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E. J. Hendricks, John L. Brady, Frank Jaschski, Manager, Editor, Manager Job Dept.

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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.

THE GOD OF PEACE:—Now the God of Peace... make you perfect in every good work to do His will Hebrews 13:20, 21. PRAYER:—May we, O Lord, daily and definitely strive by Thy grace to be perfect even as our Father in heaven is perfect.

MOST OF THIS IS TRUE

(Woodburn Independent.)

"You grow so much of many products and so little of one product." This summary was made by one of the head officials of the Iowa Department of Agriculture, after he had made an inspection tour of part of the Willamette valley. The point this official brought out was that every farm produced a score of different products—far more than the state consumed—but that there was not one big staple crop to depend on, like corn, cotton, tobacco, wheat, etc., hence the condition worked against movements for cooperative selling organizations.

In 1914 Governor Withycombe visioned a one-crop for the Willamette valley—a product which his experiments and demonstrations at the O. A. C. had convinced him the valley was naturally adapted for a product for which there is ever a world wide and steady demand. The crop was flax.

Mr. Withycombe tried hard to demonstrate what he sincerely believed. In a small way he started the growing and manufacture of flax by prison labor, but he was unfortunate in that for two successive seasons, the fall rains came unusually early; the crop was damaged in harvesting; the prison factory and equipment were inadequate and there was at that time limited knowledge of growing or handling. Then came the merciless criticisms of the state press, and becoming discouraged, Governor Withycombe let the undertaking slip back.

Governor Olcott succeeded Governor Withycombe and he washed his hands of the flax industry and abandoned the whole project. When Governor Pierce became governor he took hold of the flax undertaking which Withycombe left off—or rather where he commenced—for the whole proposition had been abandoned and had to be started over.

Like Mr. Withycombe, Governor Pierce believed that growing and manufacturing of flax can make Oregon world famous; that it can be made the most demanded long fiber can only be raised in localities that are peculiarly adapted to its growth. And its manufacture is also limited to certain localities, climate being a big factor. The Willamette valley is adapted to both the growing and manufacture, experts who have looked over western Oregon declare, and that it compares most favorably with the parts of Ireland, Belgium, France and Holland, which supply the world with limited production of linen products.

Most of the above from the Woodburn Independent is true. But it is not all true. Governor Olcott did not entirely abandon the flax industry at the penitentiary. But he lacked the vision of Governor Withycombe and Governor Pierce. He failed to see that the carrying on of the industry would lead to two most important results—

First, that it would bring about the development of the flax growing industry here and would lead to weaving and spinning, finally resulting in the state's outstanding industry; one having \$100,000,000 a year turnover, and employing directly and indirectly a million people. And finally a great many more. And doing this with the use of a smaller acreage than would be needed in any other industry in the whole world; and for all time, without ever exhausting the soil.

Second, that the development of the industry at the penitentiary will finally render that institution self supporting; take its expense from the backs of the taxpayers for all time. Governor Olcott believed in industries at the penitentiary. He attempted to develop furniture manufacturing, for one thing. But there are only three penitentiaries in the United States that are self supporting. One of them is the Alabama state prison, which supports itself and the state university; but with coal mining, in a state of practical slavery, the prisoners being mainly colored people. The others are the Minnesota and the Missouri state prisons, and both of these do spinning of twines and ropes. The South Dakota prison is approaching the point of self support, largely with the spinning of binder twine, and so are several other state prisons—the Louisiana penitentiary with cane sugar growing and making, for instance.

There are few lines of manufacturing that can be carried on in prisons with profit. The labor turnover is too fast; average terms too short. The threshing, retting, breaking and scutching of flax can be done here at a profit. And finally the making of flax yarn, and perhaps twine. And then the Oregon prison will be self supporting.

Other lines of manufacturing ought also to be developed at our prison; the making of automobile license plates, for instance. But not furniture making, unless of some crude form; and probably not at all.

RICH RADICALS

We have before us a pamphlet containing an address of Otto H. Kahn to young business men which is high ground, really statesmanship in its contents. Mr. Kahn is not one of those who believe that radicals are all in the labor ranks. "If the so-called capitalist system is to continue, as I believe it will and should," said Mr. Kahn, "it is particularly incumbent upon those in positions of business leadership to exercise self-restraint and consideration for others. Be patient, courteous, helpful, conciliatory. Avoid ostentation. Abhor purse-pride and arrogance."

Radicals are in all classes of life and a radical in business is more dangerous than a radical in

labor, because his opportunity for reaching people is enlarged so greatly.

A radical is not a new thing however. For thousands of years they have been causing concern and threatening to overturn all governments.

Ostentatious wealth, purse-proud men and women and the insufferable arrogance and impudence of their actions, are allies on the side of socialism and communism. The circumstance that they are relatively few in number is overlooked. The great masses of successful men and women the overwhelming majority of the business leaders of this nation, make it a rule of life to observe Mr. Kahn's admonition to exercise self-restraint and consideration for others—to be patient, courteous, helpful and

conciliatory. They avoid ostentation, and for that reason constitute the obscure background for the small minority who are ostentatious, purse-proud and detestable, not only to the masses, but to their own associates. It is these exceptional few, the minute minority, who breed discontent, inflame resentment, and incite socialism and communism.

