

# The Oregon Statesman

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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.

August 22, 1924  
RIGHT ATTITUDE:—O come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord our maker. For he is our God; and we are the people of his pasture.—Psalm 95:6, 7.  
PRAYER:—  
"O worship the King all glorious above,  
O gratefully sing His power and His love;  
Our Shield and Defender, the Ancient of Days,  
Pavilioned in splendor, and girded with praise."

## PROBABLY THREE LINEN MILLS HERE

A number of Salem and Portland capitalists, together with certain other men well versed in the industry, have undertaken to equip a linen mill in Salem, and to organize a company to operate it. They plan to take flax fiber from the scutching stage and to spin it into yarns and weave the yarns into cloth, and to market their fully finished products. In other words, to carry on all the operations above the fiber stage, and to be prepared to encourage the flax industry up to that stage. That will likely be the first linen mill established in Salem.

Now that C. C. Miles, after looking over the whole industry in this country, and studying its operations in England, Scotland and Ireland, visiting the principal mills in those countries, including the gigantic operations in the Belfast district, writes that he is to hurry home and attempt to organize a company to build a spinning plant, and perhaps a weaving plant, this will likely mean a second linen mill for Salem.

There is a third mill in sight for Salem, whenever there is suitable yarn to be had here, with a sure supply. It is the mill of Dr. Deimel, to make linen mesh fabrics. Dr. Deimel will bring his own machinery, and will employ some 1600 people. Dr. Deimel requires only 50 lea yarn. Mr. Miles writes from Belfast that some of the flax fiber he took over from Salem has been spun into 90 lea yarn in the Belfast mills.

The capital proposed for the first two mills will not be more than half that required for one paper mill. It should be easily provided, and no doubt will be.

There will be room for these first two mills, and for 100 more like them, to say nothing of many specialty mills such as Dr. Deimel will build as soon as he can have a sure supply of yarn.

## A MEXICAN VIEWPOINT

The phrase "Peace at any price" has been revised, and by a Mexican, but applied to a country's internal difficulties and not to international strife. It is used in the editorial of the first issue of El Internacional, a Spanish language newspaper, just established at El Paso and designed for circulation along the border and in northern Mexico. The editorial director of the journal is Jose E. Campos, a distinguished Mexican journalist, who for several years was managing editor of Excelsior, important Mexico City daily. Of the Mexican problem the editorial says:

"Convinced as we are that civil war is the origin of all the misfortunes that weigh heavily upon our country, we maintain that a government of whatever nature, although not conforming in all its details to democratic principles, is less dangerous to society than the most optimistic revolutionary promises. Mexico's pressing need at the present day is peace, peace at any cost, even by moderating or extinguishing the 'liberating' impetus which characterizes revolutionary movements that in the majority of cases is nothing but an outgrowth of anarchy and delinquency.

"Less politics and better administrative' . . . words of our illustrious and great late President, Gen. Porfirio Diaz, whose name is gradually magnified in the course of time. Should our country adhere to this maxim it would not today have to contend with politicians that exploit the people and such 'leaders' that live at the expense of the laborer, and Mexico would be the richest and most powerful nation of Latin America; it would be a country where no one would ever think of 'agrarian problems' or in any other form of Bolshevism, because agriculture and industry, properly expanded and developed, would satisfy the needs of every individual.

"Law and authority must be respected above all things, and in this manner Mexico will attain ultimate peace and the laborious people of the nation will see with amazement the regrowth of the wonderful natural resources of our country."

## A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT

D. W. Norris of Milwaukee for several years has absorbed some of the output of the juvenile courts of that city and placed it on his 752 acre farm close by. The Norris farm now has 67 boys varying in age from 8 to 16 years. Nearly 75 per cent of these come from broken homes, those whose parents are divorced or separated, or where a death has occurred among the parents. Not all the boys are wayward. Some of them are simply homeless. Mr. Norris and his mother are in charge of the home and they have an able corps of assistants.

The boys are educated in books, but what is better they are taught the raising of fine crops, the marketing of farm products, including butter, cheese, fruit and vegetables. The place is conducted as a real home. It has discipline but it also has plenty of recreation, the idea being to have every boy grow up normal. The boys from the juvenile courts are here under practically no constraint, yet they seldom run away.

