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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 in after years.

June 29, 1924.

THE ASSURED HARVEST:—Be not deceived: God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. Galatians 6:7.

PRAYER:—Lord, may very tree we see, and every plant that grows, and every bit of fruit we handle, and all of nature daily keep Thy truth fresh in our minds.

WITHOUT ALTARS?

Twenty-five hundred people, grown-ups and youngsters, holding a Sunday school fete was a scene at the state fair grounds at Salem Saturday. Has anybody ever heard of boys and girls who learned bad habits at a Sunday school? If children at the impressionable age are taught to think in terms of the spiritual and moral as well as in the usual forms of thought, it is likely to bring any harm to them?

Twenty-five hundred people joined in accentuating that form of child thought and giving an annual day in emphasis of it, as is done in Marion county is a hopeful sight. It is reminder of the old circuit rider, the country church, the family altar and of a day when youth seemed to have a safer anchorage than now.

It is probable that a good many splendid men, if asked to give testimony, would look back and say that the impressions and impulses that held them in a safe course through life were received in a Sunday school and kindred relations and associations. And of wonderful women, probably even more would bear similar witness.

A few flout the churches and church institutions and the things associated with them, but how many would care to live in a land in which there were no steeples and no altars?

The above appeared as an editorial in the Portland Journal of Tuesday evening. It was no doubt written by Frank Irvine, editor of that paper, who was the principal speaker at the Sunday school gathering mentioned.

Mr. Irvine is no preacher; but his editorial preachments in favor of the ideals represented by the Sunday school movement go out to a half million people in the Pacific Northwest; and they are calculated to be tremendously effective, for he is intensely in earnest.

To blind old Milton's rayless orbs
a light divine is given,
And deaf Beethoven hears the hymns
and harmonies of heaven."

And to the rayless orbs of Frank Irvine a light divine is imparted, illuminating his great soul with the white light of truth, and inspiring his big heart with the will to work for the uplifting of humanity. He would tell you that he owes much of the urge that leads him on to higher things to the Sunday school teachers of Salem who in the long ago encouraged him when he was a student of Willamette university—

Gave him the background to carry on when a great darkness came across his path and shut out the light of day, but only made more luminous the inner light of his conscious life—

And so the handicap that would have hampered and hindered and utterly crushed the spirit of the average man only increased the courage and sharpened the wit and rendered more profound and pure the love of Frank Irvine, the great blind editor and orator of Oregon, who goes about each day doing good and inspiring others to do good.

WIRT SAUNDERS, CONVICT, JUDGE, GENTLEMAN

W. W. Saunders died on Tuesday in Corvallis. Very briefly: Wirt W. Saunders was born in Texas; was a Texas Ranger; was admitted to practice law; came to Oregon and engaged in newspaper work at Corvallis. He was then 20. He made friends readily; was well known in Salem and other valley towns. Fell in love with Minnie Allison, a school teacher at Albany. "Charley" Campbell, an Albany young man, uttered slanderous words about Miss Allison. The hot southern blood of Wirt Saunders was up—and he killed Campbell. That was November 4, 1885. Saunders was tried and convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to be hanged. He escaped from the Linn county jail. Several months later he was captured in the mountains of western Douglas county by Frank P. Hogan, former sheriff of that county. Saunders appealed his case, got a reversal; was convicted of second degree murder and sentenced to the penitentiary here for life. Ten years later he was pardoned, married Miss Allison, who had waited the weary years for him. They went to Spokane, where F. P. Hogan, his capturer, who had become a millionaire, befriended him. He practiced law, became municipal judge and later county judge; invested in mining and other property and amassed a comfortable fortune. The faithful wife passed on, after an operation, a short while ago. Judge Saunders, broken in health, returned to Corvallis to end his days; and he died; died with if not literally of a broken heart, for the woman he loved and lost and who loved him with a great love to her last mortal breath.

That is the story, in brief; but it might be strung out indefinitely, with facts that are stranger than fiction. While he was serving his sentence in the Oregon penitentiary, he had very largely the keeping of the inside books, to say nothing of the preservation of order. He was respected by both officers and men—for he was a gentleman. He had all the instincts and bearing of the southern gentleman of the old school. He was a great reader; a good student; a profound thinker—

And he had a great heart.
He sent word, several times lately, that he was coming to Salem to see some of his old friends. But the end came before he had the chance to give himself and them that pleasure.
He has gone to join his waiting wife and lover in the fields of asphodel beyond the stars.

