

The Oregon Statesman

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BIBLE THOUGHT AND PRAYER

Prepared by Radio BIBLE SERVICE Bureau, Cincinnati, Ohio. It parents will have their children memorize the daily Bible selections, it will prove a scientific heritage to them in later years.

MAY 24, 1924

ALWAYS PROTECTED.—When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, thou shalt not overflow thee; when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee.

THE STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FARM AGAIN

The board of control is committed to the purchase of a new site for the state training school—the boys' school, as authorized by the last Legislature. Secretary of State Kozier regards the act of the Legislature as mandatory; or at least in the nature of a mandatory act, in the conditions of its passage, if not plainly in its language.

But the writer takes no stock in the plea that the present location is objectionable because it is in sight of other state institutions. The present buildings of the state training school are about five miles from the penitentiary. But it would not be a serious objection if the institutions were closer together. The people living around the penitentiary are not lowered in their general moral tone, or affected in any other injurious way, by their nearness to that institution.

And the writer was in the beginning of the agitation not particularly struck with the necessity of getting more land—for there is a large tract now in possession of the institution; and some of this land produces very good crops. It is mostly average "red hill" soil—and the reader would better not say that is poor soil, in the presence of any one of the red hill soil owners with a pugna disposition and good fists and punching force.

But there is to be a new state training school farm; that is settled.

And the question is, what farm; or rather what kind of land for the new farm?

The writer believes that the new farm should contain at least 600 acres, and that the land should be the best that can be had.

And more than 600 acres, if more good land can be bought for the \$55,000 appropriation.

And it should be land that is adapted to strawberries and the bush and tree fruits and nuts that are grown to the greatest perfection here in the Salem district.

Why? With a view to making the institution partially self supporting; as largely so as may be at the earliest possible time, with the use of the labor of the boys part time—say four hours of each working day, the rest of the waking hours to be spent in school and in play.

The writer believes that with such a farm, with irrigation and all the modern methods, the institution may be made entirely self supporting in due time, with various trades being taught and some remunerative work being done in shops.

And the writer believes this would be the very best kind of training for the boys of the institution. It would make them self supporting citizens; useful members of society—with both knowledge of work and habits of work; and the latter is as important as the former.

Henry Ford is demonstrating that such a system is practicable, in his great shops. His boys work one day and go to school the next; or two or three days or a week, in the shops and a like time in school. In its Indian schools, the government uses a part of each day for work and the same length of time for study in the school rooms.

With a new state training school farm, the present land and buildings would not be wasted. The surrounding institutions could use all the land profitably now, and all the buildings soon; that is, the institution for the feeble minded, the state tuberculosis institution, the asylum for the insane, etc.

There should be no thought of a training of boys without work; or girls either, for that matter. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, but all play and no work makes Jack a useless boy, developing into a shiftless man.

And some work and some play and some study makes Jack a well rounded boy developing into a man of independence and usefulness. The training of the mind through the hand, too, is the best kind of training. The best education comes in doing and seeing, supplementing and accompanying the knowledge gained from books and teachers.

There is a good deal being said concerning an intermediate reformatory, for older boys, or for older boys and first offenders. Oregon should in time have such an institution, as all the larger progressive states have. But our population is scarcely large enough for the present. Most of the needs may be supplied now through a cottage system at the state training school; are even now being supplied in a very efficient manner, subject to some handicaps on account of lack of facilities.

Excepting as to first offenders. These are taken care of in some of the states by a grading system in the prisons.

MORE ABOUT THE PRIMARY

The Oregonian says that a repeal to the primary does not mean a return of the old caucus convention system. Very familiar! Just as well say that the admission of light wine and beer does not repeal prohibition.

The people of Oregon have the cleanest politics today they have ever had. Men are voting their convictions and the officers nominated are made to feel their responsibility to the people. If they fail, the result is exercised. The return to the delegate system further means to take out the initiative, the referendum and the recall. There is no use in saying these people only want to go part way; they don't want to go part way.

where the political bosses ever took charge that they did not wipe out every vestige of reform and progressive legislation.

The fight on the primary is because it is the corner stone of all progressive legislation. The people get what they want in Oregon now, either through the legislature or by initiative. By reverting to the old system the people would get just what the bosses wanted them to have.

