



**Small Sherwood Compares With More Expensive Home**

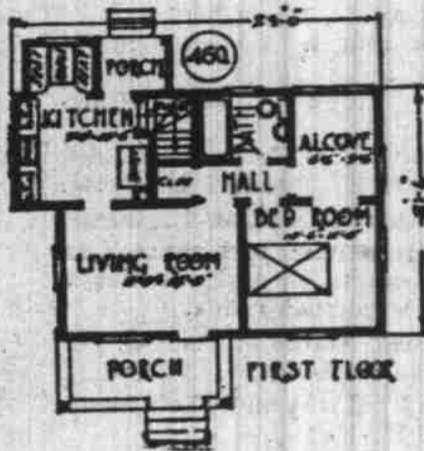


If a four-room bungalow appeals to you, one that is entirely different, Sherwood will appeal to you. Its plain roof and wall surface, with all unnecessary and expensive detail left off, is designed with economy in view. Stock materials are used throughout, resulting in a good return for money invested.

This small cottage with a well selected color-scheme will compare favorably with more expensive homes. One could paint the walls a light gray, with the trim a warm color, and with a green-stained roof it would look well.

The plans provide for living room, bedroom, sleeping-alcove, and a roomy kitchen with a breakfast-nook. The bath is accessible from a small service-hall; the sleeping-quarters also open from the hall. One goes to the basement from the kitchen. A good-sized closet is arranged for at the end of the hall. An entrance-porch just the right size is arranged at the front.

This with the projecting wall of the kitchen helps to break the severity of the lines in a pleasing manner. The basement, which is under the rear portion, provides ample room for fuel and storage.



**CHESTER E. LEE**  
Contractor and Builder

740 STEWART STREET

NEAR PARRISH SCHOOL

**ATTORNEY SEEKS MORE COOPERATION**

**Prohibition Law Enforcement Officers Cause Innocent Men to Suffer**

That all law enforcement officers should be required to cooperate under some business system of interchange of information regarding criminals, and especially furnish interchange of information regarding violations of the prohibition law, is forcibly brought to notice by a recent Salem, Oregon, case in which Robert L. Glasgow and C. A. Lindsey, prominent citizens, were innocently compelled to suffer great injustice arising principally from the inefficiency of individual effort, working independently of all other agencies.

With federal prohibition officers actively operating in this city, with Cleaver's watchful army of prohibition detectives, with the sheriff's office and his force of special deputies, with a district constable constantly on the job, and with the city of Salem police constantly on the lookout for moonshiner operations, last August, a stranger from Idaho, came to Salem, set up and operated a moonshine still on one of the principal streets in Salem, near the Pacific highway, manufactured and distributed his product for approximately three months and was just about to be arrested by one of the agencies, when he discovered their presence and quietly removed by night to another state. The officers who were pursuing him, should have communicated all their information to all other law enforcement agencies. This was not done. The moonshiner, escaping in great haste, destroyed probably all of his supply on hand, by dropping the jugs of moonshine into the pit under the seat of an old privy in the back yard of the premises he had occupied. The liquor was contained in ordinary vinegar jugs, one-gallon size with cork stoppers, or in half gallon Mason fruit jars with screw tops.

Christian Graber is moving a dwelling from the property held by the Linsen Mill company to a lot purchased by himself in the Progress addition. Another outstanding sale by the Childs & Bechtel company is three home tracts on North Capitol near Madison, to J. H. Ellis from the interests of D. McHenry. This tract is to be used to build. Operations are to start soon.

\$12,500 was the sum of money involved. This tract is west of South Commercial and is developing rapidly. Unusual demands for lots have been made in the Kay addition. Of the 63 lots listed for sale, nine remain unsold at the present time although they have been on the market for about a year.

**Construction Work to Be Started Upon Lots Sold**

The sale of several lots during the past week have been reported by Childs & Bechtel, all of which indicate future building operations in the city. Most of the sales were for properties to be used in immediate construction, although not all of the property is to be used in this manner. The total sum of future building to be placed on the lots is estimated at several thousands of dollars.

R. C. Hallberg to H. C. Donaldson a lot on South Twentythird street to be used for a building. Leslie W. Young secured a lot on Sixteenth and State from the E. Weller estate for a consideration of \$1600; Ada E. Young a lot near the same place for the same consideration.

Immediate construction is to be started upon the three lots sold to B. P. Skewis in the Englewood addition. Several sales have been reported in this section of the city. Claude Voone transferred the own-

**Bootbacks Have no Fears That Men Will Desert Them**

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 21.—Women are not so extravagant as popular belief would paint them, but on the contrary are economical, or at any rate they don't pay out money for shoe shines, say Los Angeles bootbacks. The shiners say that 15 men have their shoes polished to one woman.

