

# The Oregon Statesman

Issued Daily Except Monday by  
**THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
 215 South Commercial St., Salem, Oregon

R. J. Hendricks - Manager  
 Fred J. Toose - Managing Editor  
 Lee M. Merriman - City Editor  
 Lewis J. Smith - Telephone Editor  
 Andrew Busch - Society Editor

W. H. Henderson - Circulation Manager  
 Ralph H. Kietzing - Advertising Manager  
 Frank Jaskowski - Manager Job Dept.  
 F. A. Rhoads - Livestock Editor  
 W. C. Conner - Poultry Editor

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

BUSINESS OFFICES:  
 Albert Byers, 336 Worcester Bldg., Portland, Ore.  
 Thomas F. Clark Co., New York, 128-134 W. 21st St.; Chicago, Marquette Bldg.;  
 Doty & Payne, Sharon Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.; Higgins Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

TELEPHONES:  
 Business Office...29 or 588 Circulation Office...583 News Department...29-106  
 Society Editor...106 Job Department...583

Entered at the Post Office in Salem, Oregon, as second-class matter.

December 20, 1925

THE GOODNESS OF GOD:—Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men. Psalm 107:21.

## THE MARION COUNTY GRAND JURY INVESTIGATES THE STATE FLAX PLANT

There was a scare head in a newspaper published yesterday, over an article telling of the investigation by the Marion county grand jury of the state flax plant—

Calculated to alarm the people of Oregon, who own that plant.

It is strictly within the province of the Marion county grand jury to investigate the penitentiary; in fact; it is a duty—

And the state flax plant is a part of the penitentiary.

The more thoroughly the Marion county grand jury, as at present constituted, of members of judgment, investigates the state flax plant, the better it will be satisfied that the state flax plant, as at present equipped and operated, is in splendid physical shape and in most competent hands—

And that in physical equipment there are improvements every day, and will be as long as the present management shall continue—

Most of the improvements costing nothing; being done by the labor of the inmates that is abundant and willing; or when there are expenditures, they are cut down for the most part to the bare raw materials, like lumber and cement and steel.

The Marion county grand jury will be proud of the state flax plant, if they will look into it thoroughly—

And its members will be still more proud of it if they will come back next year.

### TRAINING FOR PRODUCTIVE LABOR

Elsewhere in this issue of The Statesman is an article entitled "Educational Democracy." It is descriptive of vocational effort practically applied under direction of a California public high school.

The fundamental purpose of this school is to direct boys to the more useful trades. Incidentally through the employment here offered idleness is reduced to a minimum after school and on Saturdays.

The theory held by the sponsors of this type of education is that since the large majority of boys must earn their living in the future at some kind of useful labor the importance of directing and equipping them early for the duties of life in the community and as builders and supporters of homes, training for wage earning, is greater than academic culture only.

Actual, consistent worthwhile work regularly and happily performed in the earlier years of life is the only sure means of developing habits of industry. And there is only one alternative of industry and that is idleness which develops from lack of regular employment at productive work.

Work adapted to the growing youth is essential even in this day of physical training in our schools and colleges, to complete, physical development.

Stability of character necessary to self-respecting, contented citizenship is the outgrowth of the use of all the faculties, mental, spiritual, physical and vocational.

Respect for human toil is a prime requisite for every educated man or woman. In personal development there is no substitute for work. We speak of brainy men—statesmen, barristers, financiers, educators. And surely brain power counts in the accomplishments of life, but a more logical way to classify these men is upon the basis of industry. Vast numbers of other men have started out on the pathway of life with as large brain capital as had these noted men but failed to realize on this capital through well-directed persistent effort.

The vast majority of boys will maintain their future homes and families by the practical application of their hands and minds to productive labor. Industry is demanding more and more a larger proportion of labor's proceeds. Even now the wages paid some types of tradesmen exceed the salaries paid for highly trained "white collar" specialists. This does not argue, of course, that there shall not be provision for the literary, scientific specialist. A literary education should always be open to the youth and young men and women of this country. But for a proper balance of preparation for citizenship and civic progress provision for practical training to productive labor must be provided and encouraged.

## An Industrial Democracy---School Principal Employs Pupils to Maintain Big School Plant

Written by Col. E. Hofer for Christian Science Monitor:

"Hello, Boss," is the customary salute of high school boys to W. L. Glascock, principal, Union high school, San Mateo, Calif. "Professor," he considers not quite respectable. It would be regarded as sarcasm or irony. It simply would not do to call him professor, so he is known to the boys as Boss. Under him 42 per cent of the boys above the grammar grades work for wages. Mr. Glascock directs a junior college, two high schools, two junior high schools and a dozen elementary schools, and gives his personal attention to the manual labor department.