A QUESTION OF NERVES

Most people do not want to be harsh or cruel; in fact very few people get so out with the world that they want to take it out on everybody. However, there are a good many parents who get their nerves run ragged and then vent their ill temper on their children. Many homes are disrupted in this way. Many families have all the pleasant memories rubbed out by larger memories of harshness and even cruelty. Men who do not get along well in the world are nearly always hard on their children. In some inas-

cable way they blame the children for their lack of success.

Women who are nervous by constitution or practice, or both, are very apt to slap their children needlessly, to say harsh and unkind things to them and spoil their ideals of home. The home is the hope of the nation, and unless we are careful to maintain its sanctity not to profane it in any way but to keep it clean, pure and inviolate, there will be trouble in after years.

People want to be kind, want love and would like to be kind, but there are so many things to ruffle their tempers, so many discouragements that it is hard to keep sweet always and yet the last people in the world that parents ought to pick upon are their own children. A man had better be a neighborhood anathema than be unkind to his children. A man impresses life in a certain way by his conduct but he forms life for his children and directs their minds unconsciously in the way they afterwards go.

The worst offenders in this respect are the women. Mothers who would be horrified to be called unkind slap their children on the street, cuff them about and generally make the children hate their parents and the world. It seems to us that the best place for the world to get kinder is in the home, the best need for more kindness is there also. Our homes are so sacred, and so necessary that to profane them by coarse and unseemly language is an outrage against humanity in general and a crime against the growing children.

A CHANGE IN POWER

The war has not been over so very long, yet every premier has fallen. Italy led the way, followed by England. Lloyd George is gone and the present prime minister of England was denounced during the war as a pacifist. The French premier has fallen and the present premier has reversed every policy that was inaugurated. The world is tired of militarism. Even in South Africa, General Smuts who came over to England and rendered such valuable service has been displaced by a man who was hunted as an enemy of the allies during the war. In the provinces, the premiers have all fallen.

There is a lesson in this and that lesson is that the world wants to get on a peace basis and wants the warriors, the men with blood in their hearts, to take a back seat. We are in for an era of peace and the only way we can have it is to have the peace loving people put peace loving men in high office.

CODDLING LAW BREAKERS

One trouble in the country is that we have been coddling the law breakers. We have pampered criminals and made heroes out of them.

When the late delivery was made at the penitentiary, in a town not far from Salem, one of the convicts was captured and while being held awaiting instructions, he was lionized and made a hero by the girls of the town. Such things hamper justice.

We have got to realize that crime is outlawry and that the outlaw must pay the penalty for his misdeeds when captured. Further than this he is not a hero. He is not to be coddled and pampered. He is to be treated as a human being gone wrong, and while reform steps must be taken we must not lose sight of the fact that a man is denied his liberty because he has transgressed the laws of the land.

THE DALLIES GROWS

The Dalles Chronicle is arranging for a leased wire news service. That is the ambition of every daily newspaper. The Dalles is a mighty good town and the Chronicle has rendered a fine service in making it so. It is good news that the paper has grown strong enough to undertake a leased wire.

It is a bad thing for a state to have the good papers all in one city. It is better to have them scattered all over the state because after all it is not the metropolitan papers that dominate thought. It is the small daily and weekly. The metropolitan paper is a thing apart and the small daily or weekly is a thing at hand. It is in the communities that the best service is rendered and with a full leased wire The Dalles Chronicle will serve its constituents better than ever.

Congratulations.

A TERRIFIC LOSS

It is astounding that the fire loss in Oregon last year was \$10,000,000. Of course, this included the forest fires, but a tree has just the same value proportionately as a house and if you burn up a tree you are burning up a potential house. We must reduce the fire hazard in Oregon. We must address ourselves primarily to this end.

OHIO IS SCENE OF DISASTROUS TORNADO

(Continued from page 1.)

railroad service in and out of Peoria was disrupted.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—(By Associated Press.)—The chief of police at Elyria, 9 miles from Lorain said that the latest reports available there at 11 p. m., estimated the dead at Lorain at about 200 with hundreds injured.

