

The Oregon Statesman

Published Daily Except Monday by THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY 215 South Commercial St., Salem, Oregon

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 precious heritage to them in later years.

HOW TO GAIN ALL:—Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.

PRAYER:—Give us, Lord, an ambition that falls nothing short of the best which thou hast, and the accomplishment of all which thou hast planned.

IN AN UPRIGHT, DOWNRIGHT, SQUARE AMERICAN WAY

Standing in the ranks of the old and young veterans of three American wars—the Civil, Spanish and World conflicts—President Coolidge yesterday reverently placed a wreath of flowers on the tomb of the unknown soldier before the great amphitheater of the Arlington national cemetery near Washington, and followed this act with a Memorial day address, in which, after reciting the past efforts of our country in securing agreements for world peace and international understandings, he said in part:

"We have an opportunity before us to reassert our desire and to lend the force of our example for the peaceful adjudication of differences between nations. Such action would be in entire harmony with the policy which we have long advocated. I don't look upon it as a certain guarantee against war, but it would be a method of disposing of troublesome questions, an accumulation of which leads to irritating conditions and results in mutually hostile sentiments.

"More than a year ago President Harding proposed that the Senate should authorize our adherence to the protocol of the permanent court of international justice, with certain conditions. His suggestion has already had my approval. On that I stand. I should not oppose other reservations, but any material changes which would not probably receive the consent of the many other nations would be impracticable.

"We cannot take a step in advance of this kind without assuming certain obligations. Here again if we receive anything we must surrender something. We may as well face the question candidly and if we are willing to assume these new duties in exchange for the benefits which would accrue to us, let us say so. If we are not willing let us say that. We can achieve nothing by taking a doubtful or ambiguous position. We are not going to be able to avoid meeting the world and bearing our part of the burdens of the world. We must meet these burdens and overcome them, or they will meet us and overcome us. For my part, I desire my country to meet them without evasion and without fear in an upright, downright, square, American way.

"While there are those who think we would be exposed to peril by adhering to the court, I am unable to attach great weight to their arguments. Whatever differences, whatever perils exist for us in the world will come anyway, whether we oppose or support the court. I am one of those who believe we would be safer, and more we would be meeting our duties better, by supporting it and making every possible use of it. I feel confident that such action would make a greater America, that it would be productive of a higher and finer national spirit and of a more complete national life."

In the above words, President Coolidge sets his face squarely against the plan of Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania, supported by a majority of the membership of the committee on foreign relations of the upper branch of Congress, of which Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts is chairman.

A plan for the United States to join the Permanent Court of International Justice (known as the world court), on certain conditions, chief among which would be its divorce from the League of Nations.

President Coolidge chose his words well; he made his position plain. And the writer believes the great majority of the American people are in full accord. More than this, the writer believes the majority of the American people are in favor of their country becoming a member of the League of Nations—with or without reservations.

All the other great nations of the world are active or prospective members. Why should the greatest nation of them all, the rightful leader of them all in all things of good repute and high purpose, be put in the position by its Lodges and Peppers and other provincial minded misfits of acting the part of an international dog in the manger?

This is not the "upright, downright, square American way." The great body of the American people will in good time find ways to show that they have long been misinterpreted and misrepresented to the other peoples of the world.

The newspaper reports of the mass meeting of Wednesday at the state house, to consider the proposition of buying a new farm for the boys' state training school, gave out the information that the sensation of the day was the statement of Senator Alex LaFollette, yclept watch dog of the treasury, that he had voted for the bill to buy the new land; that he was in favor of purchasing the new land, and that he believed the institution might be made self supporting, with the right kind of a farm and the right kind of farming. Why should any one be surprised at the latter statement? The Statesman has been saying this for a year, and demonstrating it by facts and figures. There is no good reason for buying new land, except for the purpose of attempting to make the institution self supporting. All the other proposed betterments for the good of the boys of the institution, present and future, could be made on the present farm—were originally proposed to be made there, with a large expenditure for plans and specifications. There is nothing to the idea that the present site is too near other state institutions. Nothing whatever.

