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BIBLE THOUGHT AND PRAYER

Prepared by Radio BIBLE SERVICE Bureau, Cincinnati, Ohio. If parents will have their children memorize the daily Bible selections, it will prove a priceless heritage to them.

GUARD YOUR THOUGHTS:—Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, and whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things. Philippians 4: 8.

OREGON ON RIGHT TRACK

Julia K. Jaffray of New York, executive secretary of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, accompanied by fifteen leading women social workers of Portland, made an investigation of the Oregon state penitentiary yesterday.

With special reference to the industries there, and proposed to be developed.

Miss Jaffray spends her whole time in the work of helping the prisons of the United States towards better methods of employing their labor. Her whole party had an hour's session, beginning at 5 o'clock last evening, with Governor Pierce and some of the prison officials and others, at the Governor's office.

Prison labor methods throughout the country were discussed.

And the conclusion of the whole matter was the gratifying announcement of Miss Jaffray that Oregon is on the right track.

That wonderful things have been done in rebuilding the shops at the Oregon prison, since their destruction by fire last summer; and that the thing at the Oregon institution is to keep on keeping on in the way it is going.

Miss Jaffray said that the great problem in many of the prisons of the country is to keep the prisoners at work in industries in which they may learn trades and not interfere with free labor—and the conclusion generally is that the best employment is in manufacturing articles that may be used in the various state institutions.

But here in the Oregon prison the flax industry, developed up to the point of spinning yarns and making sack and seine twines, will not interfere with free labor. As that will employ all the available labor for an indefinite time, that is the big thing to be developed.

Miss Jaffray said that the ideals towards which all prisons ought to work, and towards which all progressive prisons are working, are these:

To keep all prisoners employed.

To keep them employed at work that is not competitive with free labor.

To keep them employed at work that is profitable; profitable to the state and yielding profits sufficient to make the institutions self-supporting and to leave enough over to pay a wage to every worker—to the end that he may contribute to the support of his innocent dependents on the outside; to keep the families of prisoners together, making for the largest possible number of reformations.

That is the Oregon ideal. That can be done in Oregon. It is done in Minnesota. It is done in Louisiana, and in Missouri, and is being approached in South Dakota, Wisconsin, Indiana and other states. Though in some of them the conditions are far from ideal as compared with the Minnesota system; as for instance in Alabama, under the contract system, the prisoners, under slave driving conditions, are made to support themselves and the institution, and the state university besides.

It is a fine thing to compare notes. It is a fine thing for the people of Oregon to know that they are on the right track.

That they are developing the right system, according to approved methods, and at the same time laying a foundation for the greatest industry in Oregon, the linen industry, which will when developed furnish on the outside employment in the lines learned in the prison, which latter is also important in developing a model prison system.

Miss Jaffray said that Minnesota, which has built up at Stillwater the model of self supporting prisons for men, has also developed the only self supporting prison (or reformatory for adults) for women; about 60 of them, working on articles for use in the various state institutions. We have no need to worry in this respect here in Oregon for the present, for we have no female prisoners; though we board nine federal female prisoners, because the United States has so far no federal prison for women.

THE NEW TAX BILL

It is true that all legislation is largely compromise; however, the compromise in the present tax bill was somewhat different from the usual compromise. The senate desired to pass a revenue measure, but the man in the White House was determined to have that measure revised. The compromise, such as it was, was a compromise between various interests of the senate that could get past the president, and still not give him what he wanted. The bill is probably a fairly good one, although it is ill-devised and thrown together haphazard. It should have been passed three months ago and would have had not the senate been under the thumb of the vicious minority operating as a majority.

The senate was afraid to go home without a revenue bill and afraid to vote for what the president wanted. He is up for election the same as the rest of them, and if he is willing to risk his chances they ought to be also.

But the senate is engaged in a game of taking care of themselves and letting the devil take the hindmost. It is not a good way to make a revenue bill or frame gov-

ernment expenses, but it is the best that can be done with the congress such as the country is now putting up with.

THE USUAL ACTION

Before every presidential election there is a righteous appeal against any special interests getting control of the party organization and binding the candidates. Every four years there is a demand for a law regulating finances, contributions, and providing for publicity. Of course we must have laws like this, but we have never known any one to be enacted that interfered with the collection of the necessary money for running the campaigns.

