$5,000 a Year to Keep Pet Lap Dog Declared "Cheap" by Mistress

SECTION TWO
Pages 1 to 6

The Oregon Statesman

CLEAN AND VIGOROUS

Society
Better Homes

SEVENTY-SIXTH YEAR | SALEM, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1926 | PRICE FIVE CENTS

R. L. Patterson, Eola Farmer, Submits Platform for Governorship

Francie's Wardrobe Cost Tops Fair Family Income

Imported Canine's Upkeep Requires More Than Total Income for Many Good Sized Families, Sidney Williams Sets Aside $23,000 Annually

By MARGERY PICKARD

NEW YORK—Lots of families get along nicely on $3,000 a year, and countless others have to live on much less, but it costs Mrs. Sidney Williams, wife of a retired broker, $5,000 a year to keep "Francie," her lap dog.

This was learned when Mrs. Williams returned the other day from Europe, bringing "Francie" and an expensive outfit obtained for the canine in Paris.

Francie's wardrobe was the only thing in the Williams baggage to excite the professional interest of the customs men. The trip to Paris was undertaken only to provide the minature pup with proper spring clothes, so there was nothing else bought. But Francie's wardrobe was plenty.

Francie has an allowance of $5,000 a year with which are purchased all the luxuries known to the animal kingdom. Much of it goes to counteract dressmaking bills, for Francie's almost indecent bareness requires extraordinary protection against the temperate zone elements. Some of the budget is alloted to food, doctor, attendant and living quarters. The rest is spent on luxuries.

The dog now has clothes to fit any occasion. When her mistress entertains at tea along skips Francie in the latest of Paris tea gowns. If it be a formal dinner Francie is there in attire appropriate to the occasion. She has golf togs and a bathing suit. She has mittens for the cold and two fur coats. She has innumerable sweaters and the trickiest pajamas that any costumer ever turned out.

Francie has her own quarters at Hotel Madison. There is a special bed with mattress, springs and sheets all ready for her to slip into. It's a dog's life.

The maid who looks after Francie was not taken on the European shopping tour and didn't get back her charge until the hotel was reached.

This Francie is not the only canine that lives on the fat of the land. She is the most expensive of the Williams' kennels, but there are four others on the Westchester estate of the retired business man. These four, together with Francie, cost about $23,000 a year. There is not a single wish indicated in a whimper or a growl that is not acceded to by the maid that looks after their welfare. And for this care they do not even have to exhibit themselves at public shows. There only duty in life is to make their owners happy.

WHAT MARIJUANA IS IS WELL EXPLAINED

One of the Qualities That Make Hemp Undesirable at the Penitentiary

(What is marijuana? Under many different ways of spelling the name of the thing, there has been in the past few years a great deal of comment on the use of marijuana at the Oregon penitentiary. It came about in this way: Some hundreds of tons of hemp were taken in on contract at that institution three years ago this fall; grown on Lake Labish beaverdam lands. It was fine. A great product; as good as the best Italian hemp. Produced a great per acre yield. But there was no way to work it up at the penitentiary. The flax crop needed all the retting room. Special machinery for making it up from the "green tow" was expensive; prohibitively so, unless the handling of hemp fiber were to be made a major industry there, and a permanent one. So the hemp was stored. Then it was found that the inmates were smoking the leaves of the hemp. That was marijuana, or hasheesh. During the past few months, all the penitentiary hemp has been retted and broken, so the marijuana nuisance there is a thing of the past. The Literary Digest of this week has an explanation of marijuana, under the heading, "Our Home Hasheesh Crop," as follows:

The hemp plant, the source of the drug hasheesh, is one of the commonest weeds of the country; but there is little danger that it will seriously promote the drug habit. This is the opinion of government plant scientists given in response to an inquiry from Science Service. Fear of its abuse has been expressed in various localities where the plant has been discovered growing. Hemp has been in this country for many years having been introduced as a plant grown for fiber or oil and afterward having escaped and become thoroughly naturalized. Says the Services Daily Science News Bulletin (Washington):

"There is no reason to become excited about a sporadic outbreak of hasheesh addicition," Dr. W. W. Stockberger of the bureau of plant industry stated to Science

(Continued on page 5)

Rufe's Ravings

Hereafter this humorous weekly column, written by Rufe White, will appear in the feature section of the SUNDAY OREGON STATESMAN:

THERE REALLY AIN'T MUCH USE . . . .