The district which Mr. Glascock administers has probably a larger percentage than the American average of wealthy families. One might conclude that this would not be a good atmosphere for growth of industrialism in the public schools, or that some of the captains of industry and financial giants would not take kindly to common day labor for their children. But quite the contrary.

This headmaster does not claim that making labor a marked factor of student life is original with him. Neither does he employ fancy terms like "vocational methods." To him it is just plain work—with discipline and character forming as the main objects. His slogan is: Teach the boys habits of industry versus habits of idleness.

There is nothing of the preacher about Mr. Glascock. If there is work to be done about the schools you will find him there on the job. He is not a man to be trifled with. His crew of boys swarming around him. It's "Boss, how's this," and "Boss, how's that," but never "Professor." That gentleman vanished when the Glascock plan of uniting labor and education was born. That title does not fit in with his educational vocabulary. He believes in the value and dignity of labor. Efficient labor of any sort, on the Glascock plan, must be learned. Unskilled and untrained labor is done free to gain experience. The boys are interested in such work out of pride for their school and the ambition to become wage earners. They are taught to take pride in a job well done, a pride in good work. The Glascock idea aims to produce a happy, contented individual, a useful member of the school, the family and the community, trained for the common, ordinary life pursuit.

Walk across the school grounds anywhere on a Saturday—the busiest day of the week, and what do you see? First, it is what you feel—the atmosphere is one of wholesome cheer and dynamic democracy. There are no groups in dainty white, battling tennis balls. Near the entrance stand scores of common cars and several big limousines. At several places on the campus are young men, bare-armed and bareheaded in labor-stained corduroys, shoveling rubbish onto trucks. They have finished building a beautiful piece of parking, set with shrubbery, grass trimmed and edged to a nicety, all done under the direction of a landscape gardener. They are learning landscape gardening by doing it.

A big high-school boy has just come up in a silk shirt and is talking to "the boss." Mr. Glascock says, "Throw aside that Sunday hat, roll up your sleeves and go to work. Can you handle a lawn mower? Oil it up and see how near you can make this stretch of lawn resemble the top of a billiard table. Report to me when you think you have done a good job."

A young man who is president of the senior class, president of the high school honor society, and tennis champion, is handling one of the shovels.

To the right is the captain of the football team, slugging wedges into eucalyptus logs and overseeing a bunch of 10 boys cutting up fallen trees. He has taken a contract clearing out an old corner of half an acre that has grown into a snarl of timber. All but a few of the trees are being reduced to 12-inch stove wood that is sold at \$20 a cord delivered on a truck that was built at the school shops out of a salvaged, wrecked automobile. The boys under him are learning the fuel business and he knows he is losing money on his contract. He's not quitting on that account. Not a scrap of fuel will be wasted and that half acre will be converted into a beautifully trimmed cove in a corner of the high school grounds. It will net the school district several hundred dollars.

I stepped into one of the metal working shops. Two sixth graders were cutting new threads on a lot of 1 1/2-inch gas pipe bought of a junk dealer, out of which at 12-foot high fence was being built, the gas pipe set in concrete posts and over it stretched wire netting.

### Popular Idea

"How do you get the younger boys interested so that they come to like this work that is going on here? How do you get them started learning to do all kinds of manual labor?" was asked.

Mr. Glascock: "The younger boys become interested by the example of the older boys all around them. It is a popular idea. As soon as they show a little skill they can earn good money. The example of several hundred boys taking a pride in being wage earners and working on the school property is accepted as an example and as a natural thing to do. The smaller boys well understand that as long as they remain unskilled and untrained they get nothing for their work. Their powers of observation are sharpened and they work hard to become producers. The incentive is to become handy workers and skilled members in the pay roll class. It depends upon the impression they make upon the instructor. It is the accepted and natural thing to go to the 'Boss' and ask him for work. Before they are employed out of school hours, they must prove themselves industrious during school hours. The graduation into the three classes, 30, 40 and 50 cents, takes place in a perfectly automatic manner. The 30-cent class of younger boys is mostly unskilled but willing to work. The matter of increase in pay is entirely up to the instructor and is determined on the basis of skill and brawn. Naturally, the instructor must be a worker himself, to command respect. Textbooks do not enter into this matter.

"Naturally, a pay roll of 211 workers requires a big turnover of labor and money. But it trains the students as timekeepers and bookkeepers. Payments for out-of-school-hours work come from the district building or improvement fund, as this work increases by either new construction or repairs of buildings and care of the grounds."

