

The Oregon Statesman

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RELIGHTING FIRES OF RELIGIOUS CONFLICT

In sponsoring a bill for the abolition of the Caliphate the Turkish government has relighted ancient fires of religious conflict of far greater world portent than the fate of Turkey itself. To depose a Sultan was a minor operation compared with cutting off the head of the Mohammedan church.

Since the year 1517 the Caliphate has been identified with the government at Constantinople, when the Turkish Sultans assumed the title and with it the spiritual supremacy over all Muslims. The office came down directly from Mahomet, thus dating back to the sixth century. Today the Caliphate represents the head of 175,000,000 followers—mostly fanatics. The large majority of them, moreover, owe no allegiance to Turkey.

The Mohammedan population is composed, in large part, of wild and uncontrollable tribesmen and Ishmaelites—fighters and fugitives since the days of Abraham—and until the Caliphate was lodged in the Sultanate, that office was a ceaseless center of furious and bloody strife.

And so the possible significance of this last move by the Angora government may be brought home to western minds; especially to the minds of students of history; or to those who have read some of the recent literature regarding the menace of Islamism to the Christian world; or to any one who has read *The Outline of History*, by H. G. Wells.

There is a sincere desire in the hearts of the leaders of the Angora government to separate church from state.

It is something akin to the spirit of the men who laid the foundations of the United States as a free and independent nation.

The Young Turks are beyond a doubt thoroughly in earnest about cutting their country loose from this ancient privilege and encumbrance. Abdul Medjid Effendi, the present Caliph, has been shipped to Alexandria with instructions to keep off Turkish soil. Religious instruction has been prohibited in Turkish schools. Angora is already debating a new use for the thousands of mosques once consecrated to the worship of the Prophet.

Great Britain has taken the alarm at this sudden injection of an old religious struggle into the simmering and bubbling cauldron of Near East politics. It may vitally affect her Indian Empire with its 70,000,000 Moslem subjects. It is unlikely that the Muslims will consent to leave vacant the seat of Allah's representative on earth. Constantinople being eliminated, Mecca, Medina, Damascus, Bagdad or even some city in Hindustan may be the contestant for the next sacred city of the Caliphate.

What bigotries may be aroused, what feuds provoked, what fanatical outbreaks engineered in northern Africa and Mohammedan Asia by rival aspirants for the successorship to Mahomet is a likelihood that may well disturb not only Great Britain, but all Christian nations. History demonstrates that religious discussion can light more extensive fires than any other cause of civic or national conflict.

The Moslem leaders in India are aggressively radical. They are no believers in passive resistance. If they can persuade "the faithful" that the British government was in any way connected with the humiliation suffered by the Caliphate they may explode a religious bombshell highly dangerous to the continuance of British rule in India. Such propaganda is contrary to fact. But if the All brothers can get their co-religionists to accept it, it will serve their purpose of fomenting revolution.

It would be a fine time for a definite announcement of the proposed linen mill—word to the effect that it will certainly be ready to take care of the fiber from the 1924 crop. The acreage to be contracted by the state flax plant—3000 acres—is practically spoken for. There will be no chance to get a new contract after a few days. The state cannot safely take the product of more than 3000 acres; would not dare to do so. It will not do so. And twice that acreage would be forthcoming, on almost a day's notice. There will be some additional acreage, for the small independent flax plants that are springing up, and that are likely to be built, at various points. But still a lot of prospective growers will be left out. They will have to await further developments, in future years. It will be too late, in a very short time now, to arrange for any additional acreage. Some of the land is ready. There will be a good deal of seeding very soon. Likely some seed will begin to go out to the farms today.

PROTECTING WILD FLOWERS

Professor Nelson of the high school lectured last Saturday before the women's club on the wild flowers. One part of his discourse was the same as has been told in every public utterance on this subject. It was that the wild flowers are being ruthlessly slaughtered, even pulled up by the roots to make a moment's pleasure for children and irresponsible people. In all parts of the country the rapid and continued disappearance of wild flowers, the rarest flora in the world, is causing much concern among the lovers of nature. for in a number of sections this flora has practically disappeared.