It is doubtlessly true that a political campaign costs about ten times as much as it ought to cost. The time is coming when a campaign will be run as rigidly as a bank. When that time comes there will be no question about the contributions, and there will be question, however, as long as men are supposed to contribute according to the benefits, and special privilege has capitalized this.

In all our campaigns we have stressed the money end, and it is unnecessary. An army does not

need to be employed by the great national committee. Publicity is the weapon upon which all the great parties ought to rely.

THE RIGHT COURSE

The Methodist general conference is to be commended for its efforts at economy. The consolidation of boards, the review of the rules of the publishing business, and the general retrenchment program is one that commends itself to the membership everywhere. The churches must come to the same business basis as the banks and wholesale houses. The money must be raised and spent economically. The overhead expenses of the Methodist church have been too high and we naturally believe that the same is true of every other church. There are so many calls for money, so many demands for service, and every church here must practice rigid economy. We are glad to see the Methodists lead off in this.

NO WAR

No, there will not be a war with Japan. America was clearly within its rights in passing the Japanese exclusion bill. In this part of the country we have little appreciation of the sentiment against the Japanese. Here, they are hard-working, law-abiding men and women, but in California they are working so hard, so economically, that fear is expressed that they will take the state. Possibly we would feel just as they do if we had the same situation.

The Japanese exclusion act is no different than the Japanese American exclusion act. No American can own a foot of land in Japan. This law places both countries on an exactly equal footing.

A DANGEROUS TIME

The weather is dry for this time of year, and that is dangerous. Forest fires are mighty easily started now, and our rangers are few and far between. Millions of dollars are lost quickly in forest fires and it is a waste Oregon and the nation cannot afford. We are going to need every foot of lumber we have and we are not taking proper steps for re-forestation. It is a fact that the carelessness of campers and of smokers is responsible for most of our forest fires. A lighted match or a half-smoked cigarette have been known to do a lot of damage.

NOT FAIR

The Oregon Statesman dislikes to criticize a visitor, but sometimes our visitors overstep the proprieties. Mr. Freeman made a very good talk before the chamber of commerce. He was supposed to be here to boost Oregon, yet he devoted a great deal of his time to defaming our state and criticizing our laws. No man has any business boosting a state on a salary and at the same time defaming the state before its own citizens. It is not good sportsmanship. It is not good business, either.

AUTO LICENSE FEES

Governor Pierce is quoted as saying that he is in favor of adding another cent to the gasoline tax. It is a fact that there is not one-tenth the complaint about the gasoline tax as there is about the auto license fees. We realize that in the gas tax they pay just for what they get, and that is the fairest tax on earth. It is exactly the same principle as in the income tax, but the license is entirely too high. If there is to be any increase in gas tax there certainly should be a decrease in the license tax.

WHY I WROTE THE ILLUSTRATED BIBLE STORY BOOK

Upon my completion of HERO STORIES FROM THE OLD TESTAMENT, I was asked to write a book for still younger children. Although I had been a kindergarten trainer and accustomed to associating with very young children I had never written for them. I expressed my disinclination to attempt the task. The publishers insisted that I could write such a book as they wanted and express the same spirit as that conveyed in HERO STORIES.

I still was unwilling to attempt it being prejudiced against relating Bible stories to children before they had reached an age of some judgment and discrimination. I was about to give my final refusal when there flashed through my mind the words: "Suffer the little children to come unto me; forbid them not." Thereupon I commenced to write, and THE ILLUSTRATED BIBLE STORY BOOK, is the result.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS advertisement with image of a pill bottle.

CREAM CLEARS A STUFFED-UP HEAD

Instantly Opens Every Air Passage—Clears Throat, Too

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed because of nasty catarrh or a cold, apply a little pure, antiseptic cream into your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage, soothing and healing swollen, inflamed membranes and you get instant relief.

Try this. Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Your clogged nostrils open right up; your head is clear; no more hawking or snuffling. Count fifty. All the stuffiness, dryness, struggling for breath is gone. You feel fine.—Adv.