### Moral Training and Economy

Asked as to the labor cost of the two new buildings just completed on the athletic field, Principal Glascock said: "The labor cost for each of these buildings would be approximately \$5000, and \$10,000 for material. That would mean \$15,000 as total cost. They could not be built for less than \$25,000 on private contract, as opposed to \$15,000 under our plan. In other words, these buildings, labor, material and equipment, where the students do the work, cost the school district \$15,000 each, as against \$25,000 each if let on private contract. The boys build all but the main school buildings and there are many such. I regard the saving to the taxpayers as the least important reason for such employment of students. The boys are at work late afternoons and Saturdays, when many of them would be idling on the streets, mastering the ethics of poolrooms, or ganzing up as boys always have done and always will do. You have got to show me that idleness for a growing boy in the formative period of his life and character ever produced and good result. The problem of education as I see it, is not turning out a white-collared, soft-handed young fellow with a graduation diploma, but a common sense, practical, active chap who will be a useful member of the community, and he cannot be put on the road in that direction too early in life. The result is raising the morale of our pay roll students to a high standard.

"Good athletics are encouraged as training for good citizenship, teamwork and a sense of honor. We emphasize school athletics and the spirit of plays as much as work. Our school district carries all the games among our own student bodies. We are not pushing state and interstate contest, but gymnasium work and open air sports for all the students, with absolute shut-out of professionalism and the gambling spirit that is too often developed by high school and college athletics. Gambling is not an essential of public education or the preparation of home builders and family supporters."

The Glascock system is entirely outside of, and beyond any curriculum provided by the public school system of the state. There is no formulated course of study and all work from students outside of school hours is voluntary. There are metal and wood working and repair shops, but work there is not compulsory. There is a printing office on the same basis as the rest of the labor school work, equipped with three typesetting machines on which the boys learn linotyping. The newspapers and high school and college annuals printed are modest affairs carrying no advertising and the cost is kept down. The writing and all the manual work is done by students. All printing and multi-graphing needed by the district is done by the students. This may deprive some private firm of business in these lines, but it relieves the taxpayers and the business man is not solicited for advertise-

ing. "The whole community is back of the manual labor system we have developed. Contractors and labor unions first opposed the system but dropped their fight and now work with us."

## AUTO FEES DWARF STATE TAX INCOME

(Continued from page 1.)

indicative of the prosperity of a state, and its financial condition.

"I have estimated, based on receipts up to November 30, 1925, that the tax on gasoline for the entire year will aggregate more than \$3,050,000. For the year 1924 the gross receipts were approximately \$2,678,317. If the same ratio in consumption maintains until the end of the year the gross receipts should exceed \$3,050,000.

"Inasmuch as the gross returns on this tax for the year 1925 will be approximately \$3,750,000 in excess of the receipts for the year 1924, it is reasonable to assume, that the gross tax on gasoline will amount to not less than \$3,400,000 for the year, which means that the motor vehicle owners in Oregon will pay in the neighborhood of \$9,000,000 as compared with the actual payment by them for the year 1925 of \$8,425,000.

"Comparing this with the state tax, other than the elementary school levy, we find that for the year 1925 this amounted to \$5,375,000, while for the year 1926, as recently levied by the sixte tax commission, which amounts to \$5,031,755, or during the year 1926 the residents of Oregon will pay tax in license fees for the operation of their motor vehicles an aggregate almost double that which the assessable property of Oregon will pay in state tax."

## ITALIAN POLITICS UNDERGO CHANGE

(Continued from page 1.)

ish strikes and lockouts.

Fourth: The law establishing a system of government by "Podestats" appointed by the central government for all communes of less than 5000 population, thus virtually eliminating the system of local administrative elections.

Fifth: The law giving extensive administrative powers to all prefects in the Kingdom who are also appointed by the central government.

## MARK SENATOR'S BIRTH

SURPRISE USHERS IN EIGHTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY

Senator Alex La Follett, for many years a member of the legislative body of the state of Oregon, celebrated his 81st birthday

## RUPTURE EXPERT COMING

Demonstrates the Famous Rice Method Free to Callers at Hotel

If you are ruptured, your big opportunity has now arrived. If you would like to be free from the slavery of pinching, chafing trusses that make life a burden, then HERE and NOW is the time to act.

Expert in rupture cases, trained under the personal direction of W. S. Rice, of Adams, N. Y., the famous discoverer of the Rice Non-Surgical Rupture Method will be at the Marion Hotel, Salem, Ore., from Tuesday noon, Dec. 22 until Wednesday evening, Dec. 23.

This expert is here to personally demonstrate to all ruptured people what the Rice Rupture Method can accomplish. You have, no doubt, heard and read much about this famous Method and the cures which thousands have reported from it. Now, you have the chance to find out all about it, to have it demonstrated to you and to see what it can do in YOUR OWN case. Just call at the hotel, and this expert will give you his personal attention, best advice and complete demonstration absolutely without charge.

