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R. J. Hendricks
John L. Brady
Frank Jaskowski
Manager
Editor
Manager Job Dept.

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R. J. HENDRICKS
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BUSINESS OFFICES:
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AN EDITORIAL WRITTEN BY A BANK

No doubt you read the advertising pages of The Statesman of last Wednesday; but even if you did, it will do you good to reread one of the advertisements that appeared over the name of the First National Bank of Salem.

An editorial written by a bank—
For it contains a vital message for the people of Salem, put in language that is plain and well chosen and to the point.
If the people of Salem and the Salem district, to a man, woman and child, could be "sold" on this message, so that they would act upon it, every day, and throughout the day, and every week and month and year, we would realize the ideal of a solid city of more than 40,000 within the next ten years; it would be 100,000, and more. Following is the advertisement:

"A TALK TO THE PEOPLE OF SALEM"

"How much pride have you in your home community? It has been said of Oregonians that they are slow going and fail to recognize their own opportunities.

"When you are writing letters to your friends or talking with strangers whom you meet do you take occasion to say a good word for your community? Do you actually realize that Salem is one of the finest towns in the United States and that there is no more prosperous or substantial farming country and farmers than surround this city? It is a fact that too many of us have adopted a negative manner of talking. We look at the hole in the doughnut rather than at the doughnut.

"Confidence coupled with a knowledge of affairs is the driving force that builds a community. How many of us take pride in, and talk about the successful industries, farms and business men that have quietly grown up around us? Are we more inclined to throw stones than to speak a good word? If so, let us get over the habit.

"Recognize a few of the following facts and then tell them to the world, don't expect the other fellow to blow our horn for us.

"1. Salem is one of the most beautiful cities in the United States and one of the best from the standpoint of a home and school center.

"2. In our midst have grown up industries that would draw your admiration if located in some other section. Being close to home, we overlook their value. Consider for a moment the men employed in our sawmill and sash and door factory, our meat packing plant, our woolen mill, our canneries, our paper mill, our furnace factory, our numerous large garages and machine shops which are the best equipped in the state outside of Portland, our two up-to-date and progressive daily newspapers, our public utilities which furnish light, water, gas, telephone communication and electric and steam transportation, our warehouses which are making this a center for the shortage of farm products, our farming industry which through proper financing, diversified crops and marketing of its products will be largely responsible for doubling the population of Salem in the next ten years, and many other industries too numerous to mention which are furnishing employment and payrolls that make living in Salem both pleasant and profitable and, last but not least, four of the most progressive banks in the state ready to provide financial assistance or advice in a progressive and business-like manner.

"The First National Bank knows that it cannot grow except as the community grows. It also knows that this same rule applies to every other industry in the town. Therefore, it wishes to help build the community first as an essential to its own growth.

"Get the constructive viewpoint, talk your own business and when you have a chance, talk the other fellow's business. If a man has made a success in Salem be proud of him. If an industry is turning out a good product talk about it. Get the habit of thinking that nothing better can be made anywhere in the world than in your own town and then let the other fellow know about it. If we all pull together we can make Salem a city of 40,000 in the next ten years."

TEACHERS AND PARENTS

The proceedings of the National Association of Deans of Women, now in session in Chicago, are practical, and sound mighty good out this way. Mrs. Edith E. Bristol of St. Louis discussed all we are doing out here under the name of Parent-Teacher associations. Her address was as clear cut for this organization as though she had been speaking to actual members.

"Educators alone cannot direct the mind of the child in the proper channels, technically and socially," Mrs. Bristol said. "We must realize that pre-occupation with school affairs tends to keep us from envisaging the community which we serve. Our teaching of single subjects endangers the main object of education, rearing well informed and useful citizens to carry on the world's affairs. If we can see the utility of too much faith in our single handed methods, to build up a better mutual understanding and to encourage democratic participation in community life."

In discussing the duties of parents and teachers in relation to schools, Mrs. Bristol urged more visits by parents and an active interest in school life, both educationally and socially.

"The teachers need the suggestions furnished by the parents as much as the parents need them to give the child a technical education. The dean can be the connecting link between the teacher and the parent, and on her depends the success of the school. To

bring fruitful relations between the school and community, which results in raising the standards of civilization among the younger generation, is one of the many problems confronting educators.