MY MARRIAGE PROBLEMS

Adole Garrison's New Phase of REVELATIONS OF A WIFE Copyright 1921 by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc.

CHAPTER 176

WHY MADGE WAS SURPRISED AT LILLIAN'S VISITOR

I watched with tense interest for Madge to emerge from her room after her interview with Lillian. And when Katie finally came back to the kitchen I was relieved to see that she was outwardly composed, and would, no doubt, be able to go on with her daily routine without any emotional outbreak.

But her pallor, the strained expression of her eyes, her occasional furtive glances from side to side, as if she were in deadly fear of some terrible menacing thing appearing suddenly beside her, told me that she was suffering mental tortures because of having "broken her swear" to Lillian and confided to her the information concerning the mysterious man now in the hospital, which Lillian counted of so much importance in the government investigation in which she was engaged.

My heart was very tender and very pitiful toward my devoted little maid, whose love for my child and me has proved stronger than her centuries-inherited fear of the "black magic" with which the man in the hospital had threatened her, and I resolved to do the utmost in my power to banish from her brain the fear which was obsessing her. I counted much upon her volatile nature, believing that not the fear of death "nor any other creature" could absolutely subdue Katie. If I could only divert her mind in some way. As it in answer to my thought, Lillian's little speech flashed into my mind. "We can only mark time," she had said. "I'm at your service for any diversion your heart desires—I think a little figurative jazz will do you good."

Madge's Plan.

An excursion of one day or two to the ocean beach—this was the first project to come to my mind. Within easy motoring distance lay miles and miles of wonderful sandy beaches upon which the real ocean beat gayly or sullenly according to its mood—beat with never a sand bar or rock between the shore and that of the European continent three thousand miles away.

In the preparations for such a trip, most of which would fall upon Katie's shoulders, the girl would find no time for introspection or retrospection. And there would be no keener enjoyment of the air, the beach and the waves than hers. Katie is a true gypsy at heart, and her love of the outdoors has always been a strong link between us.

I had been so busy with Junior and Mother Graham, following Katie's return to the kitchen, that I had not noticed what Lillian was doing, whether, indeed, she were in the house or not. And when, full of my little scheme for our relaxation, I looked for her, I found her sitting on a garden bench underneath the giant elm, the pride of the place, talking earnestly to a slender but well-built youth whose back was turned to me.

"I Am Glad."

At first I did not recognize him, but when, as Lillian saw me and rose, he turned deferentially toward me, I felt a little hysterical clutch at my heart at the sight of him. Not because anything in his own personality affected me with anything but sincere liking, but because he was so inextricably linked with the most agonizing experience of my life, the kidnapping of my little son—through Grace Draper's plotting less than a year before.

For it was Tom Chester who bowed courteously over the hand I gave him in cordial welcome a minute later—Tom Chester, the young officer of the American Legion, who had worked so stren-

uously with Hugh Grantland for the recovery of my boy. "This is indeed a pleasant surprise, Mr. Chester," I said, assuming in casual fashion that he had come to make a family call upon me, although I was reasonably sure that Lillian had summoned him to the farm for some reason of her own connected with the work she had on hand. But I knew that if Lillian wished me to know this fact "officially" she would tell it to me in her own good time, and that until then she would approve the assumption I had made.

"I am glad to see you looking so well," he returned with genuine pleasure in his tones—he was too sincere and ingenuous a youth to feign interest he did not feel. "Your summer evidently has done you a world of good."

"That will do for the amenities," Lillian interrupted with gay impatience. "Mr. Chester isn't making a social call, Madge, although I wish you'd ask him to stay for luncheon. He's going to be my way of communication with those lads who are coming into this section this afternoon, the government operatives. I don't dare be seen talking to them myself, but I think with Mr. Chester's aid we shall get along famously."

(To be continued)

EDITORIALS OF THE PEOPLE

The Boys' Training School Editor Statesman:

Meeting the public as I do, and having an opportunity to discuss the topics of the day with my customers, I find there is a general increasing interest in the training school for boys. Much of the indifference of the past has been due to the fact that but little has been heard concerning this most important institution.