This is an important experiment in boy culture. We must find some plan to absorb the youth that the home life does not absorb. The cold arm of the law is repulsive to many people. That is why the Oregon Statesman is so partial to the WCTU home at

customers and can pay their bills. Usually there is discontent, strikes and disorder generally on a presidential election. This year there is nothing of the sort. What discontent there was is fast disappearing and the election is going to be conducted without any disgraceful disturbances that so many special interests believe should be staged every four years. Grain and grain products show 56,702 cars, an increase of 6741 cars over the week before and of 3808 cars over the same week last year.

In the western districts alone 40,037 cars were loaded with grain and grain products, an increase of 6120 cars over the corresponding week in 1923.

Improvement in general business is reflected in loadings of merchandise, which totaled 239,804 cars, 1434 cars above the week before.

These encouraging records signify renewed confidence in the stability of industry and business. Undoubtedly the heavy loadings of general merchandise are due to increased buying under the stimulus of rising prices and an optimistic spirit in the agricultural regions of the west.

## IS IT TRUE?

The Oregon Statesman yesterday published a clipping from The Dallas Chronicle that was alarming and should call for some attention. For fear you missed it, the article is herewith re-published:

"The Dallas pruner growers have received far better prices for their crops than those in the Willamette valley, according to J. A. Riggs, a fruit buyer, who has returned to his home in Wasco county after a business trip which took him over valley horticultural districts. While Wasco county pruner growers have been getting \$50 and \$60 a ton for their fruit, those in the Willamette valley have been selling for around \$25 and \$30, Mr. Riggs said."

If this condition is true, somebody is to blame; somebody is fattening off the Willamette valley crop. There is no reason on earth why prunes should not sell at the same price in Salem as at The Dalles.

This is a subject that the chamber of commerce or some of our service clubs should take up at once. It is so vitally important that it should not be delayed. If this statement is true, somebody is preparing to pocket a few hundred thousand dollars at the expense of the Willamette valley pruner growers.

## A MIX-UP

An unusual thing has happened in the primary in eastern Oregon. Two candidates, A. B. Combs incumbent and Mrs. Ingram filed for the democratic nomination for county clerk. A. W. Geddes filed on the republican ticket.

Combs got 1762 votes and Mrs. Ingram got 1541. Combs was duly nominated as the democratic standard bearer. However Combs got 75 votes on the republican ticket and Mrs. Ingram got 156. Geddes, the republican candidate, got only 75.

There's the rub. Mrs. Ingram lost to Combs in her own party. But she beat Geddes on the republican ticket. Is she the republican candidate? In her pledge declaring party nomination she said she would not run on any other party ticket if defeated in her own party.

Combs beat her and she can not run as a republican. Geddes, however, does not appear to be the republican nominee, for Combs got as many votes on the republican side as he did. The law provides candidates must draw lots in the event of a tie.

However, Mrs. Ingram may claim the republican nomination. If she does, the thing will go into the courts to determine the constitutionality of the state law that prohibits a candidate from running on one ticket if defeated on another. Some judges are said to doubt the constitutionality of the law. The nomination is not important. The principle is.

## THE UNFIT INCREASING

It is a matter of considerable concern that the unfit are permitted to marry and rear families. The unfit are increasing beyond their just proportions. They are having larger families and they are having more scrawny children. Some of these days we must get over our squeamishness and the unfit must not only be refused marriage but must be rendered unable to marry.

This is a matter of such great importance that we can not afford to be prudish or sensitive. The strength and vigor of the race must be our first thought, and the weaklings must be denied birth. Legislation can do this, but it must be drastic and it must be enforced.

Of course it is not a man's fault that he is an imbecile, but it is society's fault if there are more imbeciles born into the world. We

must handle this with unglowed hands and for the good of the entire race.

## COUZENS IN LINE

Senator Couzens of Michigan is finally showing some sense. He went to Washington believing he was bigger than the world. He tried to hire Mike Heney to investigate for him, and believed he had upturned the government. It didn't work out. There was a revulsion of feeling against a senator employing a sleuth to get information for him. It was entirely un-American.