TO WRITE ANYTHING THIS WEEK . . . .

FOR MOST OF the admirin' readers of this great colyum of moral uplift are out tryin' to coax the wily trout from some limpid pool. When these Izaak Waltons return, footsore and weary, they're goin' to be busy tellin' about the big ones that got away and won't have time to read.

IN DAYS GONE BY folks took sarsaparilla for that run down feeling. In these modern times when motor traffic is so intense that a person is in constant jeopardy, liniment is a lot more appropriate.

WHAT'S BOTHERIN' ME is how this country is goin' to get along in case some of these political candidates are defeated.

THE DUMBEST feller I know of is the goof who brough along a hammer and saw to eat a club sandwich.

OUTSIDE OF A "painless dentist" the biggest liar of my acquaintance is the smiling clerk in a busy store who tells you he will wait on you in a "few" minutes.

MOST WOMEN don't seem to realize that there is a lot of difference in the way a garment looks on a model and the way it will look on themselves.

SOME ONE was tellin' me that I sometimes use split infinitives in this colyum. Well, whadda I care; I'd rather use split ones than none at all.

SOME OF THESE banjo pickin' jass orchestra hounds are goin' to find it necessary to change their style and technique when they get to the place where harp playin' is featured exclusively.

Some Famous Partnerships
PORK & BEANS.
KNIVES & FORKS.
STOOP & FETCHIT.
PEES & QUES.
CORNBEEF & CABBITCH.
NEEDLES & PINS.
HOOK & LINE.
SOULE & BODY.
FARR & WIDE.
SALTE & PEPPER.

NOTHIN' MAKES AN amateur performer feel better than to have someone say "You ought to be on the stage."

IT USED TO BE that the world would beat a path to the door of the man who made a better mouse trap than his neighbor. Nowadays they'll do the same thing when a man makes better home brew.

AND NOW seems to be some doubt as to who discovered the River of Doubt.

"NOTHING TAKES the place of leather," said Paw as he diligently applied the strap to the seat of Willie's trousers.

YOU'LL NEVER KNOW until you try it how many words it takes to fill a colyum.

AND . . . . THAT'LL DO.

READ THIS STORY OF BARN-RAISING

Rev. E. H. Shanks Writes Weekly Juvenile Story for Statesman

Rev. Ernest H. Shanks.

"Hello, Jim! Going to Bill Bittner's barn-raising?"

"Didn't know he was ready to raise," said Jim.

"Well, he is; and the raising is to be tomorrow," said Billy Lund.

"Better come and go along. Dad says I may go."

"Sure, I'll go. I would not miss it for anything. It is lots of fun. I like to see the 'bents' (frames) go up. And the dinner,—yum, yum."

What boy would not want to go to an old-fashioned barn raising! When they used to frame parts on the ground, put them together, and have scores of men come from all around the neighborhood to help set them up. All the pieces were framed, marked and cut to size, tenons and mortises cut and fit and fastened together with wooden keys, and then the whole raised into position as a single piece at one operation.

The men come for the occasion, give their time and work, without pay, making it a great holiday and there is always a big dinner when the building is up. Enough men can raise a big building in a half day and the long tables are set for dinner at noon. Women of the neighborhood help the wife in cooking piles of roast beef, pies, cakes and preparing vegetables in great quantities, for the man are always hungry.

So the next morning Billy Lund and Jim Stone were among the early arrivals at Bill Bittner's place. There they found Jim Robertson, the boss carpenter, and his five or six helpers busy getting everything in readiness for the raising. Jim was a big, burly Scotchman, rough and exacting, with a voice like a lion. It was great just to hear him "bossing" around. His first assistant was a little wiry Irishman named Patrick Dolan. Patrick was quick as lightning, and full of fun.