Ex-Governor Olcott in his special message to the legislature dealing with the needs of the training school for boys imparted to the public information that had long been familiar to those closely associated with the work of this institution. Mr. Olcott was so thoroughly convinced that an emergency really existed that he made the training school question the subject for a special message and called both bodies of the legislature together to listen to his appeal for relief from an almost intolerable situation. Circumstances since then have constantly kept the training school question fresh in the minds of the public.

Investigations have been made by members of the various social, benevolent, fraternal, and business organizations of the state, and hundreds of visits by individuals wishing a closer contact with working conditions at the school have been made and as a result the consensus of opinion today, as I get it, is that we as guardians of the unfortunate young boys who must be taken care of outside of their rightful homes, have been altogether too tight with our money.

Little has the legislature known concerning the needs of this institution. The legislature is only interested in, or some faction of the people which is sufficiently interested to give expression to their minds. We are getting aroused to the fact that an emergency really exists, and as a people I believe we are going to see to it that character is put before cash, and that this element of our future manhood is given the opportunity that makes for useful lives and law abiding citizens.

We have an appropriation for a new site for the school, also for new buildings. God knows, if no one else does that both are needed.

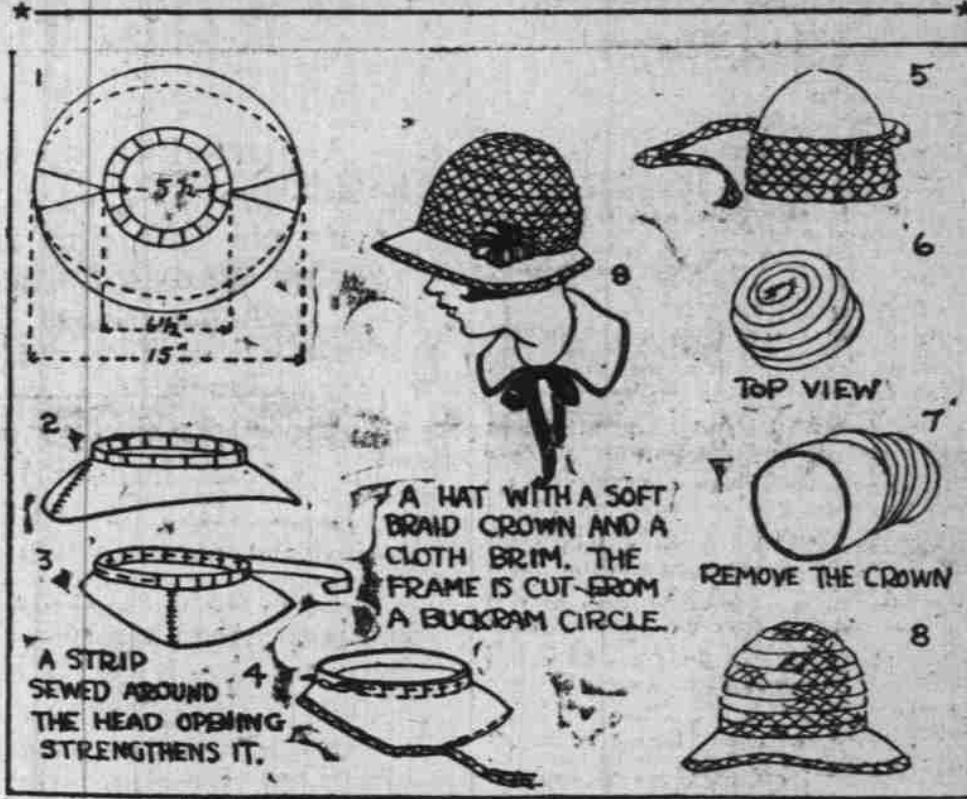
A new site and new buildings with a suitable appropriation for maintenance will make possible the realization of the dreams of those men and women who have for years studied the unfortunate boy problem with a view of doing something to right the great injustice forced upon them.

This institution should be made true to name—a training school. Make it self supporting if possible

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Edited by John M. Miller

HOW TO MAKE YOUR SUMMER HATS



THE POKE WITH STRAW BRAID CROWN You can almost make the straw braid poke by following the picture without further directions. The crown, you see, is made by sewing rows of braid together over an old crown of the proper shape, then taking out the crown and leaving a flexible braid covering. This is exactly the process milliners use when they make the soft crown hats you find in the shops.