A woman, they explained, will take home a 25-cent bottle of polish, hunt up a rag and at the end of the month figure out how much she has saved. Then, if she is married, she is liable to try to break up the old-age male custom of hiring someone else to clean his shoes.

**Predictions for 1925**

By Col. Leonard P. Ayres, Vice President, Cleveland Trust Co.

Interest rates should be low, with rising trend. The major trend of bond and stock prices should be upward, and the final peaks in these markets will probably be established within the year.

Building is almost certain to continue in good volume. Building costs will probably remain firm.

Employment is likely to be greater, and the wage trend slightly higher.

The cost of living will probably rise moderately. Iron and steel production should expand.

Automobile production will probably continue at about the same rate as in 1924.

Baggage contained the moonshiner's complete outfit, consisting of a fine copper still with coils carefully packed in pillows, for shipment.

Here the police, operating independently had formed the wrong theory of the case, and once having arrested innocent persons were trying to convict them. The police should have had notice of the flight of this moonshiner, about November 1, 1924, when he left Salem by slipping through the fingers of whatever other group of officers were pursuing him. This would have avoided the arrest, wrongful confinement in jail and the suffering and unpleasant notoriety forced upon the two innocent men, and would have saved them the expense of hiring an attorney to look up the true theory of the case.

The natural result of cases like this is to cause bad feeling by many against the police of Salem, who are no doubt working hard to enforce the law but who are greatly handicapped by not having proper information furnished to them. There are many friends of these two poor men who feel very much aggrieved over the circumstances of this case and are urging them to sue the city of Salem for a very large sum for their wrongful arrest, and particularly for the denial to them of the right of bail. These two men are good, honest, religious people, the older gentleman being an elder in one branch of the Church of God, having preached the gospel for many years, and he says that he has always preached against intoxicating liquor.

It is suggested that, possibly, if the city of Salem should be compelled to pay these men damages, such as \$50,000, or more, it might stir up sufficient interest to induce the voters to compel all law enforcement agencies to cooperate and avoid unfortunate mistakes.

Another erroneous or incorrect theory seems to have developed in liquor cases: Once having been arrested, the arrested party is considered guilty until proven innocent. With that idea in mind they deny the arrested party the right of bail or the right of communication with his friends and family. The police are generally correct, but when an innocent person is arrested by mistake there is great danger of irreparable harm resulting. The law presumes that every man is innocent until proven guilty, and specifically says that every person shall be given opportunity to give bail when arrested for any minor offense. The police in many cities avoid this requirement by saying the arrested person did not make specific demand in writing or in specific words, sufficient to be a legal demand for his right, and in that way the police are usually able to say that the man did not demand the right to give bail, because the man arrested usually does not know the exact language of the law in which to frame his demand for the right to give bail.

All the law enforcement officers of the state should be co-ordinated and compelled to work together with an intelligent director over all, advising them that men are presumed to be innocent until proven guilty, and that before arresting any citizen some effort should be made to ascertain his habits, character, property holdings, family connections and his probable ability to give bail, and the arresting officers should be required to advise him of his right to give bail.

The writer has never defended a liquor case under the prohibition law until these two gentlemen were arrested, and then only defended them because requested to do so by certain members of the church congregation to which they belong, and is astonished to find such conditions possible as were discovered in the attempted prosecution of these citizens. One of the fundamental doctrines of our form of government has been openly violated in the arrest and

**ELMER YOUNG WINS PRAISE**

**Former Salem Boy Is Now Instructor in Art at University of Minnesota**

The following clipping from The Minneapolis Journal will be of interest to a large number of the friends of Elmer Young who visited in Salem last summer as the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Young, 942 North Summer street. Before his return east a number of Mr. Young's water colors were exhibited in Miller's window, Mr. Young is a brother of Francis Young who is an employe of W. E. Burns.

Going to Chicago in 1914, the artist was a student of the Chicago Art Institute. He is now a member of the faculty of the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Young was at one time a carrier for the Oregon Statesman. The clipping is as follows: Sometimes a man will feel—for a few moments only—that he would like to live forever with one of his own paintings, and sometimes he will "want to put his foot through it," Elmer E. Young, instructor in art at the University of Minnesota, said last night.

Mr. Young sat on the edge of his desk in his little office up under the roof of the engineering building. He was looking quizzically at a water color "still life" painting, which had come very near suffering the latter fate. Later it was chosen with others of his paintings to be shown in the 1925 combined exhibition of the American and New York Water Color clubs, just ended in New York.

Glowing, joyous colors filled the picture—luminous orange reds and clear deep blues, with a tinge of a broken violet colored jar to complete the color harmony.