AN EMERGENCY MEASURE The McNary-Haugen bill is at its crisis now and its defeat is expected. The fight on this bill has been most unfair. When it was first introduced the Oregon Statesman pointed out that it was too broad in scope. But it is the priv-

ilege of congress to narrow that scope. The bill is designed as an emergency measure to help the wheat farmers, and some of the eastern men who are so fearful if they desired can limit it in its operations. But the demand for that kind of work do the work.

as strong as it ever was. The government is ready to help the railroads, is ready to help the manufacturers, but our greatest industry is left to struggle along or set on its feet as best it can. This is no time to talk economy. This is no time to parade about words. This is the time for action.

Only last week members who were so afraid of paternalism voted to operate the Muscle Shoals by the government. It is disgusting to see these men vote for this one week and the very next week refuse to help the farmers because it is the government in business. Congress must think the farmers are fools not to catch these points, and they certainly do catch them.

THE OLD QUESTION

Oregon City is all torn up because an itinerant evangelist has denounced the town, especially the young people, as being immoral. We have before remarked that older people need to adapt themselves to new conditions and be sympathetic with youth rather than resentful. If we are going to throw out the boy and the girl under the general charge of immorality they will have no encouragement towards betterment. On the other hand, we sympathize with them, see their viewpoints and lovingly direct them, they can and will outgrow their frivolities and become respectable men and women. What the world needs is to throw the arms of love around the youth and let them know that our love goes with them, our hopes of the future years are bound in them.

IT IS GOOD

It is good to know that Oregon is one of the 17 states having a child labor law. However, we must appreciate the fact that child labor legislation is essentially national. It is asking a good deal of a state to enact a drastic child labor law when the adjoining state in the same line of industry permits children to work. So far no national law has been able to get by the supreme court. That does not mean we should stop our efforts. It means that the supreme court objections should be met. If the constitution prohibits this form of legislation, then change the constitution. It is hard for laymen to understand why this is true, yet this is to be accepted as a fact, and we should govern ourselves accordingly. Child labor legislation is essentially national.

RESORT ROADS

Yesterday thousands upon thousands of machines piled between the ocean and the Pacific highway. Every resort was going in full blast, and practically all the people came from a distance of not over 100 miles east and under. The roads were described as being very dusty. We are teaching people to play in Oregon and encourage them to go to the seaside, but we should provide hard surface roads. For instance they ought to be just as good from Salem to Newport or Pacific City as they are from Salem to Oregon City or Portland. We need these east and west roads for our own uses.

A PROTEST

The Oregon Statesman is not a dissenter. In all the years of its life it has been constructive and progressive. However, it does not conform with everything that goes on. For instance, to us Memorial day is a sacred day, and should not be given over to horse races or automobile races, or any other kind of athletic amusements to distract people from a sorrowful observation of the day. It is the one day in the year that the entire people give over to the dead and certainly it is not asking too much to have that day respected.

A DIFFERENCE

Walla Walla has just concluded a pageant depicting the early history of the northwest. It was a beautiful thing, elaborately staged and sympathetically enacted. It was enjoyed by everybody. Pendleton pulls off, every year, a round-up or rodeo, in which live stock are abused unmercifully and all the refinements of life are forgotten. Honestly, now, which do you prefer, the Walla Walla plan, or the Pendleton plan?

A HOLY YEAR

The Catholic church, by edict of the pope, has set aside 1925 as "Holy Year." The other churches could follow this example with profit. If the year 1925 could be set aside for introspection, evangelization and consecration to Christian purposes we would find that most of our problems melt away like snow before the sun.

IN TROUBLE

A prohibition director named McMillis is in trouble. We notice by an account of the story that it is not the first time he has been in trouble. Why is a man whose record is bad allowed to act as a prohibition director?

The contest for the biggest liar in the country is easily settled—enter Gaston B. Means—exit every body.