"We have lost sight of the fact that without close cooperation between the school and community, the parent and the teacher, the best results cannot be obtained in advancing civilization.

"If a frequent interchange of opinion could take place between the school and the community through participation on the part of students in a democratic management of school affairs and through a similar organization of parents and teachers, we should not be laboring under misunderstanding."

PRUNES AND ADVERTISING

It is a fact that prunes move in direct ratio to the intelligent advertising used as a means to that end. All the railroads in the world will never carry our foods to Chicago and New York unless we find a market for them there. We have talked a long time about co-operative production. We must change our plan and emphasize co-operative marketing. The one thing needed for the Oregon producer is some place to sell his goods. He can only find this place through advertising. There is no other way. When the prunes realize this, they will find profit in their business.

The Oregon Statesman is not selfish in urging advertising, because it would carry a very little

of it at best. The place to advertise is in the east, where they can buy our products. We can sell more here, of course, but we can never sell enough to make a market. The market is in the east, and there the prune men must make their campaign.

THEY ARE CONSPIRING

There is not the slightest doubt about a conspiracy existing in democratic circles to prevent any general legislation passing this present session of congress. There have been other conspiracies. Aaron Burr, for instance, made one, but Aaron Burr never got far enough to effect the country. The present conspiracy has prevented legislation for three months and bids fair to go three months longer. The republicans have sensed this at last and are willing to make terms with the progressives. It may be possible even yet to organize the republicans so completely that a program can be put through. Now is the time for President Coolidge to assume the leadership and direct the fight in congress. Congress cannot work out its own program. It is too dilatory in the first place, and in the next place it must have the president's urge back of it in order to cause it to move.

But there is no question about the damnable conspiracy to prevent the republicans putting any of their program into law.

A MATTER OF BUSINESS

Every time anything is proposed towards reducing taxes somebody bobs up and says the rich will receive the largest benefit. We have reached the time now when we must give the rich some benefit. They have the money and we must get it into circulation. They have put their money into tax-free securities, just as all of us would do under the circumstances. In war time they paid their taxes. After it was over they declared the emergency was past. Then the tax free securities loomed large and enticing.

There is just one way to get this money back into circulation, and doing its duty in the business world, and that is to reduce the surtax. In no other way can we expect the rich men to contribute to building up business.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE

The Oregon Statesman most heartily approves a suggestion to advertise in Los Angeles for Oregon settlers. Everybody goes to Los Angeles. A good many people stay there; a good many others have no intention of staying there, but all want to see Los Angeles first. It is a fair contention that advertising in Los Angeles would do more good than in any other part of the country, because the people who would see it are people who want homes, people who have come west to secure homes. The chamber of commerce, or any other body with money to spend, ought to look to Los Angeles first.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE

E. A. Koen, publisher of the Polk County Observer, has sold the paper to Earle Richardson. Mr. Richardson has been publishing a paper at Elgin, Or. He is a native Oregonian and was born in Yamhill county. Mr. Koen announces he has no plans for the immediate future, but may do some "politicizing" until after the primaries. Mr. Koen is a high grade newspaper man and was giving Dallas a splendid paper. We regret to see him leave, but certainly hope he will find some good location in Oregon. We need men like Mr. Koen in Oregon.

CABINET BAITING

It is a fact that a small coterie of politicians are engaged in the contemptible practice of cabinet baiting, and as soon as Daugherty is disposed of, they will center their guns upon some other member of the cabinet. Fortunately, the public knows the other men and appreciates their service to the country. Daugherty was always the weak link, and Denby never caught the public imagination, but the other cabinet officials have won public esteem, and baiting them will be resented by the American people.

REMOVING SIGNS

"The billboards must go," say the women of Oregon, through whose clubs this motto has been circulated. The billboard nuisance has been before every legislature for years and some way it always survives. There ought to be some way to designate where advertising can be placed. Under present arrangements there is no spot sacred. The more beautiful the place the more it appeals to the cupid of the billboard man.

SOUNDS GOOD

The steamer Alrich, now loaded in Portland, is going to take back to Germany a heavy tonnage of prunes. This will help relieve our market, and puts Germany in touch with the cheapest foodstuff in the world, compared with the food value. It would be hard to find a crop that could be handled so cheaply as prunes.