**Browndale Mill Pictured**  
A painting of the old Browndale mill just out of Minneapolis on the Minnetonka road, before it was torn down to make way for progress, was another painting shown. A third was "The End of Town," showing a glimpse of blue harbor and the masts and sails of fishing smacks, in the old town of Gloucester, Mass., around which Mr. Young spent a summer painting.

"Especially near Provincetown, everyone is very democratic and friendly, though artists are no novelty in that picturesque country," he said. "For days at a time you may paint peacefully without anyone even noticing you. Then again, someone will stop and chat and tell you about the place and its history—sometimes even about its old legends and witches."

"Peg Wesson, who 'took the form of a crow and had her leg—as well as the crow's—broken by a soldier's silver cuff button bullet," seems to have been firmly believed in, back in 1745.

"Another very real character in the deserted village of Dogtown was 'Tammy' Younger, 'Queen of the Witches.' She was greatly respected and feared in the old days and her reputation for using ex-

denial of bail to these two men, and it seems doubtful whether or not they can ever secure any adequate relief for the terrible injury they have suffered.

CAREY F. MARTIN

ceedingly strong language still lives in those parts."

**Studied Under Bellows**  
Mr. Young, who has drawn ever since he was old enough to hold a pencil, studied at the Chicago Art Institute, one of his instructors being George Bellows, the artist who died last month.

"Mr. Bellows always was strong and vigorous in his criticisms—which he never gave if they were asked for, just scattered them here and there as he thought fit," he said. "He worked with lightning like rapidity. The students never knew when he was coming. He just dropped in like a whirlwind."

Mr. Young said that Chicago was a friendly city to students who wanted to work their way through the institute—as soon as they knew the ropes. He admitted living on 15 cents a day until he was "caught on," and by that time he had lost about as much weight as it was safe to lose.

Then he got along swimmingly by clerking in a shoe store Saturdays, serving as cashier at the institute lunch room Sunday's, and sometimes ushering at a theater nights.

**Walls Watercolored**  
Enthusiastic over the clean, transparent color and good design of some of his students' work he showed whole walls covered with clear, bright water color drawings, in the big studio just outside his office.

**PEP Company Plant Plans Extension Here in Service**

A new steam heating pipeline is to be installed from the pumping plant of the Portland Electric power plant at Mill and Liberty to a number of buildings in the business blocks nearby. The Northwest Canning company building, the new Salem laundry, the new Otto Klett building and others are to be served by the extension.

The pipeline will carry 800 horse-power of steam in the eight inches of well insulated surfaces. It is necessary to carefully wrap the steam pipe in a two-inch asbestos coat, and later enclose the whole in a wooden pipe line which will allow a four-inch air space to act as an insulator. Blocks are fitted underneath the prepared iron pipe, which will allow the line to be buried in a specially prepared trench. Crushed gravel will be laid around the wooden encased pipe in order to eliminate all the surface drainage of water that is possible.

It is estimated that the installation of the line will cost about \$5,000, which will be borne by the owners of the buildings securing the service of the steam heat.

The installation will be completed within a period of 30 days. The Salem Canning Company will hold their own boilers in reserve in case an emergency arises requiring the steam in the PEP plant here.

**California Fights Plague of Incompetent Bobbers**

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 21.—Bobbed hair is responsible for at least one menace, according to the state labor department, through the establishment of so-called hair-bobbing schools. So many of these schools are operating in California and charging high fees for incompetent instruction that legislation will be sought to put them out of business, or else compel them to teach at least an elementary course in practical hair-cutting, said the department officials.



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**Grabenhorst Reports Sale Of Several Lots and Homes**

An unusual demand for lots in Salem has been disclosed by the report of real estate transfers of the past week. The reports of the W. H. Grabenhorst company bear out this statement, as do the reports of other dealers and brokers of the city. The Grabenhorst company report the sale of a lot in block 1, Kay addition to E. G. Arnold who plans to build. The consideration was \$550.

Sales were made to J. P. Harrison & Son, local contractors of seven lots in the Kay addition, who are to erect a series of four and five room bungalows. The price quoted was \$1700. Allen G. Carson, local attorney secured possession of a dwelling on the Fairmount hill. It is considered one of the most modern bungalows in the city and is located at 746 Superior. The sum involved was \$4500.

Charles W. Snyder secured lots 11 and 12 of block 3 in the Walnut Grove addition and plans to build; P. Traglio, a lot at 19th and D. The consideration was \$550.

L. W. Leply was sold a modern five room bungalow at 1311 Saginaw which involved a consideration of \$2450.

The Grabenhorst firm recently sold an 18 acre section of the "View tract" to local interests.



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740 STEWART STREET