HELPING THE FARMER

There has been no end of effort, most of it sincere, some of it demagogic, to help the farmer. Suddenly under the law of supply and demand the farmer's condition became improved. Senator McNary withdrew his bill. President Coolidge went to work at that time.

The situation at present is temporary, just as the depression was. What is needed is a solution of the farm problem, the same as we have done in the banking problem and the same as we hope to do in other things. Farming is our most important industry and it must have careful attention.

The president sees scientific marketing and balanced farming as the great need of this hour. He has placed his fingers on the two outstanding needs, the mastery of which would make the farmers practically sure of comfortable circumstances. Mastering these two it would be up to the farmers to use his plan in planting and cultivating. Their great danger would be the weather. Legislation can not master that.

According to the president "even now we consume more calories of food in this country than we produce." We only raise from fifteen to 25 per cent of our sugar when the land in this country could raise it all. We are importing an increased supply of foreign oils which we use to manufacture a substitute for butterfat, when the great need of this time is more dairy cows.

We are producing surpluses of wheat and meat, but even with these products, as the president says, "It must be plain that the scales will shortly turn against us. We shall be not only an agricultural importing nation, but in the lives of many who are now among us we are likely to be one of the greatest of the agricultural buying nations."

The president has no patience with the talk of restricted agricultural production. He knows that is not the American way. It is not according to the genius of our people. We want increased production but we must have a market for it.

President Coolidge is very much interested in efficient distribution and scientific marketing. He wants to direct and help farmers to stronger, better cooperative organizations. As he states it, "I want to see courses in cooperative marketing and farm economies alongside of soil chemistry and husbandry. I want to see a good farmer, on a good farm, raise a good crop and secure a good and secure a good price."

The president's well-chosen commission must of necessity come to the same sound conclusions. But it can think out and work out the details. It can go into the minutiae of the problem, and when it has done that it should be the desire of congress, if it has an honest desire to help agriculture rather than to play cheap politics and delude the farmers with nostrums, to apply through legislation the sound remedies and measures proposed broadly by the president in his address Thursday.

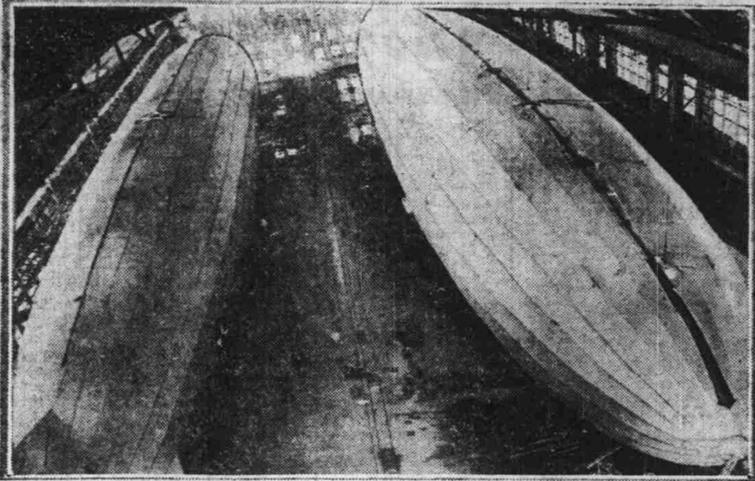
JAPAN AND OPIUM

Japan has virtually booted the Geneva conference because it will not submit to restriction of the opium traffic. Japan wants to learn the ways of the business world but it makes the mistake of majoring on our evil ways. It should join in for the better day that the high class business men are helping to consummate. The opium traffic is holding down the Chinese and Japan stands accused before the world of aiding and abetting this very thing for selfish purposes. Japan is a great nation—an enlightened nation. It can not get away with the deception and it can not convince the world that its motives are anything but selfish and sordid in the terrible traffic of opium, expected better things from Japan. There is always a second sober thought and this is to be counted upon to restore harmony in the league of nations.

BE CAUTIOUS

It was not wholesome the other day to read that since the election stocks and bonds had increased a billion dollars in America. We have suffered so much from inflation, swollen fortunes have influenced the country so detrimentally that we should be cautious about new inflation. We have had our lessons; we have paid thoroughly for our education and we should have learned to go slow and be cautious.

SHENANDOAH, BACK HOME FROM 9,000 MILE CRUISE, JOINS GIANT SISTER SHIP, ZR-3, AT LAKEHURST HANGAR



After the longest and hardest voyage ever made by a lighter than air flying craft, the Shenandoah returned to Lakehurst, N. J., from Camp Lewis, Wash., having crossed the continent twice through all kinds of weather. She set new records for aerial navigation, her flight being by far the longest ever attempted by a dirigible and made in the face of dangers no other has ever been called upon to meet. The night was the first on which an airship had attempted to cross an imposing mountain range and the first on which any had negotiated through mountain passes.