MY MARRIAGE PROBLEMS

Adele Garrison's New Phase of REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

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CHAPTER 115.

WHAT MADGE "RAN INTO" WHEN SHE REACHED HOME.

As Lillian and I drove into the farmhouse yard after our early visit to Dr. Pettit, we saw Elizabeth Harrison's four children and Marion busily engaged in dragging boxes and barrels from the rear of the barn to various vantage places on the front lawn.

"What do you suppose they're up to now?" I asked, careful, however, to keep out of my voice the dismay I felt at having the front lawn littered in so unsightly a fashion. I suppose when Junior gets to the restless age I shall be as indulgent to the "development of the play spirit" as any other up-to-date mother, but just now I fear that I am not possessed of a rapacious enthusiasm for some of the activities of some of the "modern children" I have seen.

Lillian looked over the array with an experienced eye.

"It looks to me like a circus," she said judicially. "Marion and her chum used to stage one occasionally in the drawing room with hassocks and chairs, and small boxes. But one never can tell. It may be a mail coach hold-up, or any other movie-fancy. When I was a child in the paleozoic age, and even in the more recent years when you flourished, we used to have to depend upon our own imaginations for our dramatic amusements. But the modern child can run the gamut of ideas from the brain factories of scenario writers. I think I'll keep half an eye on that outfit. That small daughter of Elizabeth's has almost too much imagination to make her absolutely safe."

Lillian "Bets It."

She lowered her voice to an almost inaudible whisper as she spoke the last words, for I had rounded the turn in the driveway, which led past the kitchen door to the barn—the only serious fault I find in the arrangement of the farmyard is the lack of any place to park the cars except—full view of the kitchen activities—and we had seen Elizabeth framed in the doorway for an unforgettable instant. Her face was flushed, and as I stopped the car I distinctly saw her angrily dash her hand against her eyes.

Mother Graham had succeeded in reducing her apparently placid, indolent daughters to tears, with less than an hour's work. I, who knew only too well my mother-in-law's gift for "ragging," acknowledged again her superiority in that particular line, for it had not appeared possible to me that anything short of an earthquake could disturb Mrs. Harrison's irritating placidity.

"I'd better beat it, Madge," Lillian whispered as we alighted. "I never saw a more promising prospect for a family row. Call me if you need me, and remember, I'll do kitchen police after breakfast. I'll predict Elizabeth will be mere pulp by that time."

"Quitter!" I hissed melodramatically after her. Then I walked slowly into the kitchen, calling loudly some banality to Lillian as I did so, that the warring pair in the kitchen might have due notice of my approach.

Elizabeth instructs Madge.

Elizabeth was at the stove, stirring the cereal sullenly—incongruous as such an expression seems in connection with her supposedly unvarying cheerfulness—while Mother Graham, the light of battle in her eyes, was beating a yellow batter into lightness at the kitchen table.

"Margaret," my name heralded my entrance. It was uttered in the explosive manner I know so well, and I recognized the meaning of the sound. It meant that Mother Graham now intended to turn her attention to me.

"Yes, Mother, what is it?" I answered dutifully. "What is it?" she mocked scathingly. "I should think anybody with two eyes in her head could see what it is. Here we are with breakfast all ready and not a soul in the house ready to eat it. Dicky isn't up, and I suppose that blessed Richard Second is awake by this time, and those children out in the yard are a

sight. Not one of them is washed for breakfast, and—"

I moved toward the door, glad of a chance for escape on any terms.

"I will attend to it all right away, Mother," I interrupted hastily. "I will go up to Junior, and then waken Dicky, and Lillian and I will attend to the children."

"Pardon me, Margaret," Elizabeth said sweetly, as she lifted her head from the stirring of the cereal, "but I must ask you not to give my children a command of any sort. Just request them to do whatever you wish. It is against my principles to command them; and I much doubt if they would obey anything so alien to their bringing-up."

"I am not apt to issue any commands to them," I retorted shortly, as I went hastily out of the door, and was conveniently deaf to the call of "Margaret, come back here," which my mother-in-law sent after me.

But rejoiced wickedly at her next words addressed to Elizabeth and which began in familiar fashion:

"Of all the anointed idiots—"

To be continued.)