A few years ago an enthusiastic westerner proposed that Oregon advertise itself and its climate through the medium of buttercups sent through the mails to friends of the senders. This appeared as laudable to some people. However, when the fact goes to the extent of offering prizes for the largest numbers brought in it will result ultimately in the disappearance of buttercups entirely.

One has only to observe the school children making indiscriminate raids on the plants, pulling them up roots and all, to visualize what will happen if this feature of the plan is to be perpetuated.

These observations also apply in great measure to all the wild flowers of the woods and fields about the city. Each season one

sees innumerable automobile parties loaded down with great masses of wild flowers frequently pulled roots and all, and which flowers afford little real joy after they are brought home.

The beauty of a wild flower lies mainly in its environment of hill and dale, woods and fields; taken away from these it loses most of its attractions for a genuine lover of nature. And what is still worse the flowers tend each year to become more scarce through this unheeding and indiscriminate slaughter.

Emerson, in one of his essays, expresses a thought which, although applied to the sea, is equally appropriate to the wild flowers: I fetched my sea-born treasures home. But the poor, unsightly, noisome things. Had left their beauty on the shore. With the sun and the sand and the wild uproar.

THAT STRAW VOTE

The public is beginning to understand that everyone pays federal taxes, and those who go to the movies pay more than their share. That is why there is so much interest in the Mellon tax reduction bill, it hits the public. For a long time the people thought that the only way to pay taxes was to walk up to a treasurer's counter

and hand over a check. They know now that every time they go to any amusement, every time they have any fun, they have to pay taxes. Every new tax has taken aim at the amusements. These have been the target. This being true, it is no wonder that the large vote was cast in the Literary Digest. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's plan for tax reduction continues to show a majority of more than 2 to 1 in the nationwide poll conducted by the Literary Digest.

A total of 1,652,858 votes have been cast, 1,136,498 for the Mellon plan and 516,360 opposed.

Only four states of the union—New York, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania—had a larger vote in the last presidential election than the vote registered to date in the Digest poll.

Oregon continues to register a good majority for the Mellon plan. The vote in this state is 15,081 for and 8485 opposed. In the three Pacific coast states—Oregon, Washington and California—the vote is 116,264 for the plan to 52,913 opposed.

The vote in other sections is as follows: New England states, 107,037 for, 18,310 against; middle Atlantic states, 211,012 for, 44,871 against; east north central states, 259,070 for, 134,896 against; west north central states, 167,403 for, 123,572 against; east south central states, 43,440 for, 22,314 against; west south central states, 71,607 for, 43,067 against; south Atlantic states, 99,166 for, 44,843 against; mountain states, 46,983 for, 23,911 against; states unknown, 14,516 for, 7663 against.

MOUNTAINS OUT OF MOLE HILLS

In these days of political rancor, even dishonesty, in Washington no man's reputation is safe. Partisanship has even gone to the extent of attacking by innuendo the motives of the president. Slimy hands of partisan politics have nearly always palsied before such an effort to reach the high office of the president of the United States. However, an incident which happened in Washington is being hailed with delight by the character assassins. As an evidence of collusion, President Coolidge sent a wire to McLean, now much in the limelight. It happened in this way: At 9:30 one evening the president wanted his private secretary. All the office friends had gone and he did not have Slem's address, who was in Florida. Knowing that the Post owned by McLean had direct wire with him, he wired to McLean to have Slem communicate with the White House. It was purely a business matter, purely a personal matter, purely a matter that would never have been brought into importance except in the petty minds of scheming and unprincipled politicians. The message was one the president had a right to send to any citizen whose address he knew, and shows the character of the attacks being made on the administration.

IT'S NEED

The training school needs a new plant, but in discussing this we must not lose sight of the fact that the wards of the state are receiving the most careful attention it is possible to give them in the old building. The new buildings are wanted to put the latest developments in reformatory work into practice, but Superintendent Gilbert is putting forth every possible effort to take care of the situation properly as it is. The boys are not suffering, they are just lacking the opportunity to be put into a laboratory which new thought has provided for the remaking of delinquent boys.