A number of their injured were being brought to Elyria late tonight, the police chief said. Elyria escaped the tornado entirely. No telephone or telegraph communication with either Lorain or Sandusky was available from Elyria.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—The first relief train sent from here by the Nickel Plate railroad reached East Lorain late tonight but could not proceed to Lorain because of the bad condition of the tracks, the Nickel Plate dispatcher announced. A second Nickel Plate train is due at Lorain at 11 p. m.

The first relief train made no report of conditions at Lorain.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—The American shipyards at Lorain are reported to have been razed. Two boats belonging to Henry Ford were reported to have broken loose.

Reports here are that small passenger steamers plying between Sandusky and Lake Erie island resorts have been lost, but could not be confirmed late tonight.

The city of Erie, an excursion steamer, reached here tonight from Cedar Point near Sandusky undamaged. The wind was extraordinary heavy at Cedar Point. Captain E. B. Hickey said, but there was little damage there.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 28.—Adjutant General Frank D. Henderson tonight ordered all available troops of the 140th national guard infantry in the vicinity of Toledo and the 112 engineers of Cleveland to proceed at once to the stricken cities of Lorain, Elyria and Sandusky. Adjutant General Henderson has notified Governor Donahey of the disaster at his home at New Philadelphia and he and the governor will meet at Wooster tomorrow morning to proceed into the stricken area.

The adjutant general said he was making ready shortly after 9 o'clock to order the 16th infantry to mobilize and be ready for orders. An appeal for troops came from the mayor of Sandusky who stated that the city was in ruins. The adjutant general had no direct word from Lorain and Elyria but unofficial reports say that the dead in Lorain probably would reach several hundred.

STORM SWEEPS ERIE REGION; DAMAGE BIG

(Continued from page 1)

will amount to many millions of dollars and reports have not begun to come from the rural regions.

The curious wind wrecked a large part of Lorain and killed perhaps 300 of the 40,000 inhabitants. No count has been made of the injured, but estimates run as high as 1500. For several hours after the fury of the storm abated the uninjured citizens labored alone to rescue the injured and dying from the wrecked theater. It was in this building that most of the casualties occurred. The storm seemed to concentrate on the theater after knocking down a number of other buildings and shook it so savagely that apart of the building was tumbled down on imprisoned spectators. A large portion of the city fared little better, for in places almost entire blocks were devastated and reports tonight said that upwards of 50 persons were by in the debris of what was once their homes.

Aid was summoned from Elyria and other points as quickly as possible but owing to wire prostration and washed out roads and railways it was difficult to broadcast requests for help. The Elyria fire department managed to make its way through the storm-littered country to Lorain and ably assisted in rescuing the injured and caring for the dead.

Upwards of 100 persons were reported to have been killed in and near Sandusky, but one railroad report said that only five were known to be dead, although many were injured and buildings along the waterfront were wrecked. In Sandusky harbor ferry boats were capsized, larger craft were torn from their moorings and swept into the bay and two boats belonging to Henry Ford were reported to have been blown to sea. There also were reports that several small passenger steamers plying between Sandusky and nearby islands had been wrecked. The Sandusky water pumping station was put out of commission and several fires were reported while the city was without protection from flames. The sporadic fires were overcome, however, by hard work and the citizens at once set about on the task of clearing up the wreckage.

Passenger boats reported to have been caught in the storm included the G. A. Boeckling, an excursion steamer running from Sandusky to Cedar Point, the Reliance, running from Marblehead, and the Chippewa, plying between

Sandusky and Put-In-Bay up to a late hour no word had been received from the Chippewa, which carried several hundred passengers but word came that several persons had been swept overboard from both the Reliance and the Boeckling. All Sandusky hospitals were filled with injured persons, many of whom needed only first aid, while rescue squads searched the ruins of a three-story building in which several persons were reported to have been buried. As soon as word finally got out to nearby cities assistance was rushed to those in need. The Red Cross prepared to send hundreds of tents and other necessary supplies while Ohio's troops were ordered mobilized at Toledo and Cleveland to proceed to the stricken cities. Governor Donahey of Ohio ordered some of the troops rushed to Lorain in taxi-cabs, with others to follow as soon as mobilized. Little was known of the fate of railroad trains in the path of the storm as dispatching wires were down. Many were left in dangerous position. The first relief train sent from Cleveland over the Nickel Plate railroad managed to get to East Lorain late tonight, but could not proceed to Lorain because of undermined tracks.