There is a laxity in party feeling, but it is not attributable to the primary. The same independence in voting is noted in every state in the union, and all states do not have primary election laws. The independent wave is entirely outside of election methods. It is a condition of mind. True independence voting was smothered in

the old days under the derisive title of "mugwump," but even the states where the primary law has not been enacted, independent voting is treated with perfect respect, and in fact courted. The parties by their arrogance under the old convention system, alienated high-minded, unselfish patriots. Once they had the nerve to break over, these men rather enjoyed their freedom and their sons are going farther. The revolt started by the oppression of the bosses, but it continued because the individual voters enjoyed their freedom. It was hoped that the primary would check this as it gave chance for expression of all the voters, and certainly it is responsible for many of the party regularities we have. In the old days when a man left a party he was blackmailed, and when his third party failed he went over to the opposition. Under the primary system he feels safe in coming back to his old party.

FIGHTING THE DRUG HABIT

Since prohibition we have had a clearer vision and we see the monstrous evil of the drug habit. Heroin, against which the Oregon club women the present week protested, is declared as "living dead." Hobson, who has been looking after this, declares there is one million heroin addicts, although the drug has only been in the country ten years. The drugist calls it "snow," and one "snow party" a day for a week makes a youth an addict.

The constant user, says Hobson, "has exaltation of the ego along with the suppression of all motives of honor, principle, honesty, virtue, religion." Consequently he is not only a criminal but a daring criminal, and there are said to be more of his type in America than in all European nations combined. The psychology of the heroin addict makes him a recruiting agent. Thus the American Medical association declares that where we have a million addicts now we shortly shall have two million.

It is unwise to use heroin except on prescription, and yet we are told that "in the testimony before the congressional committee investigating the anti-heroin bill it was stated that of the 75,000 ounces now used annually in New York city alone only 58 ounces were prescribed by physicians." Which shows what small effect the law has in dealing with a product which is convenient for smuggling.

TRADE GROWING

It is a fact that American trade abroad which was thought to be destroyed has come back stronger than ever, and we are in the markets of the world for the most of the things we can produce. We need the European market, and the Dawes commission is our hope to establish it, but we are doing very well as it is.

Exports for the 10 months ended April 30 aggregated \$3,670,000,000, as against \$3,320,000,000 in the corresponding period a year ago; imports of merchandise during the 10 months amounted to \$2,977,000,000, as compared with \$3,050,000,000 during the corresponding period a year ago.

The results of these 10 months' foreign trade shows a visible balance of about \$693,000,000, as compared with \$252,000,000 for the same period of 1923.

Our foreign trade for the six months ended with April, both imports and exports, totaled \$6,647,000,000.

Compare that total for ten months of \$6,647,000,000, with our foreign trade for the full calendar year of 1912, which was below \$4,000,000,000, or with that of 1915, when it was but \$4,442,000,000. Even when allowance is made for the higher prices of the present period, it yet remains that in volume our foreign trade is greater now than it was before the war.

THE NEAR EAST

The Near East we have always with us, and the present week we made a bundle collection. We are likely to have it with us for some time, too. It is one of those awful things that stays with us despite all our efforts. Still there are thousands hungry in Armenia. They have been driven from pillar to post until most of their population is dead. The only thing that can happen in for America to feed them until they find some country outside of Turkey where they can have protection and follow the arts of peace. At the Presbyterian church on Sunday the Gannoways will speak, and their message is one that ought to appeal to the people of Salem. We would like to dispose of this Near East question if we could, but there is no way of doing it. It faces us—it will not go away.

UNWELCOME NEWS

J. W. H. Crim testified before the Warren committee that he

mltee that Daugherty was an honest man, the only wonder was that they did not put him out. Certainly they did not anticipate any such testimony. Wheeler had a right to feel highly indignant at the personal insult and he ought to have blamed the fellow who made the mistake of calling an honest man as a witness. It was most unusual.

A GOOD CLUB

In this day and age when clubs of every sort are being formed, it is good to find one which is 100 per cent useful. The others are service clubs, and dining clubs, and various other kinds of clubs which are mighty good in their way, but the "calf club" beats them all. There are a number of calf clubs in Marion county and they promise much to the future of the livestock industry. The poultry club, the corn club and various other clubs are batting 100 per cent, and they mean better farm development.