Are you tired of that binding, hampering, uncomfortable truss? Would you like to be free of it forever? Then investigate this Rice Method and find out the possibilities it holds out. Surely a Method that could cause so many thousands of former rupture sufferers to report cures must be worthy of your full and complete investigation.

The Rice Method is different from anything else. It is modern, up-to-the-minute, abreast of the latest scientific developments. It is the one Method that you are not asked to take on faith alone—the one Method that is positively demonstrated to you, right on your own person, without any charge whatever. You do not spend a penny unless, after having a full and complete demonstration you decide that this is the Method for you. And you—you alone—are the sole judge of that.

In justice to yourself come in and see this expert. Remember he will be here only two days, then your opportunity will be gone. Grasp it NOW. It may prove to be the wisest thing you ever did, and anyway, it costs just nothing to find out.

Remember come to the Marion Hotel any day from 9 to 12 forenoon, 2 to 5 afternoon, 8 to 9 in the evening. The office is from Tuesday noon, Dec. 22, until Wednesday evening, Dec. 23. Don't let this opportunity get away from you.

Saturday at his home at 1033 Chemekota street, surrounded by his sons and daughters and grandchildren.

The celebration was in the nature of a surprise party; the old senator's children arriving just before noon with baskets of food all prepared for the table.

Among those who attended were the following: Mr. and

Mrs. J. W. La Follett and daughter Gladys of Salem; Mr. and Mrs. Perry La Follett of Cornelius; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde La Follett, son Alec, and daughters Theima and Dorothy, of Wheatland; Mr. and Mrs. Charles La Follett and son Roy of Cornelius; Miss Ina La Follett, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Aspinwall and daughter Evelyn, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Paynes of Salem.

## EARTH SHOCKS FELT

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Dec. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—A slight earth tremor was felt here yesterday and today there was a stronger shock, but no damage has been reported. The Omotepo volcano set on an island in the middle of Lake Nicaragua, which has been active for several days, continues to emit sand and ashes.



## What a Selection For Gift-Giving Here!

Women who buy holiday remembrances for men, or men who buy for other men, surely will find a treasure trove of likable things here. Quality as usual dominates everything, with prices unusually low.

WHEN YOU BUY FOR A MAN YOU CANNOT EQUAL THESE VALUES

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Men's Ties.....\$1.00 to \$2.50         | Men's Shirts.....\$1.50 to \$6.00      |
| Men's Dress Gloves.....\$1.85 to \$4.00 | Men's Dress Sox.....35c to \$1.50      |
| Blanket Robes.....\$5.00 to \$12.50     | Imported Mufflers.....\$1.95 to \$3.50 |
| Driving Gloves.....\$1.85 to \$3.00     | Silk Handkerchiefs.....50c to \$1.50   |

Make This Your Gift Store For Men and Young Men

## Scotch Woolen Mills

426 State Street W. W. Emmons Salem

## Buster Brown Shoe Store Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

MEN'S LEATHER HOUSE SLIPPERS

Values to \$2.75. Special \$1.98

Splendid assortment of LADIES' FELT AND SATIN HOUSE SLIPPERS

Splendid shades \$1.39

YOUR CHANCE NOW AT Buster Brown's



## MORE FAME FOR OREGON

Oregon has long reached the pinnacle of fame—the majestic snow-capped Mt. Hood is known the world over. The grandeur of the Pacific highway has brought thousands of globe travelers to this state. The word lumber is synonymous with Oregon over the entire universe, and now the discovery of large copper and other ore deposits in the eastern part of the state bids well to let Oregon take the lead in industrial development of our country. But wait—that is not all. Down in a little ravine in Hubbard, Oregon, Marion county, flows a cool, sparkling spring that has been wasting millions of gallons of "life giving" water for countless years. It is true that before the white man drove the brave and noble red man into the Pacific that the Indian worshipped at this spring, and the hand of the medicine man worked its cunningness by this same water with miraculous results.

COME, DRINK AT THE "FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH." Hubbard Mineral Springs, "The American Carlsbad," located 31 miles south of Portland and 20 miles north of Salem on Pacific highway.

A strictly modern New Sanitorium now open, is equipped to successfully treat Rheumatism, Skin, Stomach, Bowel, Kidney and nervous diseases by Electrotherapy, Hydrotherapy, Osteopathy and all modern natural methods including special diet, sunlight, exercise and comradeship.

PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE—RATES REASONABLE Address all communications to HUBBARD MINERAL SPRINGS Or Telephone 501-2—Hubbard, Oregon