Then after he went home Couzens said he didn't know whether he would support the ticket or not, but as the primary day is approaching he has seen the error of his ways and now announces that he is going to support the entire republican ticket whether he is nominated or not. That declaration is the one chance for his nomination.

He ought not to be nominated, anyway. He is not the kind of man we need in the United States senate.

## THE GOLD STANDARD

As a matter of fact, America is the only country that is really on a gold standard. The money of every other country is fluctuating, which shows that it is not stabilized by having one accepted, unchangeable standard.

Prof. Gustav Casel of Stockholm, an authority on world money conditions, tells the Institute of Bankers at London that the most important thing for Europe to do is to get back to the gold standard, and in this step he looks to Great Britain to take the lead.

A few years ago we had a demand here for a double standard. Somebody suggested standardizing silver. It looked well, and it sounded well, but the sober sense of the American people triumphed and we did not go on a silver standard basis. However, the balance of the world has not been so fortunate. There is need of stabilizing the money of the world in order to have it equal and equivalent value all over the world.

## BUILDING A CHURCH

The Oregon Statesman has watched with considerable interest the work of building a Methodist church in West Salem. We have never known a church to rise under such difficulties. There has been a good deal of heroism in church building, most of it in the pioneer days. Little of it has been in these later days. It was necessary, however, to undergo these hardships in order to get a church at all.

Day by day, week by week, and little by little the church building went up until now it is enclosed and ready to be occupied. It is not finished, however. What we wish to do is to call attention to the splendid Christian spirit that urged these people on. Dr. Hawthorne and his supporters have practically been accomplishing the impossible.

## Book Review

By VERA BRADY SHIPMAN

"A FIELD BOOK OF WILD BIRDS AND THEIR MUSIC," by J. Schuyler Mathews. Published by the G. P. Putnam Sons, New York. Price \$5.

To the bird lover this book is like an old friend; to the student and unacquainted it is an invitation into the woods and haunts of the country's songsters. It contains descriptions of the character and music of bird calls, intended to assist in the identification of species common in some parts of the United States. The book was first published in 1904 and reprinted recently to fill a long felt want. Where else is there such a book containing the bird call actually set according to musical pitch, on the staff, so that the most scholarly or the primary beginner can place the notes and actually follow the songs as they are heard? There are many page illustrations of various birds in color.

The birds are listed in family, and each branch is treated in detail, in form, color and size and then the ever-desired musical sounds located upon musical staves. The whippoorwill is placed, as is all branches of sparrows, warblers, cuckoo, wrens, thrushes, grosbeaks and their blood relations.

The book is a positive joy to bird lovers; its pages are authoritatively arranged by this professor of Harvard university and his national service to lovers of birdlore is unquestioned.

I have never seen a more delightful bird book. It has everything which the student of ornithology desires, research, color, practical and theoretical combined with the unusual the musical side, and when it is generally known about will surely be found upon every library table.

"A GENTLEMAN OF COURAGE," by James Oliver Curwood.

ashed by the Cosmopolitan. Book corporation of New York City. Price \$2.  
Each season Curwood writes a new novel of the north woods. Just the announcement of a new Curwood novel is enough. His plots may be hackneyed, but his descriptions of the north woods are incomparable. His page describing the change of the seasons in the little town of "Five Ingers" on Lake Superior is a gem. His heart throbs as Peter reaches the bedside of Mona, his anguish of Peter's father—it is all told as only Curwood can write it. The rough and ready of the north woods loggers and hunters, the sweetness of the woman and the honor of the man who shoots to kill in upholding a woman, right over wrong and right over might, you follow his breathless fights, his crafty slinking villains and his beautiful backwoods heroines as friends you have come upon, whether it be "Rivers End," the "Alaskan" or "The Country Beyond." They are all so distinctly Curwood, that each is but a jewel set in the crown of glorifying woods and water, in the country where man's prowess wins recognition through difficulties. Curwood's world is a man's world of strength. His heroes are brawny and life is just.

This book is another to be enjoyed. It, too, is typically James Oliver Curwood.