HE WILL BE WELCOME

It is a treat to have a man like "Pussyfoot" Johnson make an address in Salem. He is needed here. We need to re-awaken the prohibition sentiment in this town. Johnson is a fearless fighter, a man of wide information, who is

THE REVOLUTION OF THE MODERNISTS AND ITS RESULTS

(Copyright, 1924, by San Jose Mercury)

What do the Modernists mean when they are asked what they will give us in the place of the present church creeds and beliefs and they answer, they will give us Jesus Christ and His life and teachings!

In answer to this question the Modernist says that if the Christian church has any virtue, if it is to point to man the higher way, if it is to give him inspiration, wisdom and strength to meet and solve the problems of modern life and prepare man for the larger life that is now opening before him, this virtue and these helps must be found in the life and teachings of Jesus Christ and all things not in harmony with these should be discarded, not only as unchristian but because they obscure the vision and dull the understanding of the true life and mission of Jesus and its meaning and significance to us of this age.

The outstanding aim of the teaching of Jesus is to establish in men's lives purity and godliness and His injunction was that they show these qualities in service and good works. He commended His disciples for every evidence they gave of the faith they felt. He knew the temptations that beset the life of man, but appealed to those who heard Him to resist temptation and sin not. He had no creed to which His followers must subscribe; no forms or rituals accompanied His ministry; but He assures us that "they who do the will of My Father which is in heaven are My brothers."

In Him is portrayed the greatest character known to human history. Here are shown the godly qualities and the divine ministry, with all the wisdom and power that accompanies them, and yet we are told that He is but the first of many brethren and that the works He is to do have done we can do also, if we become His disciples.

And how are we to become the disciples of His life? By wordy profession or formal observance? This form of worship Jesus condemned in the practice of the Pharisee and would doubtless condemn it with equal vigor in us. He has left no doubt as to what is necessary to make us true followers of His. We must cleanse our hearts and take on the character of Christ; not as a mantle that shall cover our sinful lives in an endeavor to hide our true character from the sight of men; but rather as a cleansing regenerating life-giving force within that shall shine forth in good works and loving service.

The great significance and beauty of the life of Christ and the importance of this life to us are not found in the fact that we believe He lived upon the earth nineteen hundred years ago and did many mighty works in the strength of the Divine Spirit, and manifested His love to all God's children. We shall be elevated, cleansed and strengthened in proportion to the measure of His spirit that we possess. It will profit us nothing to cry Lord, Lord and to repeat our belief in Him until our words become mockery. When we pattern our lives after His and take on His character, then shall we become His true followers, and not before.

Why should a life so pure, so simple, so possessed of divine attributes and so loving and effective in service to His fellow man; that teaches us in such direct and plain injunctions how to pattern our lives after it, be so surrounded by ritualism and creed and the superstitions and fallacies of an ignorant and degenerate past that the brilliance of His life and the directness and simplicity of His teaching are lost to those of this more enlightened and truth-seeking age? Nothing else is necessary to regenerate the world and to make all men the children of God than the teachings of Jesus, exemplified and confirmed by His life and works.

Why then contaminate their purity and befo the mind of one who would learn to follow these teachings by a mass of human interpretation, ancient tradition and erroneous restatement of His truths? The churchman who assumes that he can improve upon the plain words of Jesus is manifesting an arrogance little in harmony with the command of the Master. And those who think they can assist the ordinary mind to grasp and understand the meaning of these teachings by reference to the belief and teaching of those who lived centuries before and whose teachings are to be superseded by those of Jesus, evidence but slight understanding of the method by which the Father reveals His truth and Himself to His children.

If there be any who do not understand the simple truths and commands of Jesus as set forth in the New Testament, let him seek and ask for a revelation of their truth from God to come to his own heart and understanding and he may be assured that his request will be granted if he seeks with an honest motive and pure desire and a sincere purpose to follow the truth as it is revealed to him. But to be in a condition to receive the truth he must clear his mind of the cloud of superstition and error that has darkened the minds of most men up to this time. No man will receive the truth who approaches its quest with the desire controlling his appeal to have his own understanding of it justified. Unless we seek the truth as God will give it to us without reference to the effect of this truth upon our previous understanding or belief we shall not receive a revelation of it from God.