One lake shore electric train managed to reach Cleveland from the eastern part of Lorain and carried a number of persons who had witnessed part of the havoc caused by the storm.

While so far as known the most intense wind struck Lorain and Sandusky, all of northern Ohio was swept by a gale. Property damage at Akron was estimated at a million dollars while from other points came reports of heavy loss from wind and rain.

Earlier in the day similar storms swept various parts of the upper Mississippi valley, causing a dozen deaths in Illinois and Iowa, together with heavy property damage.

The casualties in Ohio, as indicated by tonight's reports, are probably the most numerous in the buckeye state since the devastating flood swept down through Dayton and Columbus in the spring of 1913.

Jobs for Men and Women Are Found by Bureau Here

Jobs for 468 men and women were found for the 653 applicants who registered at the United States employment bureau during the week ending June 28, according to the report of Slim Phillips, who has charge of the bureau at the YMCA. This is the heaviest week this year, and is due somewhat, Mr. Phillips said, to the fact that many of the applicants were "repeaters," who after they had reported for work, changed their minds or left the job, and returned for another and possibly more choice places.

Of the 653 applicants, 496 were men and 157 women. For the men, agricultural laborers topped the list, with 401 registrations, demand for 375, of which 351 were referred and 275 reported placed. Common labor about broke even, with 36 registering, 34 in demand, 33 referred and 31 placed. Of the 30 farm hands applying, there were jobs awaiting 26, of which 25 were placed.

Fifteen cannery workers registered, with demand for 13. Nine were placed. Three men were available for the three places of felled woods laborers, and all reported placed. There was no demand for the three carpenters, three cooks, three machinists and one bindery worker that registered.

Practically all of the women seeking work wanted to go to the cherry orchards and berry fields, for of the 157 which registered, 152 wanted this kind of work. There were demands for 145, of which 138 were referred and 123 placed. Domestic could not fill the demand, for only one was registered and three sought. The one place was filled. Of the four cooks who registered, two were in demand and one placed.

ROWING LEAGUE FORMED

SEATTLE, Wash., June 28.—The University of Washington, the University of California and the University of Wisconsin organized the Western Intercollegiate Rowing association at Madison, Wis., last night, and a middle-west Pacific coast regatta here next year was planned.

French Products Given Space at Industrial Fair

COLOGNE, June 10 (By Mail).—France was well represented at the recent international industrial fair held in this city, in spite of the fact that the German managers of the undertaking were none too cordial to the Paris exhibits.

There was amazement when the first consignment of French goods arrived, and heated discussion as to where should be done. The managers said no one had invited the French to exhibit, but the French insisted the contrary was true. Cologne is occupied territory, so the Germans finally gave in and allotted space to exhibits of perfumes, textiles and other goods sent by French manufacturers.

The Cleveland Automobile company is now building its open car bodies. A body department has been fully equipped and represents the last word for work of this character.

MY MARRIAGE PROBLEMS

Adole Garrison's New Phase of REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

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CHAPTER NO. 201

WHAT TOM CHESTER BROUGHT TO LILLIAN'S ATTENTION

Tom Chester's voice, as he told us that he had something interesting to show us when he should have put away the ladder, betrayed the excitement he was evidently striving hard to suppress. I realized that unconsciously he was modelling his demeanor upon Lillian's, trying to emulate her poise and coolness, her "poker face" and voice devoid of expression which she uses when there is anything unusually important on hand. But he was too young, too filled with boyish enthusiasm to be successful in his imitation, and Lillian nudged me gleefully when he had gone to the barn to return the ladder he had used in climbing to the roof, and was safely out of earshot.

"Bless his heart!" she said maternally. "He's so excited underneath that he can hardly keep from waving his arms and shouting. But he'd die before he'd admit it. Isn't that blasé exterior delicious?"

Madge Makes a Suggestion.

"More than that," I returned, trying to answer Lillian in kind. But to my surprise I found myself secretly criticizing her tone and manner, wondering if they were not a bit supercilious when characterizing Tom Chester's honest young enthusiasm. It was the first time that such a thought of Lillian's attitude had ever crossed my mind, and it was but an instant before the revulsion came, and I was scoring myself savagely for my disloyalty to my friend, hoping tremulously that her keen insight had not guessed my thought.