Mr. Gilbert is an unusually capable superintendent and up to the last minute in the present buildings he will exert every ounce of strength, and use every iota of his ability in making things just as pleasant and just as effective as possible for the boys. So while speaking of the new buildings which we need for the new developments, do not lose sight of the fact that the present institution is not permitting the boys to suffer.

MAKING PROGRESS

The lower house of congress has voted down all amendments to Henry Ford's Muscle Shoals proposition. It was feared that partisanship had become so angry that this proposition would fare badly. It means so tremendously much to the south, and yet southern democrats have stood in their own light so many times that it was feared they would do it again. There has always been republican defections, but not all honest, a part evasive, some planning to put the gaff against the rich. The Muscle Shoals proposition will be the salvation of the south. Fertilizer trusts have been holding the people up for years.

IT WAS WRONG

The Oregon Statesman is a thorough believer in advertising, but it never believes in subterfuge. An advertising concern last week certainly imposed upon a service club when it gave a half hour show. It was not good salesmanship, it was not fair, and the club should publicly repudiate it.

OIL IS OLD

Oil is causing a lot of trouble, but some Biblical scholars are pointing out that oil has made trouble before. Saul was a comely youth, enjoying his life in the tribe of Benjamin until he was anointed with oil and then his trouble began. Oil is as old as antiquity and it seems to be just as troublesome.

TARIFF ON WHEAT

The president raised the tariff on wheat 12 cents. This will help just that much for home consumption, but will not take a bushel out of the country. In fact, it will hinder wheat going out of the country. There is just one feature of merit in this effort and that is that everybody is trying to do his best to relieve the predicament of the wheat farmer.

Chain Store Patronage of Prunes Is Being Felt Here

Sale of prunes to chain stores in the east are making inroads in the 1923 prune crop, according to figures compiled by the Oregon Growers Cooperative association, which during the last week sold 787,025 pounds of prunes varying between the 30s and the 60s. The greater portions, 20,000 boxes of 25 pound cartons, were taken by the chain store system through contracts obtained by R. C. Paulus, general manager, in the eastern part of the country.

An order for 19,200 boxes of 40-50s was received Saturday by the Drager Fruit company. These will be packed in 25 pound and 2 1/2 pound boxes for shipment this month. The bulk if for export to Scandinavian points.

WILD TALK

Senator Hiram Johnson is talking about smashing the system. That is as old as politics, and probably no more true now that it was one hundred years ago. The fact is, no man ever worked a system

MY MARRIAGE PROBLEMS

Adele Garrison's New Phase of REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

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CHAPTER NO. 122
 THE WAY MOTHER GRAHAM TOOK A HAND

At Elizabeth Harrison's question, Lillian and I whirled in amazement to look at her.

"My sister-in-law still held little Roderick in her arms, and it seemed an impossible thing that a woman whose child had just been saved from death by the presence of mind of a little girl should find room in her thoughts for the accusation she had just made.

Lillian drew Marion closer to her, then with her free hand disentangled the Oriental necklace from the child's hair and held it out to me, ignoring Mrs. Harrison as if she had not spoken.

"I hate to be a quitter, Madge," she said to me, with a little smile that I knew masked almost as Berserk a rare as that which had just possessed her daughter, "but I shall have to take Marion where I can quiet her, and—I must confess I am a trifle fed up with all this."

Her eyes swept the other group with apparent cool indifference, and came back to mine with a pleading look in them which I understood and promptly answered. It asked my pardon for leaving me to manage my sister-in-law, and told me that her iron self-control could not last much longer in the face of Elizabeth Harrison's effrontery.

"Take Marion away at once," I said, looking comprehensively into Lillian's eyes. "I'll manage things here."

With the necklace in my hand I faced my sister-in-law.

"Are you mad?" I demanded in a high, stern voice, succeeding in my purpose of forestalling any protest from her until Lillian and Marion should be beyond hearing.