This hat is likely to cost a bit more than other hats you have learned to make in these lessons, for the braid is usually about ten cents a yard and you will need ten yards. Perhaps you can get yours more cheaply. Make your buckram frame as in the diagram, following it for measurements. The brim is longer on the sides, so you want to cut it off a little in front and still more in back. Cover the brim with cloth and bind the edge with braid.

Sew your braid together, beginning at the bottom and whipping on successive rows till the top brings it to an end. Be sure not to sew to the crown, as it is to come out. A nice way to finish the hat is to put yarn flowers or pom-poms on each side of the crown. You may make them yourself.

or as near so as conditions will permit, but let's not forget the truth of what Superintendent Gilbert told me the first day I took up my duties at that institution as instructor in printing, viz: "Everything here is done in the interests of the boys." This is one place where (big) interests are forgotten.

In choosing a new site there should be no interests to serve save the interests of these unfortunate boys. The ideal may not be possible of attainment. Some compromises may have to be made, but whatever compromise is made let there be no compromise of principle.

As I am no longer associated with the school I feel free to give expression to my sentiments and believe we would do well to devote more space to a discussion of the needs of this institution and less space to what we shall call our new junior high school.

E. T. PRESCOTT Salem, Or., May 26, 1924.

OBITUARY

McMINNVILLE, Or., May 27.—Harrison Zopher Foster, pioneer of 1853, is laid to rest. Born in Lee county, Iowa, October 8, 1843, Harrison Foster began his education in the common schools of Iowa and when opportunity offered he continued in the public schools of Oregon, but not contented with advantages which had been offered, he entered J. W. Johnson's private school and later entered Willamette university, from which he graduated with the class of 1875. He lived upon the farm to the time of his father's death, when he and his mother moved to Sheridan and he took charge of a warehouse there, purchasing wheat for the firm of Allen & Lewis for three years. There were no banks at that time and the express company would deliver to him from five to ten thousand dollars which he would hide in a potato patch or elsewhere in order to prevent burglary. While at Sheridan he was an active member of the city council and was school clerk. He was married and returned to the home farm, living there until 1900, when he moved to McMinnville in October, 1901. He was elected

county treasurer of Yamhill county, which office he held for 13 years, resigning when his health declined.

In October, 1885 Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Edith La Pollette, a daughter of Capt. Charles La Follette, and a relative of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin.

Mr. Foster was the father of three children, two sons and a daughter, Charles E. living at McMinnville; Robert Harrison of Salem; Mary E. of Portland.

Harrison Z. Foster was a charter member of the Masonic order and also a member of the Methodist church. These associations indicate the principles which have governed his life and won for him the high regard of those with whom he has been associated. His ability has placed him in a creditable position in Yamhill county, and the record which he made in public life is indeed worthy of high encomiums.

At the age of 80 years, seven months and 13 days he was laid to rest in the Sheridan cemetery.

Peter Puzzle Says— Here are four incomplete words. The first four letters of each word are missing, being indicated by the stars. These four letters are the same in each case and in the same order.

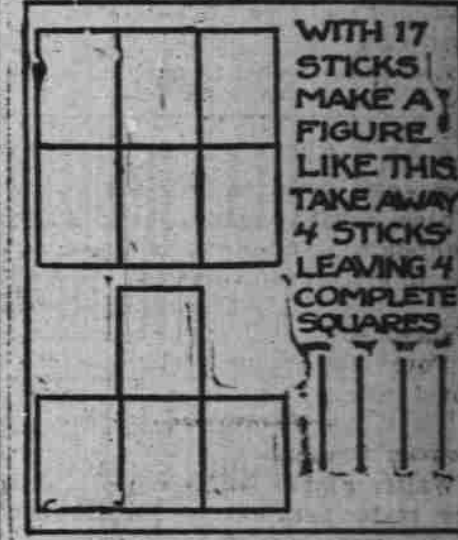
- ... tony
... gram
... poly
... type

Take two from five and leave four.