I could tell nothing from her voice, however, when next she spoke, for all it apparently held was reflective curiosity.

"He found something of Smith's of course, up there on the roof, something from which he probably thinks I can interpret the strawberry mark on the left shoulder. I hope, for his sake, as well as the investigation in general that it's something really worth while, but—I have my doubts. Smith's altogether too cagey an individual to carry anything incriminating about with him."

"But, don't you think—" I began diffidently, hesitating, for I feared that Lillian would deem absurd the thought which had struck me.

"Go ahead. Spill it," she said, and in the wavering gleam of the flashlight I saw that the face she turned to me was attentive.

"Smith is so very conceited and arrogant," I faltered, "that I thought he might have conceived some plan for keeping reference data about him which he would figure no one could interpret but himself."

"Reading Glasses!"

"That's very true," she said heartily, "and if he has been fool enough to violate the first rule of crookdom, I hope the boy has it. Hush! Here he comes. He's simply bursting, he's so surcharged with mystery and importance. We won't say a word, just let him stage his little drama in his own way."

There was such genuine kindness in her tone that I flushed in the darkness for my disloyal mental criticism of her. And then Tom Chester had joined us, and we made our way back into the living-room and drew our chairs close to the cherry, leaping flames in the fireplace.

"If you don't mind, Mrs. Graham, I'll get a glass of water," Tom Chester said. "No, indeed," as I started to rise, "I can help myself. Shall I bring either of you a glass?"

He walked abruptly out of the room at our negative, and I saw Lillian's eyebrows knit slightly, and knew that this subtlety, for it was patently such, had puzzled her. Evidently young Mr. Chester's little drama needed a preliminary examination of its properties.

When he came back he drew from his pocket a small dark object, and handed it to Lillian with an echo of the remark he had made when coming down the ladder.

"I think you will find this of interest, Mrs. Underwood." She took it from his extended hand without comment, and I saw that it was an eyeglass case, the finest and costliest of its kind. Lillian turned it over in her hands, examining it carefully, opened it, took out the eyeglasses which it contained, scrutinized them, then rose, walked swiftly to the reading table, spread a newspaper over it, and moved the glasses rapidly around, looking through them the while.

"Reading glasses!" she com-

mented. "See how the letters flash out. If you had long-distance glasses here, you'd see what I mean."

She held up the glasses to her eyes as if fitting them, then lowered them to her lap again.

"Reading glasses," she said. "Now why would he be carrying reading glasses around on an acrobatic stunt like this? There's something behind this. Can you figure out the answer, Mr. Chester?"

Tom Chester took up the eyeglasses with fingers that I saw trembled perceptibly, and pulled at the lining.

"Look!" he said dramatically.

Philippine Troops May Get Comfortable Army Posts
MANILA, June 1.—(Mail.)—Military authorities in the Philippines department have recently discussed tentative plans for the gradual concentration of the United States forces in the islands at Fort McKinley and Corregidor Island. At present the United States troops are garrisoned at seven widely separated points, and the plans under discussion included the abandonment of five of these forts, including Fort Santiago, Manila, Camp Stotsenberg, 60 miles north of Manila, Pettit Barracks, Zamboanga, and Camp John Hay at Baguio.

Camp John Hay, which is 5000 feet above the sea, under the proposed plan, would cease to be garrisoned by troops but would be retained as a convalescent hospital. Fort Santiago, situated within the old Walled City, is now department headquarters and in event of its abandonment would probably be turned over to the Philippine constabulary as headquarters.

The Fort McKinley reservation is composed of more than 2000 acres about five miles from Manila on an elevation 100 feet above sea. On Corregidor Island are the fortifications which guard the entrance to Manila bay.

LAMBERT CHERRIES AT HIGHER PRICES

Foster Butner of Roseburg Accidentally Breaks Into the Game Here

Foster Butner of Roseburg knows a good deal about broccoli growing and the selling of the product. He should. He is a pioneer of that industry in the Roseburg district, where it started as an industry in Oregon. He handles a large part of the crop each year; packs it in Douglas county and ships it and markets it in the big eastern cities.

Breaking Into Cherries
He has done so well in marketing broccoli that some of the growers out in Douglas county who also produce cherries asked him to handle their crop for them this year. So he went to work making inquiries of the eastern brokers who have handled broccoli for them. Their managers said they knew nothing about southern Oregon cherries. But being assured by Mr. Butner that they were good cherries, they took a chance; they banked on his reputation. So Mr. Butner took on the cherry job, and got away with it.