Before she could answer, an imperative old hand touched my arm. "I'll attend to this," my mother-in-law said incisively, and with a thankful heart I stepped aside. Elizabeth's Oriental necklace still dangling from my fingers.

"What's the matter with you, Elizabeth?" Mother Graham demanded austerely, and her daughter threw up her head defiantly, but I noticed with secret amusement, uneasily.

"Matter enough," she retorted. "That Underwood girl took my Oriental necklace out of my box—I just caught her with it in her hair, and she has just pounded Mary almost to unconsciousness, and accused her of trying to kill Roderick, all because she has no brains to understand the play-spirit Mary is developing."

Mother Graham surveyed her daughter for an instant with a withering glare.

"Elizabeth, you always were the fool of the family," she said at last. "But I never dreamed you'd reach the point of absolute idiocy you have. Give me that child."

Mrs. Harrison passed the still sobbing Roderick to his grandmother, who quickly pulled down the little blouse from his neck, motioning her daughter imperiously to her side.

ACID IN STOMACH SOURS THE FOOD

Says Excess of Hydrochloric Acid is Cause of Indigestion

A well-known authority states that stomach trouble and indigestion are nearly always due to acidity—acid stomach—and not, as most folks believe, from a lack of digestive juices. He states that an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach retards digestion and starts food fermentation; then our meals sour like garbage in a can, forming acid fluids and gases, which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. We then get that heavy, lumpy feeling in the chest, we eructate sour food, belch gas or have heartburn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, while it is effervescent, and furthermore, to continue this for one week. While relief often follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salt is used by thousands of stomach-sufferers with excellent results.—Adv.

HOP CROP IS SELLING

There are only 2400 bales of last year's hop crop left unsold in Oregon and enough demand to clean up this small supply in short order. The growers however, cannot be induced to sell and for that reason the market is very quiet. Prices are nominally unchanged and the best grade is held to be worth fully 33 cents.

Most of the activity lately has been in California, where growers' holdings have been reduced to less than 1000 bales of 1923. Washington has about 750 bales unsold.

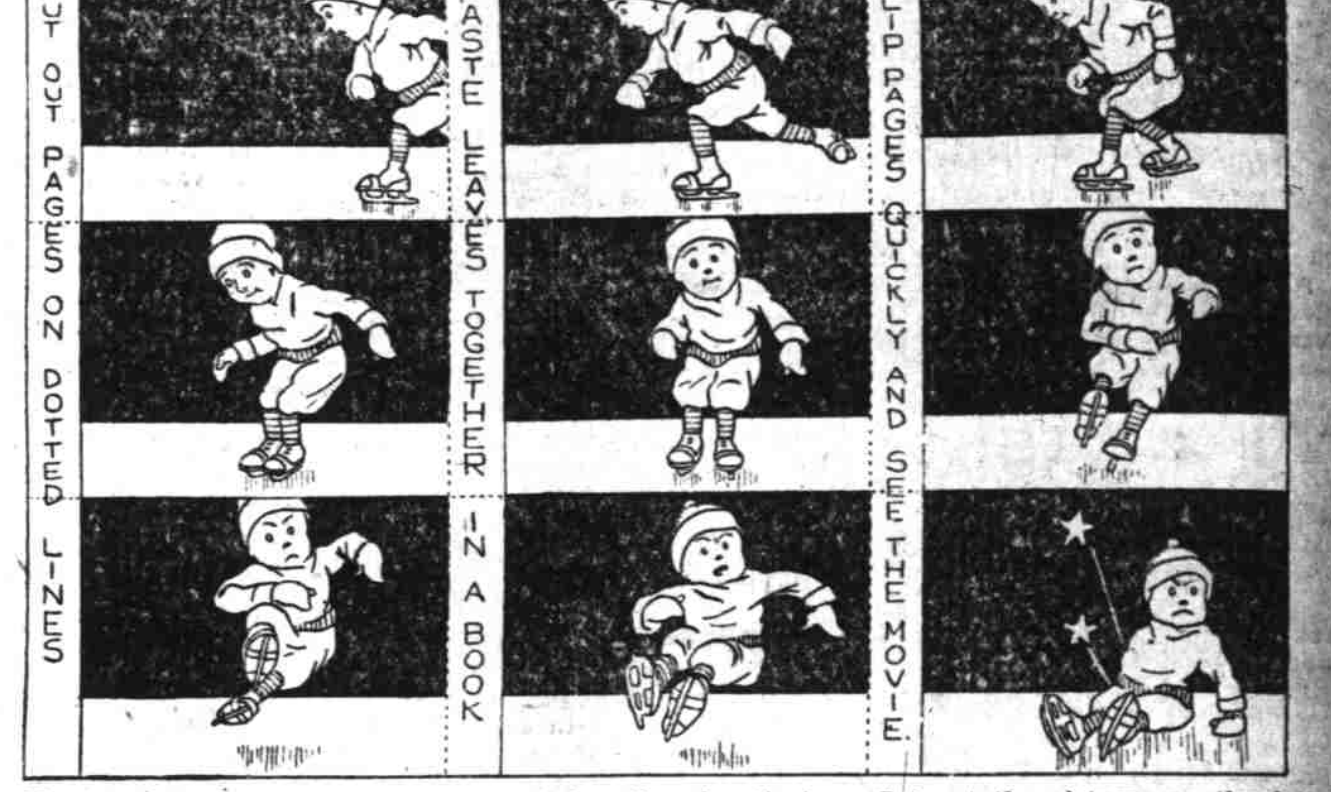
There is not much trading in the new Oregon crop, neither buyers nor growers showing much interest at this time. In California, however, a large part of the crop, particularly Sonoma's, has been sold ahead.