Answer to today's word puzzle: Monopoly, monogram, monopoly, monotype. To take two from five and leave four is accomplished by taking two letters F and M from the word FIVE, leaving the Roman letters IV. Thus: F-IV-E.

A Tricky Puzzle

Try to solve the puzzle as explained in the top figure of the picture, before you look at the answer, which is shown just below it.



NEWPORT OPENING EARLY

NEWPORT, May 27. — Salem people at Newport hotels and cottages during the past week were:

GILMORE HOTEL—Mrs. Cass Gibson, Mrs. J. P. Strinman, Walter J. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Rex, Annabelle Golden.

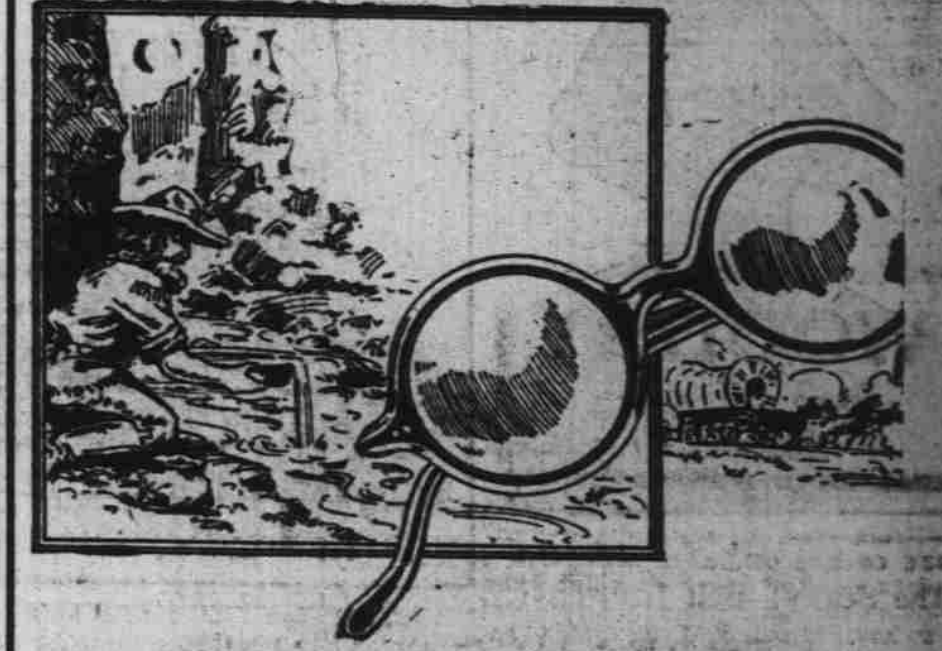
ABBEY HOTEL—C. W. Maller, C. Wies, J. S. Sawyer, J. H. Evans and wife, R. Budington and D. A. Elkins and wife.

Mrs. C. W. Southworth and son Chester are at Sea Crest cottages for 10 days.

Mrs. Cass Gibson and Mrs. J. P. Strinman are spending a month at Cherry City cottages.

A party of Salem people composed of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. La Branch, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Stevenson and baby, Ben Bolt, Jr., Miss Melitta Wolfe and Evelyn Osborn spent the week-end at the Old Playground cottages.

A surgeon can remove fat of you can remove it yourself by hustling to pay his bill.



PROSPECTORS for gold today require better equipment than a "forty-niner" ever needed. Perfect vision is a most necessary requisite. Our optometrists fit you with an accuracy that guarantees a full one hundred per cent in eyesight efficiency.

MORRIS OPTICAL CO. 801-2-3-4 Oregon Bldg. Dr. Henry E. Morris—Dr. A. McCulloch

Large advertisement for AUCTION SALE of LOTS in PROGRESS ADDITION. Will be continued at 7 o'clock this evening. Come and get a fine lot at low price and on the easiest of terms. Eleven lots sold last night, and every buyer is mighty well pleased. Sale takes place at the addition, just south of Tile Road and east of Capitol Street. Terms: Ten per cent. down and \$10 a month. R. A. HARRIS, T. M. HICKS, H. C. MORRIS, Owners F. N. WOODRY, Auctioneer