers and Balking will accompany the boat, giving physical examinations to all students and lecturing on personal hygiene. Harold C. Wright, executive officer of the Boxer, will teach radio telegraphy and modern cooking was taught the natives by Cook Barrey Geoghegan. Navigation will be taught by Captain Whitlam, Chief Engineer James P. Murphy and Henry Duncan.

Published Occasionally

The Animal Statesman

By Ephraim Owl

LOCAL NEWS
THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE IS SEEKING THE IDENTITY OF THIS CITIZEN SEEN LAST NIGHT WEARING THE DISGUISE OF THE KU KLUX KLAN SEVERAL ANIMALS ARE SUSPECTED



ADVERTISING
LET US DO YOUR MOVING
GRAND TRUNK LINE



THE CAMERA IN YOUR EYE

When you look through a magnifying glass or a telescope you must focus it by moving it around in some way. This is done so that the lens in the instrument will give a clear, distinct image. The most wonderful lens in the world, the lens of the human eye, has a different method of conveying sharp images to you. This

lens, instead of moving back and forth, gets fatter and slimmer in order to make the image clear. When the lens catches the image it is flashed through to a sort of screen in the retina of the eye and it touches a lot of nerve ends. The lens in the eye actually turns the picture of objects upside down when it throws them on the screen

of the retina. The image is also very tiny. The brain turns things right side up again and gives them their true size, which we say we see. If either the eye or the brain gets diseased, people see many strange objects which actually do not exist. The whole eye is built very much like a camera, only it is a better piece of machinery than the finest camera ever made.

THE MELLON PLAN

By JOHN T. ADAMS,

Chairman of the Republican National Committee



Secretary Mellon proposes a plan for reducing federal taxes in the sum of \$323,000,000. If carried into effect it will be the second reduction in federal taxes by the Re-

publican party and Congress during this administration.

The Republican party came into power pledged to reduction and equalization of federal taxes. That pledge is being faithfully kept. The first year of this administration the Republican Congress enacted a federal tax law which has resulted in relieving federal taxpayers of a load of nearly \$2,000,000,000.

An analysis of the returns of income tax under this new law shows the greatest reductions were enjoyed by that class of people which has the smaller income and by those sections of the country where there is the least concentration of wealth.

In all of the agricultural states the reduction in income tax under the Republican law has been in excess of 50 per cent as compared with collections under the Democratic law. This fact answers the demagogic charge that the Republican tax law of 1921 was framed in the interest of the wealthy while the man of ordinary income was not benefited by it.

Secretary Mellon's proposition would still further lift the load

from those of small "earned" income, which is income expressed in terms of wages and salaries as distinguished from incomes from investments. Of the total reductions proposed in the income tax under Secretary Mellon's plan 41 per cent would be saved to those with incomes of less than \$1,000, while less than 5 per cent would be saved to those with incomes of \$100,000 or over.

In addition to the savings in income tax under the Republican law of 1921, the American consumers were relieved of paying approximately \$240,000,000 a year by the repeal of a great number of miscellaneous taxes, such as tax on drugs and toilet articles, soft drinks and candy, passenger tickets, freight and express shipments, merchandise, etc.

Secretary Mellon's second proposed slashing of federal taxes includes the repeal of taxes on telegrams, telephones, theatre and amusement tickets, so-called luxury taxes, such as that now imposed on watches and silverware, and a number of other "nuisance" taxes. The repeal of these taxes would mean a further reduction to the consumers of the country of \$100,000,000 a year.

Secretary Mellon's plan, like the Republican tax law of 1921, is commendable from every standpoint. It is not sectional. It does not penalize one class of citizens at the expense of another class. It is equitable in that it lifts the greatest load from those least able to pay. It is without partisanship. It is justified by every business practice and by the principles of sound political economy.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

It was a green Christmas—

But that does not mean a fat graveyard, as goes the old saying in the east. It means the opposite here. "All signs fall in Oregon"—except Oregon signs.

Men engaged in the cherry industry have a chance to help the Slogan editor today—the last day. There are a lot of new things in this industry, and a lot of things yet to learn. And it is important that they be known and learned.

If the proposed spinning plant gets started at the penitentiary by the end of next year, and if Salem gets a linen mill in 1924, this old town will surpass the world in its growth from 1925 on; and in fact it is not going to make a mean showing in the next twelve months, any more than it has in the past few years.

If you have forgotten anything or anyone, in living up to the Christmas spirit, there is the New Year just around the corner—and you can piece the Christmas feeling onto the New Year and let it ride along till next Christmas. It ought to be strong enough to endure in all seasons.

A Viennese scientist now visiting America predicts that the next generation in this country will have lost their taste for whiskey and wines. For that matter, the present generation seems to have lost it already, to judge by the stuff it has been drinking.

There is much unrest in the religious world and in some quarters a clamor for a new religion. The most of this sort of talk is

indulged in by those who have not given the old kind a fair trial.

A Los Angeles wife will be paid \$50,000 if she consents to live with her husband and drop her divorce suit. The chances are that it is worth a lot more.

Many of the governors of the southern states who are advocates of what are known as state rights want it to be distinctly understood that it does not apply to the enforcement of the prohibition amendment to the constitution. They want the general government to do that.

The son of an Austrian prince blew out his alleged brains because his father would not let him wed the daughter of a merchant. The old man in his isolate pride declared that for more than 1000 years no son of his house had married beneath his station. Now, although his princely blood has disappeared, he still holds his ridiculous pretension to rank and social position. There are half a dozen dukes and princes working in American barber shops that are just as fluffy as Albrecht. The boy should have kicked the ancient prince in the shin and gone off with his girl to such happiness as he might find. The title isn't even worth a helping of fodder in a Chinese noodle joint.

Ad Stone, Heavyweight, Stops Dan O'Dowd, Boston

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—Ad Stone, Philadelphia light heavyweight, stopped Dan O'Dowd, Boston in the eighth round of their bout today when O'Dowd's seconds tossed a towel into the ring to save him from further punishment. Stone led from the start and gave the Boston boxer a bad beating. O'Dowd weighed 180 pounds and Stone 177.