Let no man doubt. If he seeks the life of God and would have Christ enshrined in his heart, error, superstition and fear will depart as Christ comes in and His truth as well as His spirit will animate his life in all things. If Christ is our example and our hope for the future; if we believe that all we need now and through all eternity are to be found in His life and spirit and if we believe we can have Him, living, controlling in our lives if we but make a place for Him and invite Him to come in, what do we need but Him? He will be our guide, our strength, our refuge and in Him shall we find the fullness of life eternal. This is the answer of some, if not all, Modernists.

devoting his life to building up sentiment in favor of prohibition. He will speak in the tabernacle next Wednesday night.

Eugene has a city ordinance allowing wood on the parking for a short time only. In Salem it remains on the parking, disfiguring the entire block for months at a time.



Our Own Lost and Found Department.

B. V. Dwight—Do you happen to know the rest of the poem containing the line: "I dreamt that I dwelt in marble halls?"

Dear B. V. D.—The poem you refer to is an answer to the housing problem, and goes as follows: I dreamt that I dwelt in marble halls.

(No objection to children, canary or pup) Ten airy rooms for thirty-five per! No wonder I wept when at last I woke up.

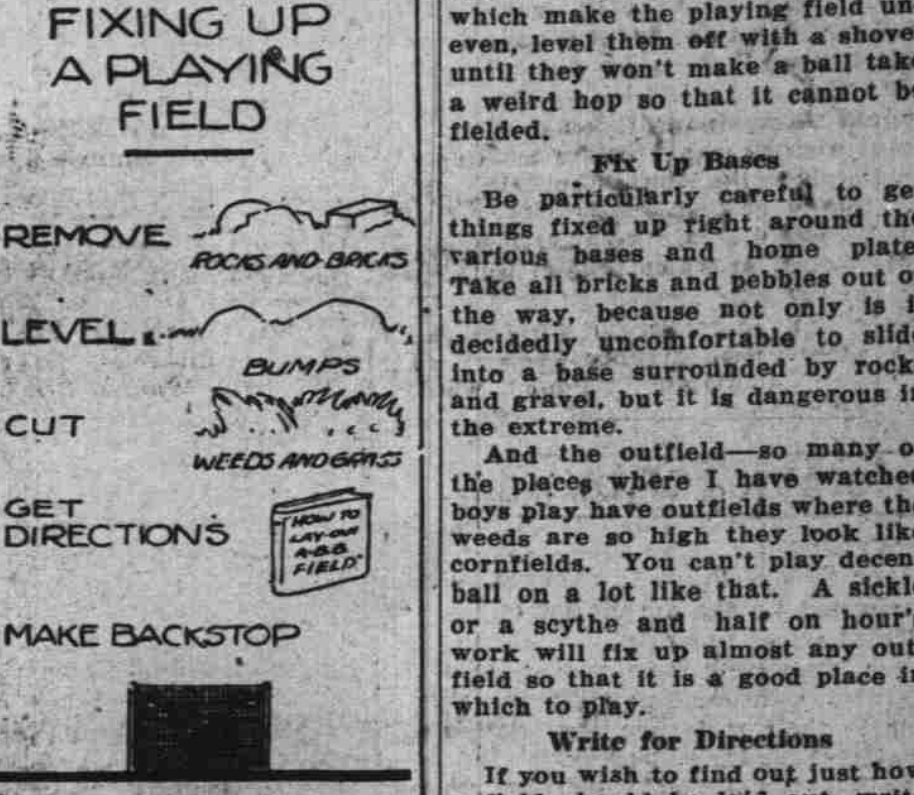
Angelina Starr—I think it was

The Boys and Girls Statesman

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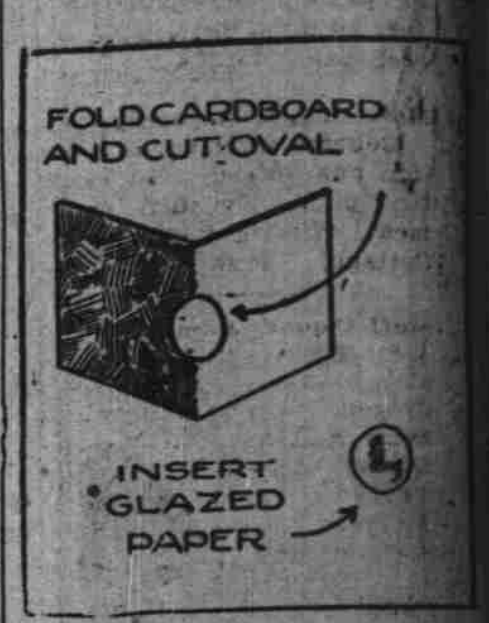
HOW TO FIX YOUR FIELD A Lesson in Baseball

FIXING UP A PLAYING FIELD



As you boys know, almost any kind of lot can be used as a baseball field, but you can't play decent baseball on a poor diamond. By that I do not mean that you must have a big league ball park in order to play a good game. If you have a fair vacant lot on which you hold your ball games, get the gang together and clean it up a bit. Get the rocks and stumps, out of the way—most va-

This name, freely translated from the original Senegambian means "an easily made, portable musical instrument for boys make and amuse themselves with."



with. This, at any rate, is the definition I found. Now, as for making the novinkus magnus. A piece of cardboard must be obtained, folded in the center, and have a little oval hole cut from it. Over this oval hole must be glued a bit of glazed, waxed, paper. When the novinkus is entirely dry, it is folded in half and played as you play a comb with a piece of tissue paper over it. The glazed paper part is put between the lips. —CAP'N YB.