OBITUARY

William Murray was born March 1, 1841, in the little village of Smiddy Hough, ten miles from the city of Perth, Scotland. Mr. Murray came to the United States in the early spring of 1865, joined regiment 49, company G, of Wisconsin Infantry as a volunteer and served in the Civil war until troops were discharged.

In 1869 he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Jane George of West Union, Fayette county, Iowa. They took up a homestead in Dickinson county, Iowa, enduring all the hardships that come to pioneers. In this humble home were born eight children, two sons and six daughters, who all live to mourn the passing of a loving father.

The wife and mother was called by death October 5, 1895.

Mr. Murray came to Oregon in 1915 living at Enterprise, Ore., three years, and came to Salem five years ago where he found many friends and contentment.

He passed away at his home, 480 North Twenty-fourth street, in this city, Sunday morning, Feb. 24. Had Mr. Murray lived a few days more he would have been 83 years of age on March 1.

FORBES INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

(Continued from page 1)
in the indictments as having been retained as the agent of Thompson & Black who the indictment charged, used the Pontiac construction company in their operations.

Preference Promised
According to charges reported to have been made before the grand jury, Black and Thompson were alleged to have been promised preference in contracts regardless of whether their terms were most advantageous to the government.

The hospitals for which congress appropriated \$12,000,000 and which are involved in the investigation were to have been located at Liberty, Tupper Lake, Tarrytown and Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Northampton, Mass.; Chillicothe, Ohio; Great Lakes, Ill.; Gulf Port, Miss.; Livermore and Camp Kearney, Cal.; Hayden Lake, Idaho; St. Cloud, Minn.; American Lake, Camp Lewis and Tacoma, Wash.

Among other acts listed in the indictments are the following: That Thompson, Black, Mortimer and Forbes, June 17, 1922, met in Washington to discuss means for carrying out the objects of their conspiracy.

That Thompson & Black, June 20, 1922, borrowed \$15,000 from the Union Trust company, Chicago and paid it to Mortimer.

That Thompson, Black and Mortimer and Forbes, June 20, 1922, met at Chicago and "arranged" to have Thompson go to Washington and assist Cramer to carry out the conspiracy in connection with the preparation, submission and opening of bids pertaining to work at Northampton, Mass.

BIRTHDAYS FAR BETWEEN

When a man has a birthday only once in every four years he is entitled to a big celebration. So in order to help George McGilchrist, of Albany, celebrate his seventh birthday his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McGilchrist, Sr. and Mrs. William McGilchrist, Jr., and two children motored to Albany last night to attend a big birthday party. Though there were but seven candles on the

Ford Given

Solve This Puzzle Win First Prize
15 8 25 15 21
6 12 9 20 5 18
The figures represent corresponding letters in the alphabet. Figure 1 is A, 2 is B, and so on. The ten figures spell three words. What are the words?
To Men, Women, Boys and Girls All can share in these easy-to-win prizes. Send the three words on sheet of paper, neatly written, with your name and address. First prize, 1924 FORD TOURING CAR. Besides this splendid first prize we are going to give away thirty-nine other prizes.
Send Your Answer Act Quickly
THE PACIFIC HOMESTEAD
200 S. Commercial St., Salem, Or.

The Boys and Girls Statesman

The Biggest Little Paper in the World

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BASKETBALL Getting Rid of the Ball

THE TWO-HANDED PASS



MADE WITH A WRIST AND ELBOW MOVEMENT FROM THE CHEST.

"Get rid of the ball" is good advice because basketball is a team work game. The ball invites trouble, and many games are lost because the ball is held too long before passing. The short, fast passes are one of the most interesting features of the game.

Holding the ball will be eliminated if the quick pass game is played, but it means that the players will have to "keep loose" from a guard and keep moving. Pass the ball in such a way that your

player can reach it before the opponent—if possible, so your man is between the ball and his opponent.

Pass it also in a way that the player may make his next move quickly, without awkwardness. Do not pass it in such a way that time must be lost in catching, or so that the one who receives it must slow up to get it.

The two-handed snappy pass is better than the one-handed pass. The diagram shows the two-handed pass being used. It insures accuracy, and can be made more quickly since the ball can be received and passed on with the same motion. It is passed with a wrist and elbow movement from the chest.