"THE NATIONAL MUSIC OF AMERICA," a new revised edition of the late Louis C. Elson's valuable book on American music. Published by the L. C. Page company, Boston. Price \$2.50 net.  
The late Louis Elson was for many years a musical authority. His musical dictionaries are authentic pages of music valuations. This modern reprint brings the music of today with its modernistic jazzlike inclinations, into definite tonal definitions. From the early days of congregational singing of the first Protestant churches, the vogue of group singing has fostered musical creation. Folk tunes are home tunes, inspired and transported through the ideals of congregational presentation. The Indian and the negro—the primal factors of American folk music, Yankee Doodle and its origin, church and secular music and its development are all subjects adequately treated by Elson in this new edition.

Probably the most new and interesting part is the final chapter on modern musical tendencies of America written by Arthur Elson and bringing up to date the tendencies treated in the previous chapters by his illustrious father. The trend of war songs from the Revolution, through the Civil and the World war, and what the martial spirit of music has meant, and the operatic ancestry of many of our today's popular dance themes, makes the book a valuable handbook for the student of Americanization of music. The Indian finds careful survey, both from the aesthetic of MacDowell and the dreamy idealistic Cadman and Lianreue melodies to the genuine war and religious trends of the Indian music of tom toms.

The book is a delightful version of our own music. What student but what must know of his own? I recommend the revision of Elson for his instant and almost daily perusal.

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She did not speak again, although, understanding the maternal anxiety that was hers, I unresentfully tried to make conversation. But I soon gave it up as a hopeless task and let my thoughts stray instead to the handkerchief and enclosed paper which lay at the bottom of my handbag.

The use of the dropped handkerchief as Don Ramon Almiraz jostled against Junior, with his pretense of its being mine, must have been carefully planned beforehand. Had he been watching an opportunity for days to encounter me in just that apparently casual fashion?

I hurried straight to my room as soon as I had seen my mother-in-law safely into the house, locked the door, and turning out the contents of my shopping bag upon the bed put up my hand to take up the handkerchief the mysterious Don Ramon had given me by a subterfuge.

And then with a sudden little constriction of my heart such as the sight of something deadly might have caused, I recoiled from the filmy trifle. Surely I had seen that handkerchief before!

(To Be Continued)

## NEW CORPORATIONS

The Thomas Creek lumber company with headquarters in Portland and capital stock of \$25,000, has been incorporated by P. W. Walsh, J. J. Beckman and J. C. McCue.

Other articles filed in the state corporation department yesterday follow:  
Bakers Buyers corporation, Portland, \$5000; incorporators, H. R. Morris, F. D. Wheeler and J. T. Leonard.

National Outfitting company, Portland, \$10,000; incorporators, Arthur Strauss, Max J. Goldstein and Otto J. Kraemer.  
Union Savings & Loan association, Portland; capital stock increased from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

## FUTURE DATES

August 28-31, Pacific German annual conference, Center Street Methodist church.  
September 3, Wednesday, Labor Day.  
September 15, Monday, Willamette university opens.  
September 22-27, Oregon State fair.

## ALL CHRISTIAN MINISTERS ARE EVOLUTIONISTS

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THERE is much loose and inaccurate thinking on the subject of evolution. Many people think of the development of monkeys into men when evolution is mentioned. Any fundamental truth can be given a distorted meaning or application if one desires to do so, but such application does not destroy the soundness of the principle in question. This is as true of evolution as of any other fundamental principle of nature or life.

The Century dictionary defines evolution as "the act or process of unfolding, or the state of being unfolded, an unfolding or growth from . . . a germ or latent state." This principle is constantly applied to the physical life of the earth as it appears in different forms. The delicious apple we now enjoy is a development from the hard, sour, impossible fruit of the past. The great variety of health-giving fruits now used in such great quantities is the product of the application of the law of evolution in this direction. The same is true of our grains, vegetables and flowers. Luther Burbank is the greatest living practical exponent of the law of evolution as applied to these vegetables, fruits and flowers. Others are active in applying the law to useful animals with equally striking and successful results.