Robert Louis Stevenson who wrote the quatrain beginning: "Wealth I ask not, hope, nor love."

Dear Angle—it sounds more like one of the lady poets. See for yourself. Wealth I ask not, fame nor love; I'll e'en dispense with vim and vigor.

If Fate will only let me keep My Girlish Finger.

Give and Take Kinwly Old Soul—"My boy don't you know it is wrong to fight? Don't you know the good book says we should love our enemies? Sandy (calmly backing the boy's eye)—"Yep, but this guy's a friend o' mine!"

A man's first mistake is to kiss the wrong girl. His second mistake is to apologize to her.



From the Old Anthology Oh, give us back the good old days When cheer was mixed with toll

We want a congress wet with beer And not one soaked with oil! —Ernest Muirhead.

A Sound Reason Mr. Oldwed: "I haven't spoken to my wife for three years."

Newlywed—Why? Mr. Oldwed—"I didn't like to interrupt her."

Pluck "Pluck, my boy, pluck; that's that one essential to success in business," reminded the old man who was speaking to his nephew.

"Yes, of course, I know that," answered the young fellow. "The trouble is finding someone to pluck."

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CLEARANCE SALE OF ELECTRICAL GOODS. We have accumulated several pieces of odds and ends and discontinued numbers that we have priced to clean up quickly. Acorn Automatic Gas Range... \$125 \$80. Gas Heated 42-in. Simplex Ironer... \$160 \$110. ELECTRIC Acorn Electric Double Oven Range... \$225 \$140. Acorn Electric Single Oven Range... \$175 \$125. Premier Vacuum Cleaner, motor driven brush... \$75 \$38. Premier Vacuum Cleaner... \$55 \$30. Edison Electric Percolator... \$27.00 \$18.00. Edison Electric Percolator... \$24.00 \$14.00. 250-W. Clear Holophane Reflector, each... \$4.50 \$1.80. Eight 150-W. Clear Holophane Reflectors, ea... \$3.50 \$1.65. 150-W. Satin Finish Holophane Reflector, ea... \$3.60 \$1.65. Two 25-W. Holophane Reflectors, each... \$.60 \$.25. Nine 25-W. Clear Decorative Lamps, each... \$.60 \$.35. Eleven G E No. 090 Swivel Attachment Plugs... \$.50 \$.25. Five G E Combination Sockets and Attachment Plugs, each... \$1.25 \$.50. Portland Electric Power Co. Formerly Portland Railway, Light & Power Co. 237 N. Liberty St. Phone 85