MY MARRIAGE PROBLEMS

Adelle Garrison's New Phase of REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

Copyright 1921 by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc.

CHAPTER 179

THE "FEW WORDS" MOTHER GRAHAM HAD TO SAY TO MADGE.

Luncheon was all that Katie had promised it would be. Perfectly cooked, perfectly served, it was a meal to delight the palate of an epicure. To a normally hungry man such as Tom Chester it was a delight so patent that Lillian and I smiled maternally at each other when at our urging he nearly fulfilled Katie's prophecy of the "tree, four plates" of chicken and fixings.

"I am really ashamed of myself, Mrs. Graham," he said boyishly, when Katie's culinary climax, the shortcake of ever-bearing strawberries had vanished. "But I have been out in the open air ever since my early breakfast, and everything is so good it tastes as my mother's cooking used to taste."

There was a little catch in his voice, quickly smothered, which told us, if we had not before known the fact from village chatter, that Tom Chester's mother had stopped cooking for her beloved boy, and had been laid to rest in the quaint old churchyard on the hill. And no woman who is a mother needs to be told that I suddenly found a lump in my own throat as I visualized the possibility of my own little lad, grown up, motherless and missing me.

"Don't apologize for giving the cook so perfect a tribute," I said gayly, to hide the emotion which his reference had brought to me. "You'll learn when you set up housekeeping for yourself that nothing so distresses a hostess as the possessor of a finicky appetite."

"I'm afraid I'll never be lucky enough to get a 'hotness' who can plan a dinner like this," he answered with a difficult little laugh. His honest, boyish eyes pointed the meaning. "If you're sure—"

I saw Lillian smile as if involuntarily to herself, and then I saw something else, also—my mother, in-law's glare of disapproval, not at young Mr. Chester, but at me. It was as if a shadow had fallen across my pleasant luncheon table, taking away all the enjoyment I had felt in entertaining the youth who had rendered us so signal a service. I felt chilled, self-conscious, and found myself actually flushing in wretched embarrassed fashion, as I tried to answer Mr. Chester's innocent sally.

"Thank you," I began, and was grateful indeed when Lillian struck in—I was sure with intention—saving me the necessity of further speech. "I'm sorry to have to give my well-known imitation of Simon Legree cracking his whip," she said, "but if you're positively sure, Mr. Chester, that you can't swallow another morsel—" she pushed back her chair.

He took the hint, rose with her, and with thoughtful courtesy pulled back my chair for me—he was seated next to me—then bent over Mother Graham.

was going to be especially disagreeable. She did not leave me long in doubt. Putting up her longnettes, she surveyed me grimly for a long minute, then lowered it to say caustically:

"I didn't know but you were sickening of brain fever or something, but I see it's just plain need of the fool-killer that's the matter with you."

"I don't understand you; Mother," I said frigidly, although I guessed only too well what was coming.

"Oh, yes, you do!" she retorted. "You understand me perfectly, and that's more than I can say in regard to you. I've always thought Richard had a monopoly of the flirty foolishness in your family, but I declare today's performance makes me wonder if I haven't been blind about you all these years."

"Dressing yourself up like a girl, and fixing up the table with flowers elaborate enough for a party just to entertain a young idiot who can't keep what he thinks of you out of his voice and eyes!"

(To be continued.)

Large Sums Expended By Baker and McNary Aides

The largest primary campaign expense statements filed yesterday with the secretary of state were those of H. M. White, who spent \$8793.79 in behalf of George L. Baker for United States senator, and E. M. Page, manager for McNary campaign, who spent \$7,389.81 for Senator McNary. C. C. Hall reported an expenditure of \$248 for Baker and T. C. Smith of Salem \$1284.50 for McNary.