There has been an active shipping movement and most of the stock held here awaiting transportation has gone on its way. The British government recently sanctioned the importation of American hops previously contracted for to British brewers, who would agree to take their allotment of the coming 1924 British crop at the government price.

The Boys and Girls Statesman

The Biggest Little Paper in the World
 Copyright, 1923, Associated Editors. Edited by John M. Miller.

AN ANIMATED MOVING PICTURE BOOKLET



Here's a fake movie for you, pocket edition, thumb-nail size. Cut out the pictures on the dotted lines, then keep them in the order of the story, paste the pages together by the left hand flaps, one on top of the next. When they are dry, a flip of the book acts out the story, tragic in ending, in which are shown two famous movie stars. They are seen on the last reel only, slightly above the head of the boy.

BIG CROWD AT P-T GATHERING

Women of State-Wide Prominence Heard at Silverton Meeting

SILVERTON, Ore., March 10.—(Special to The Statesman).—Quite the largest crowd that ever turned out for a Parent-Teacher meeting was present at the March meeting. The program opened with three selections by the orchestra, Mrs. John Lewis as leader. This was followed by a talk by Superintendent R. Goetz on "The Success of the Milk Campaign." Mr. Goetz remarked that those benefiting from the milk campaign had gained an average of five pounds.

Mrs. J. T. Hill, state president of the Parent-Teacher association, was the main speaker of the afternoon. Mrs. Hill gave a review of the origin of the organization and gave the two purposes of the association as promoting child welfare and to raise the standard of schools, and went on to say, is really divided into four departments: public health, home service, morals and efficiency. Mrs. Hill stressed the point that the association has really only one work to do and that is child welfare. According to Mrs. Hill Parent-Teacher associations were accustomed, perhaps, to take a little too much interest in the administration of the school. There was one question Mrs. Hill wanted every club member to ask him or herself: "What kind of a club this club would be if every member was just like me?"

Mrs. Hill spoke at some length on leadership. "To be a leader," she said, "one must be willing to work, have courage to stand criticism, be big enough to acknowledge a mistake, be able to give information, and be interested not only in the home but also in your community."

Mrs. Hill urged every one to give more support to the educational department. Every year, she said, two billion dollars is spent for education in comparison to the 22 billion spent for luxuries.