A one-handed pass may be made longer and with greater force, but the quick pass is far more in use. If there is a real good chance to use this long pass do not hesitate to do so. Do not let the long pass become a habit, however.

Hard Luck

Young Lady: "Were you pleased with the new school, little boy?" Little Boy: "Naw! They made me wash my face and when I went home de dorg bit me 'cause he didn't know me."

Easy

Senior: "Say, can you tell me how I can find the chemistry room?" Soph: "Sure, ask somebody."

Answer to today's word puzzle: The Turk lives in Constantinople.

PETER PUZZLE SAYS—

Where does he live? The answer is found in the couplet: "Constant in 0, pleasant in all, Ahmed the Turk must eventually fall."

Efficiency

Rastus was proudly sporting a new shirt when a friend said: "Boy, how many yards does it take for a shirt like that?" Rastus: "Say man, ah got three shirts like this outa one yard last night!"

If You Please—

"I see by your catalogue, that you have just received 2,000 pairs of ladies' court shoes from Vienna."

"Yes, madam."

"I wish to try them on!"

At the Circus

Lady: "What are those huge posts, tent poles?"

Workman: "Naw, lady; them's the toothpicks for the elephants."



FUTURE DATES

March 1, Saturday—Pioneer Roundup Marion county and Salem Pioneers, YMC. March 6, Thursday—Land Settlement Meeting, Chamber of Commerce, 7:30 o'clock. March 13, 14 and 15—State Inter-scholastic basketball tournament, Willamette gymnasium. March 14-15, Friday and Saturday—Twenty-fifth annual convention of Marion County Sunday School Council of Religious Education. March 14 and 15, Friday and Saturday—Day—Marion county Sunday school branch of religious education meets at Station. April 19, Saturday—Dedication of statue "The Circuit Rider," in state house grounds. May 16, Friday—Primary election in Oregon. June 10, Tuesday—Republican national convention, meets in Cleveland. June 24, Tuesday—Democratic national convention meets in New York. June 27-28—Educational conference, University of Oregon, Eugene.

CITIES WILL ABSORB MOST OF BUILDING ACTIVITY

That the larger cities of the country will absorb the major part of the excessive spring building activities now getting under way, is shown in the detailed official reports made yesterday to the national monthly building survey of S. W. Straus & Co. The 25 cities which led in building permits for January showed a gain of 12 per cent over January last year and 57 per cent more than January, 1922. The total of permits issued in these 25 leading cities was 71.5 per cent of the total reported in 280 cities and towns.

The gain for the entire country was a little less than 10 per cent. Of the \$236,286,583 January permits issued in 280 cities and towns, \$169,691,096 was in the 25 cities at the top of the list.

The volume of building in the larger centers is out of proportion to the population of these cities and may be taken as an indication that the building shortage in the smaller towns is not being relieved as successfully as is the case in the large places.

The greatest proportion of increased building activities is in the south where a gain of 25 per

cent over last January was reported. The Pacific coast states gained 23 per cent and the eastern states 17 per cent, the increase in the latter group being centered largely in New York city, Philadelphia, Boston, Newark, Providence and Jersey City. Although the Central west displayed a loss of 13 per cent a number of the larger cities, excepting Chicago, made commendable gains.

"The significance of the reports here recorded lies mainly in the fact that they indicate the possible inception of another exceedingly active spring building season," the survey concludes.

It is to be recalled that the excessive gains in building permits issued at this season is a duplicate of conditions existing one year ago when the building movement gradually gained momentum until it culminated in activities of boom-like proportions with the arrival of spring weather.

Both labor and materials were well stabilized during January. There were fluctuations both up and down in building material prices but they were of minor importance.

Blanks That Are Legal

We carry in stock over 115 legal blanks suited to most any business transactions. We may have just the form you are looking for at a big saving as compared to made to order forms.

Some of the forms, Contract of Sale, Road Notice, Will forms, Assignment of Mortgage, Mortgage Forms, Quit Claim Deeds, Abstracts form, Bill of Sale, Building Contract, Promissory Notes, Installment Notes, General Lease, Power of Attorney, Prune Books and Pads, Scale Receipts, Etc. These forms are carefully prepared for the Courts and Private use. Price on forms range from 4 cents to 16 cents apiece, and on note books, from 25 to 50 cents.

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