

The Oregon Statesman

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RULES FOR RIGHT LIVING: July 23, 1925 He hath showed me, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God? Micah 6:8.

SALEM GROWS AS AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER

Salem was born in a school house. She was cradled by a school teacher. Salem and Willamette University were born twins. This city began her existence with the beginnings of this first institution of higher learning west of the Missouri river.

And great institutions, too; some great in attendance, some great in useful service, in glorious records, in influences for good radiating to the far corners of all civilized countries, and onto the mission fields of the backward districts in out of the way places at the ends of the earth.

Willamette University has struggled up from its meager beginnings until it has become more than a two million dollar school; and it will be a ten million dollar school in a tenth of the time it has taken to attain its present size.

In both quality and size. Our state schools for the blind, for the deaf, and our training schools for erring boys and girls, stand high—

So does our U. S. Indian training school, with nearly 1000 students; if not the largest soon to be the largest in the United States.

We have Albany College, at Albany; Linfield College at McMinnville; Pacific College at Newberg; Pacific University at Forest Grove; Philomath College at Philomath; Mt. Angel College at Mt. Angel Academy and Normal at Mt. Angel—

All in Salem's trade territory; in the Salem district. There are numbers of other smaller institutions in this territory. We have a splendid public school system, keeping pace with the rapid growth of our city—

And we have one of the coast's best business colleges—the Capital Business College. And we have numerous fine private schools and music houses—

And we have the chance to make Salem a great music center, drawing students from far places. This would be a splendid thing. It can and should be done.

The construction of a new Catholic school in the northern part of Salem has been just begun. It is to be an institution of no mean size.

As a result of all the above, witness: Oregon ranked first in the intelligence tests given to the men of the United States upon their entrance into the army or navy during the world war—

Oregon stands third in the list of the states in literacy—Oregon and Arizona are the only states west of the Mississippi river that require eight months of school in every district each year—

Only one state in the Union, New York, exceeds Oregon in its requirement of a minimum school term—Oregon is first in the Union in the per cent of school population in daily attendance—

Oregon is first in students in institutions of higher learning—

And second in those attending high schools—

And in fact, in nearly every way, Oregon is taking the lead; holding high the torch. The beginnings here were right; they remain right; they will continue to be right to the end of the chapter.

Do you wonder that we are proud of Salem; of Oregon; of this great northwestern corner of this great country?

IRRIGATION AND THE STATE

Protest against further expenditures of government money on reclamation projects is growing more vigorous. Secretary of Agriculture, Jardine, himself a Western man and acquainted with reclamation projects said recently in an address at the state agricultural college of Iowa:

"In the last few years we have had forced upon us the fact that more expansion in agriculture is not necessarily good. Putting people on land where they cannot make a living and where their products not only bring them no profit but force down the prices for others does not benefit the farmer."

"We must consider before expanding our agricultural areas what we are going to raise on the new land and what we are going to do with the products after we have raised them."

The sentiment has for some time prevailed that there is more land now available for crops than it is possible to utilize in an intensive or efficient way and that further expensive bond-extensions for irrigation should not be made at present.

Not only has extravagance marked many government

projects but some of them have not been able to pay their cost and upkeep. On one project alone, where the original cost was estimated at \$2,500,000, expenditures have been made to the extent of \$6,715,000. Only 65,000 out of the estimated 100,000 acres are in use and \$6,728,000 is still unpaid by the water users on this project. How these users can ever meet their obligations is a puzzling question.

In spite of this showing, however, the indications are that the next congress will be urged by the Interior department to spend at least \$50,000 more on existing projects.

Reclamation has been a perplexing problem for Oregon. The state has guaranteed millions of dollars worth of bonds. The legislature of 1925 found it necessary to appropriate \$50,000 to pay only a part of this guarantee interest past due and it is probable that the emergency board will before the close of the present biennium be called upon for further appropriations for further payments of interest unpaid under the state guarantee.

The Secretary of the Interior upon his recent visit to Oregon took the attitude that before the national government should aid in financing Oregon projects the state should assure the financing of the settlers on the irrigated lands over a number of years while accumulating sufficient means and influence to finance themselves. With the state already

carrying the burden of the guaranteed interest on bonds; with a general deficit occupying space on the state's financial horizon added to the uncertainty of the number of years required to finance the settlers, even though the need for extension of projects be desirable, Oregon should not assume, at this time, this grave responsibility. The policy of using non-irrigable lands more intensively and more generally before further extension of irrigation is sound judgment. Meanwhile the state's obligations to her citizens who are on irrigation projects should be met cheerfully and promptly.

Bits For Breakfast

Born in a school house—

Salem was birth marked as an educational center.

It is likely that Salem's second linen mills will be on their way very soon; that the Portland subscriptions as pledged will be finished in a few days, and the company organized and put in condition to get down to business—ordering machinery, selecting site and preparing for construction of buildings.

According to the increase of school population in the past five years, continued till that year, Salem is destined to pass the 30,000 mark in population in 1930. But the growth of population has been increasing of late, and the number may be exceeded by the census year.

For cities are not dead walls and factory chimneys and paved streets and tall spires and counting houses and banks and stores. Cities are great as their people are great; as they accomplish things worth while; as they serve their day and generation and ra-

diate their influence for good in that the people of Salem ought to help them to put it over.

Salem's highest destiny is in remaining an educational center, along with various other outstanding advantages; and in increasing her lead as an educational center—

A delegation was in Salem yesterday from Polk and Yamhill counties, pushing the idea of getting the road from Salem to Dayton made a state highway and paved. These people have already succeeded in having this road declared a county market road; but they insist that it ought to be paved, and that the expense will be justified, giving a short route from Salem to Portland. It would strike the west side paved highway at Dayton, and the distance from Salem to Dayton by way of the proposed route is 22 miles. It would shorten the distance between Newberg and Salem 12 to 15 miles, over the route by way of Rickreall. These people say the new proposed improvement would bring a lot of trade to Salem, and

Baker — Ray Barkhurst of Portland pays \$100,000 for Snow Creek and California Consolidated mining properties in Baker

Advertisement for PE-RU-NA Tablets or Liquid. For STOMACH CATARRH. Sold Everywhere.

Large advertisement for Nashi cars. Features a Nashi Special Six Series and Advanced Six Series. Text includes 'NEW MODELS! First Display Today' and 'Kirkwood Motor Co. Corner Commercial and Chemeketa'.

BILLY'S UNCLE

Comic strip 'Billy's Uncle' by Charles McManis. Four panels showing a boy and his uncle fishing with carrots. Dialogue includes: 'Wonder are there any carrot fish in this river?', 'Well, I love says that they got 'em out at the coast—they like to eat carrots and you use carrots to catch 'em!', 'You hold a good big carrot close to the water and the carrot fish sees it and jumps out after it!', 'Then you shove the carrot in the hole the fish jumped out of and it can't get back—then you've got him!'.

DOROTHY DARNIT

Comic strip 'Dorothy Darnit' by Charles McManis. Four panels showing a woman talking to a child. Dialogue includes: 'Little girl, do you live in this town?', 'Yes maam', 'Then you must know everybody nearby', 'I'm looking for a man with one eye, named Tom!', 'Tell me the name of his other eye and I'll look him up'.