Not Enough Cherries
But they did not have enough cherries; after they were all gone from the Roseburg district, some of the eastern buyers wanted more. They especially wanted a car of Lamberts for St. Louis, to arrive in time for July 4. So Mr. Butner came down to Salem to look for that car of Lamberts to ship to St. Louis. He did not get it.

But the eastern buyers still wanted more cars like the Douglas county kind, to be delivered after July 4.

So Mr. Butner has accidentally broken into the cherry buying game here.

He is at the Marion hotel, also his son, Leslie. See Mr. Butner's advertisement in this issue. If you have sprayed Lambert cherries of the best grade and will put them in 20 pound net even weight boxes, not faced but carefully sorted and jumble packed, Mr. Butner will pay you above the ruling price, and in addition he will furnish the boxes.

He wants a few cars, to fill orders. He may get more orders; but the season is passing, and he is sure of only what orders he has, left over from his Roseburg experiment.

Get Acquainted
One thing: It will pay our growers to get acquainted with Mr. Butner. He is a live wire. He is a big man. He is square. He wants no more than his share. The broccoli growers out Roseburg way are ready to swear by him. So are the cherry growers. No telling what might happen. Mr. Butner might be induced to break into the cherry game here early, next year. What he has already seen of the game this year has taught him a few things—and his eastern connections are among the best in the United States—and they believe in him, just as his Douglas county neighbors do.

The growers in Douglas county packed their own cherries. Each grower put his name on every box. It is to be presumed that this will be the practice with the Lambert shipments he wants here.

JAPS TO REMEDY EXCLUSION CRISIS

Representatives of All Parties Meet to Formulate Definite Policies

TOKIO, June 28.—(By Associated Press.)—Before the formal opening of the diet this morning, representatives of all the parties of the lower house met and drew up a resolution requesting the government to take prompt steps to remedy the situation created by the passage of the exclusion act by the American congress. The resolution which will be proposed at the first formal session on Tuesday, declares, "This house records its strong opposition to the discriminatory nature of the American immigration act, which in its opinion, violates the principle of justice and equality which binds all nations and impairs the century long friendly of Japan and America. It therefore expects the government to take prompt and necessary steps to remedy the situation."

Bible Schools to Close With Demonstration

Wednesday night of this week the daily vacation Bible schools will close a two and a half week term with an open demonstration session. Mary Findley, who has been directing the work, announces that the principal of each of the five schools will be in charge. Parents and friends are invited to attend. The program will start at 7:30 o'clock.

More than 248 children have been enrolled in the five schools. Summer schools being conducted in the city lessened the normal attendance at the Bible school.

The five schools and their locations are as follows: North school, Jason Lee Methodist church; East school, Court Street Christian church; South school, Leslie M. E. church; Twelfth Street school, United Brethren church; and the Central school, First Methodist church.

Albert Offers Wading Pool for Salem Children

An offer to give children of Salem a wading pool, to be established in any park in the city that meets with the approval of the park board has been made by Joseph H. Albert, vice president of the First National bank.

Just where the pool would be constructed is not known, as Marion square provides but little opportunity, there being so many trees that the entire block is in the shade and an effort put forth by the Kiwanis club to construct a pool in Willson park met with considerable adverse comment.

"I believe that such a pool will be a fine thing for the children of the city and most liberally patronized," Mr. Albert said yesterday. "The size and the location of the pool would be made to conform with the approval of the park board," he said.

Lineman Badly Shocked Revives Consciousness

CHEHALIS, Wash., June 28.—C. N. Moore, an employee of the Puget Sound Power and Light company of this city, while working on a pole yesterday accidentally let his hand come in contact with a 2200 volt line. He fell to his safety belt and it took about 10 minutes for his companions to get him down from the pole. He was apparently dead, but soon after being taken to the undertaking parlors revived, and in a few minutes, save for nervousness, was as well as ever.

SCOTT IS CHAMPION

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Wallace Scott of the University of Washington won the national intercollegiate tennis championship today by defeating Arnold V. Jose of Yale in the final round of the tournament at the Marine cricket club. The scores were 6-2, 6-2, 7-5.