Following Mrs. Hill's talk Mrs. C. B. Simmons, a member of the state legislature, spoke on "Juvenile Protection." Mrs. Simmons gave this as her reason for entering the legislature. "I wanted to help put over some child laws," she said. Last session of the legislature 19 child bills were put on. This legislature three are being handled. Mrs. Simmons explained the three under consideration. These are: The initiative bill which calls for universal suffrage in school elections on bond issues; the loan text-book bill; the kindergarten bill which will provide a kindergarten for every first class school upon the application of 25 parents presented to the school board.

Mrs. S. Richardson sang two solos at the close of the talks.

Pictures were awarded the rooms of which the following teachers have charge: Mrs. Blanche Stine, Miss Hannah Olsen and Miss Leta Marshall.

A report on the Parent-Teacher teas showed an increase in the treasury of \$16.

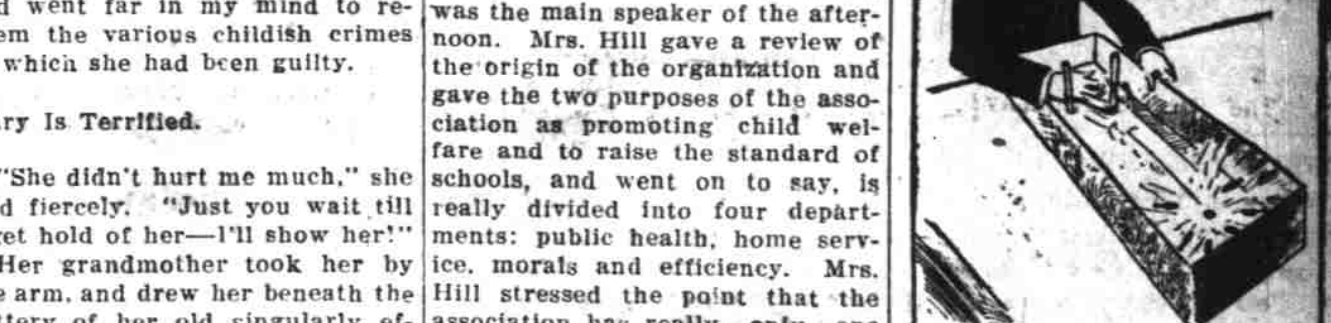
Prune Growers Meet in Dallas March 19

Prune growers of this vicinity are called to meet a week from Wednesday, March 19, in the circuit court room at the court house. The meeting is sponsored by the Oregon Growers Cooperative association and is expected to develop many things of interest.

Reorganization plans will come up and the matters of contracts will be gone into. The new sign-

Cap'n Zyb

BOWLING GAME: PART 1.
 Here is a boy playing the big bowling game which will be explained tomorrow. It is just like



real bowling—you can make high scores and low scores, good shots and punk shots.

The best thing about this game is that any number of fellows can play it. In fact, you can get up a regular league of bowling teams—just as some of the fellows have written me they have done with baseball games which they liked very well.

You might start today by making ten tenpins, because of course they are necessary for any bowling game. Make them about two and one-half inches high. They do not have to be beautifully shaped like a regular tenpin, but, of course, they must stand up straight. If you can make them look like regular tenpins, so much the better.

You might also make a box, which will be used tomorrow, about 40 inches long, 8 inches wide and with sides about 6 inches high. Also make a very smooth board 30 inches by 6 inches by 1/2 inch.

—CAP'N ZYB.

Great for Rheumatic Pains and Swellings

When rheumatism settles in any of your joints and causes agony, distress or misery, please remember that Joint-Ease is the one remedy that brings quick and lasting relief.

It matters not how chronic or aggravated a case may be—rub on Joint-Ease and relief is sure to follow.

Joint-Ease is for joint troubles only and is a clean, stainless preparation that all druggists everywhere are recommending.—Adv.

Ford Given

Solve This Puzzle Win First Prize

15	8	25	15	21
6	12	9	22	5

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 As Quickly As You Can TO FORD MOTOR CO., 809 S. Commercial St., Salem, Or.