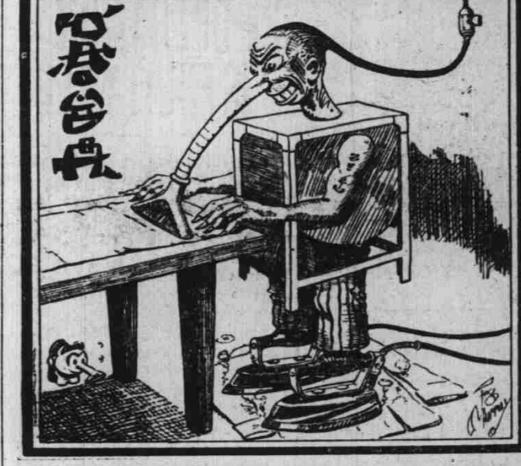
The full list of statements filed yesterday was as follows: Mary E. Hill, republican, delegate to national convention, state at large, nothing. A. J. Johnson, republican, delegate to national convention, state at large, \$43. Sanfield Macdonald, delegate to national convention, state at large, \$35.50. Edgar J. Adams, republican, delegate to national convention, first congressional district, \$5. Harriet Lane Richards, republican, presidential elector, nothing. K. K. Kubli, republican, United States senator, \$740. C. C. Hall, in behalf of George L. Baker, republican, United States senator, \$246. Fred A. Schlick, in behalf of George L. Baker, United States senator, \$100. H. M. White, in behalf of Geo. L. Baker, republican, United States senator, \$8,793.79. E. M. Page, as manager of campaign of Charles L. McNary, republican, United States senator, \$7,389.81. T. C. Smith, as treasurer of McNary for senator club, for the nomination of Charles L. McNary, republican, United States senator, \$4,284.50. Ronald C. Glover, in behalf of W. C. Hawley, republican, for representative in congress, first congressional district, \$774.40. Henry S. Westbrook, republican, justice of supreme court, \$281.66. Wilber Henderson, acting treasurer Kuykendall for Attorney General club, in behalf of Robert B. Kuykendall, republican, attorney general, \$377.36. George W. Stapleton, republican, judge of circuit court, fourth judicial district, department No. 4, \$207.51. Jens Hansen, treasurer Hall for senator club, in behalf of Charles Hall, republican, state senator, 8th senatorial district, \$237.34. Henry G. Kern, republican, state senator eighth senatorial district, \$15. J. H. Forney, in behalf of Harry L. Corbett, republican, state senator 13th senatorial district, \$185.90. W. L. Thompson, in behalf of Harry L. Corbett, republican, state senator, 13th senatorial district, \$259.74. Robin D. Day, republican, representative first district, \$20.05. Fred W. German, republican, representative 18th district, \$58.30. J. L. Richardson, secretary F. W. German campaign committee, in behalf of Fred W. German, republican, candidate for representative 18th district, \$61.25. Herbert Gordon, republican, representative 18th district \$84.75. George L. Rauch, republican, representative 18th district \$69.81. Allen G. Rushlight, republican, representative 18th district, nothing. L. Stipp, republican, district attorney Clackamas county, \$100.30. John L. Foote, republican, district attorney Columbia county, \$26.95. Charles M. Cradall, republican, district attorney, Malheur county, \$26.95. Emil R. Peterson, secretary of republican club of Clatsop county, in behalf of various candidates for various offices, \$1,492.33. Alice M. McNaught, democrat, delegate to national convention, state at large, \$57.66. James C. Stuart, democrat, delegate to national convention, third congressional district, \$30.90. Howard LaTourette, democrat, delegate to national convention, third congressional district, \$24.95. Robert A. Miller, democrat, presidential elector, \$3. E. E. Brackney, democrat, representative in congress, third congressional district, \$24.75. H. C. Herrod, democrat, repre-

The Boys and Girls Statesman

The Biggest Little Paper in the World

Copyright, 1923, Associated Editors. Edited by John M. Miller.

Snoppyquop Land



MR. PIGGY CHINK

This is a Chinesenoppy laundryquop, who never has cold feet. Let us look him over. Connecting him with the light socket is his pigtail. He lives on a diet of currets. Shocking! His feet are made of pig iron. He has a pressing engagement with a clean shirt. You little boys who have collections notice that Mr. Piggy Chink merely has to raise his foot and let it drop to get a Chinese stamp. From his Chi-knees down he is an lorn man.