A SURPRISE PARTY

A picture before us tells that the republicans are conspiring together to embarrass Governor Pierce. That means to throw away the victory now so overwhelmingly obtained. Governor Pierce is smart enough to welcome martyrdom but we submit to the republicans of Oregon that he is not first class material for martyrdom and that the republican party can not afford to crown him in that way during the legislative session.

SCIENCE SERVING

There are those who are afraid of science. The fear is groundless. Science is a server. Every new invention makes conditions of life better, ameliorates the situations that confront men. We should encourage science rather than oppose it because science is truth, untruth or sophistry is never science.

Governor Al Smith of New York will always think that had he been nominated for president, he would have been elected. That is the New York idea. They sincerely believe that New York is the only state in the Union.

The league of nations in its deliberations at Geneva needs a Dawes to tell it where to head in, and where to head out, and where to head off.

MY MARRIAGE PROBLEMS

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

CHAPTER 311

WHY DOES ALLEN DRAKE WISH TO BAR MADGE?

There was something about the bound figure of the man Smith as the secret service operatives took him down the stairs which made me feel as though ice water had suddenly been poured into my veins.

He could take but very short, shuffling steps because of the manner in which Allen Drake had directed that he be tied, but every one of those steps suggested some powerful malevolent animal straining at the leash. That the men with him were aware of this attitude I surmised from the tight hold of either arm. As they disappeared into the lower hall I gave an involuntary rasping little

intake of the breath, and Lillian put her hand over mine reassuringly. "He's some tiger cat, all right," she whispered, when the closing of the library door told us that Smith was safely out of hearing. "But Allan will clip his claws tonight, I fancy. Here the deah boy comes now, with your father. By the way, neither of us said anything to your father about your adventure to-night, so if you keep quiet he'll never know." "Thank you so much," I murmured fervently, for I knew how intensely the thought of any danger to me affected my father. Lillian had no time to answer even if she wished, for the men had almost reached our corner and Lillian stepped out quickly in front of them, while I more slowly followed her.

"Mr. Chester Will Live."

"Daughter, dear!" My father's arm went round me, and I contrasted his tender beaming face with Allen Drake's stern, sardonic one. Patently I was in the bad books of Mr. Drake by my refusal to accept his escort upon my midnight trip to the hospital, and he meant to show me his displeasure at my actions.

"It ought to be a great satisfaction to you that you have in all probability saved a life tonight by your speed in getting that drug." In my father's voice there was distinct pride, and my pulses leaped with relief at the news he implied.

"Mr. Chester will live!" I cried. Allen Drake's frown deepened. "Dr. Pettit just assured us that he thought he was safe," my father answered, and I would have been something other than a woman if I had not put an extra bit of enthusiasm into my voice as I answered fervently: "Oh, I am so glad!"

What Is The Reason?

"If I may presume to remind you," Mr. Drake spoke icily, addressing no one in particular, "time is passing rapidly." "And we don't want Smith's nerves to get too raw," Lillian assented demurely. I had a strong suspicion that she was concealing a smile at Mr. Drake's childishness.

"I do not wish to be captious," Mr. Drake went on, "but don't you think it unwise and unnecessary for Mrs. Graham to be present at this seance with Smith?"

I had all I could do to keep from turning on him swiftly and striking the sardonic little smile from his face.

This was the way he intended to punish me for my temerity in thwarting his arrogant will! He knew, none better, how my pulses thrilled to an exciting scene such as the interview with Smith promised to be. I had worked as hard as he upon the problem connected with Smith, I said to myself fiercely, forgetting the humility I had really felt concerning my solving of the code which we had found

upon the man now bound in the library. And because of a petty masculine resentment he would prevent me from seeing the end of this particular chapter in his and Lillian's work.

But my training under Lillian had taught me no lesson more valuable than that of keeping my mouth shut. So I closed my lips tightly and waited for some one to speak.

My father's voice sounded first. "You mean, Allen, that it would be dangerous for her?" he asked anxiously.

Before Mr. Drake could answer, Lillian broke in abruptly: "What utter rot!" she said carelessly of the effect of her colleague. "Madge has worked too hard on this thing to fall to see this angle of it. Of course she's going in." (To Be Continued)

British Test Invention For Drying Farm Crops

OXFORD, Oct. 21 (AP)—An invention is being tried by the Institute of Agricultural Engineers at Oxford university, which, if developed will remove one of the chief causes for grumbling on the part of British farmers and revolutionize English harvesting methods.

The invention is a new process for drying farm crops, a very necessary thing in the damp English climate. The plan is to cut the crop and make it into circular stacks of from 10 to 20 tons weight around a hollow central chamber. Heated air will then be blown over it by powerful fans. Haystacks have been dried by this means in ten hours without fermentation.

It is asserted that the new process will allow a harvest to proceed in any weather, save field labor, give a greater corn yield, make straw better, and facilitate plowing.

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