The highest and most beneficial application of the law of evolution is found in the work done with mankind. Imperfect as man may be today, when the better type of man of this generation is compared with the corresponding type of four thousand years ago no one will deny that striking results have been obtained. We may not realize what changes have taken place in man until we compare our present mode of life and our use of the forces of nature to lessen our physical toil and improve our means of locomotion and communication with that of even five hundred years ago. These changes have all resulted from the unfolding of the latent powers within man and are a practical application of the law of evolution to life.

The evolutionary work of the Christian ministry is distinct from that of all other workers. The spiritual nature of man is the glory of his life. The development of this spiritual life is the premier work of the race. The unfolding of the spiritual man is the solution of all the problems of life. The mysteries of the universe and of life will be revealed when man's spiritual nature is so unfolded that he sees and understands with his spirit and employs the spiritual laws and forces in the work he has to do. The Christian minister should be and is the leader in the effort to develop this part of man's life. He may not describe his work in these terms but he is in fact a leader in the greatest evolutionary work the world has ever known or ever will know. Nothing can ever come out of a man's life except what is in him in embryo at his birth. All the spiritual possibilities that will be manifested in man in eternity lie dormant within him when he comes into the world. It is the work of the Christian ministry to start these spiritual possibilities into action, to help make the conditions surrounding man favorable to their growth, to encourage man's effort in developing them and to give life to these awakening powers by the outpouring of his own spirit upon those to whom he ministers.

The plan for carrying on this work changes with the changed condition of man and the minister's approach to the subject varies with the varying intelligence of those with whom he deals, but whatever his method the purpose is the same in all cases. He directs men's thoughts to God. He tells them of His wonderful attributes, of His purity and goodness and of His love for them, His children. He tells them of the blessings God has to bestow and how anxious He is to give these blessings to His children if they will make themselves worthy to receive them. He pictures the glories of the heavenly state and the joy of association with the angels of God. He incites them to prayer and to pure living that they may bring themselves into harmony with God that they may be recipients of His favors. He reminds them of the necessity of obeying God's commands and urges them to deal justly and mercifully with their fellow men.

All this effort has one supreme purpose and that is to start in those to whom he ministers an action of their higher, their spiritual life, and to keep them in an attitude where they can receive the ministration of the Divine Spirit. By this means the spiritual nature of man is started into action and by frequent incitation to renew this action man is aided in unfolding his higher life. God's spiritual life that lies dormant in the natural man would not in eternity be unfolded to control his action if he never took thought of the higher things and never gave action to that part of his life that allies him to the spirit of God.

Teachers are employed to train the minds of the young that they may enlarge their mental capacity, control their thought and give it profitable direction, enlarge their understanding and broaden their reason. By this process man is evolved from a state of ignorance and mental inaction into a state of intelligence and knowledge. No one questions the benefit of this form of the evolution of man. The Christian minister is a spiritual teacher and his is the work of starting an action in the higher life of man, of giving direction to the action and developing his capacity to live and work in a spiritual way. His work is designed to start and aid the unfolding of the divine in man. This is evolution in its higher application. It is the culmination of all the work that has preceded it. When this evolution has been accomplished man comes into the fullness of life, into the realization of the life eternal. Not all Christian ministers may fully sense the greatness of the work they are called to do. It is not the work of bringing God down to man but rather that of unfolding and developing man up to God; the making out of the old man a new man, the man of God. No work could be higher or more inspiring.

Every decent adult must feel compassion for a little girl who is trying to remember her table manners because guests are present. Correct this sentence: "That was a very bad decision," said the umpire, "and I owe you an apology."

## Nomination Coupon

The Oregon Statesman Seaside Competition  
Good for 100 Votes

I nominate as a member of The Oregon Statesman Seaside Vacation Competition.  
Name .....  
Address .....  
Nominated by .....

Note—Only one of these entry blanks will be accepted for any one member. A candidate may be nominated by herself or a friend.

## NOT GOOD AFTER AUGUST 24th

The Statesman's  
Great Seashore Contest  
THIS BALLOT WILL COUNT TEN VOTES

For .....  
Address .....  
Good for ten votes when filled out and sent to the contest department by mail or otherwise on or before the expiration date.