HOW TO SLIDE—A Lesson in Baseball

When should a player slide? The simplest answer is to say, "Whenever he needs to," but that isn't entirely satisfactory. Slide, lies with you because you must decide, and instantly, when you have a better chance sliding than you have standing.

SLIDE! WITH THE FEET FIRST



SAFE!

I say, whenever you have a chance of getting safe which you would not have if you made the play standing up. The hard part still

STYLES IN STOCKINGS

What kind of stockings the women of early times wore did not matter much because their long gowns covered up all except the tips of their boots, but those the men had were gay in color and of often quite to the skirt of their doublet or coat.

The early Anglo-Saxon stockings were called "scin" hose and their wearing meant station and wealth. They were made of leather, wrapped around the leg. King Canute wore stockings up to his knees striped around in two colors. King Robert wore hose more nearly like the modern ones, while King Edgar was the first to decorate his stockings at the top with garters of gold.

William the Conqueror wore red leather hose cross-gartered at the top in gold and blue. The dandies at court in France at the time of Charles the Wise wore stockings of different colors on each leg—a black stocking had a yellow mate, a green one boasted a purple on the other leg. Embroidered stockings became the vogue during the reign of Edward I, and very long hose were stylish in the 14th century. Queen Phillips, the wife of Edward III, had stockings of seven different colors.

Cromwell's reign brought sober-hued stockings of brown and black in place of the gay ones previously worn, but the quieter shades were not long in style, for England's fops soon took bright colors again. With the coming of long trousers for men came socks, and silk and embroidered stockings became the property of women.

Reason Enough The Duck: "Of course, Henry, this is none of my business, but does your daughter know that the fellow she is going with is a bad egg?"

The Rooster: "Yes. That's why she's afraid to drop him."

ROPE SPINNING

An honest to goodness cowboy once taught me the stunt of rope spinning. It's great sport, fellows! Want to learn it? Listen: Use an ordinary lasso, and be sure the rope slips through the loop easily. Make a small circle with your rope, and hold it as shown in picture. Now start a revolving motion with the right hand and arm, at the same time releasing all hold on the lasso except where the rope passes through the right hand. Do not hold it too tightly, but let it twist in your hand. This will help to keep it from getting knotty and twisted. When the rope circle is spinning it should resemble a wheel, with your hand as the hub. Tomorrow I'll tell you some more about rope spinning. CAP'N ZYB.



COLLEGE, Corvallis, May 30.—Prudence Paterson of Salem was installed as secretary of next year's sophomore class at O. A. C. in a class meeting Wednesday. E. B. Beatty, professor of mathematics and freshman advisor, officiated. Professor Beatty gave a farewell address to his wards in which he complimented them on being one of the two best freshman classes he had ever had anything to do with. The class decided to substitute

SOUR STOMACH causes bad breath, gray pains, coated tongue and belching. Always find relief in CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS Sweeten your stomach and breath—only 25c

representative 10th district, nothing. Joseph K. Carson, Jr., democrat, representative 18th district, nothing. W. W. Dillard, democrat, representative 20th district, \$4. E. C. Prestrey, democrat, district attorney, Umatilla county, \$24.75.

Salem Girl Installed As Sophomore Secretary OREGON AGRICULTURAL

EX-FOLLIES GIRL, SUING YOUNG PLANT FOR BEAUTY LOST IN AUTO CRASH. BEFORE AND AFTER ACCIDENT



At the right is a photograph of Miss Helene Jesmer as she appeared before she was injured on Nov. 1, 1920, in an automobile accident while driving with Phillip Morgan Plant. At the left are two

poses of Miss Jesmer taken while she was in court in New York City during the trial of her suit against young Plant for \$500,000 damages. Her left cheek bears a

disfiguring scar and her right eye is virtually sightless. Plant, stepson of Col. Hayward, United States District Attorney, is rated as a millionaire in his own right.