"Here, you boys, step lively," called out Patrick Dolan as the boys came upon the grounds. "Help get these braces and pikepoles in place."

So Jim Stone and Billy Lund jumped into the job as fast as they could. It was great fun, too, for Pat Dolan kept them laughing all the time.

There were 75 or 80 men who came to help "put up" Bill Bittner's barn. By 8 o'clock all were ready and the putting together of the great frames, as the timbers lay upon the foundation began in

(Continued on page 4)

EVE'S TWO LOVERS

By EDGAR POE NORRIS

FOURTEEN

Eve, getting her first view of Chicago as the train waved along inclined tracks between tall, fuming smokestacks, huddled closer to her husband of a day. Chicago was so big! It awed and made her afraid.

It was the first time she had ever been away from Central City, except to go to the Y. W. C. A.'s summer camp for high school girls in the southern part of the home state, and to make various one-day or week-end excursions to nearby communities.

Clay, sensing her feeling, laughed. He knew Chicago as the soldier boys from Camp Grant and Fort Sheridan learned about it. "That," he pointed out confidentially, "is Montgomery, Roebuck & Co., and over there is the Grogan Harvester works." Eve could see the identifying signs over both plants. "Grogan, you know, married a woman who thinks she can sing," Clay explained. "She's tried all sorts of ways to win fame in grand opera and the movies and—well, here we are." The porter was taking the baggage to the Pullman vestibule.

"I remember one time," Clay resumed, as they stood at the vestibule door, waiting for a clear passage, "when a bunch of us fellows came up to Chicago from Camp Grant on 24 hours leave. All the rest of them got stewed, but I didn't. A bunch of M. P.'s—military police, you know—came along and tried to pinch us all, but I got away, dragging along my buddy. A bunch of girls came along and—" Clay suddenly realized that this was a story he ought not tell.

"Yes, and—?" Eve spurred him.

(Continued on page 5)

Writing American Operas, Brilliant New Profession

Opera Society of Chicago Lists 25 Native Composers Whose Scores Already Have Received David Bispham Memorial Medal for Superior Work

CHICAGO, April 17.—(By Associated Press.)—The business of writing American operas is not such an infant industry as one might be led to suppose.

This has been brought to light by an announcement of the American Opera society of Chicago that 25 native composers of operatic scores already have received the David Bispham memorial medal for American grand opera, of either the tragic or comic variety.

In addition to talent and technique, requisites for the award include American citizenship and a liberetto in the English language.

Seven Illinois composers received the award this month, while four had won the honor previously. Outside of Illinois, the Bispham medal has been awarded to 14 musicians.

Mrs. Rockefeller McCormick is honorary chairman of the American Opera society, which was founded and is now directed by Mrs. Eleanor Everest Freer, well known American composer. Its purposes are set forth.

"To encourage the use of our native language in opera and concert in English-speaking countries by recommendation of adequate translations; to encourage the performance of American opera or music-drama, and to give just recognition to the American composer of ability.

"To award the David Bispham memorial medal in Chicago whenever possible; or elsewhere, when satisfactory information of an American opera has been obtained by the society."

The seven Illinois composers who received the award this month, and the works that brought them recognition, follow:

Mrs. Alfred Burrit Andrews—"Guido Ferranti," given with success by the Aborn Opera company at the Chicago auditorium.

Clarence Loomis—"Yolando of Cyprus," and "Castle of Gold."

Charles Carlson—"Phelias."

S. W. Harwill—"Bella Donna," taken to Italy by Toscanini for possible presentation at La Scala opera house.

Hamilton Forrest — "Yzdra," dedicated to Mary Garden.

Henry Purmont Eames—"Priscilla," comic opera.

William Lester — "Everyman," choral opera.

Previous Illinois awards were to J. Lewis Browne, "The Corsica Girl"; Simon Bucharoff, "Sahkara"; Nsaac Van Grove, "The Music Robber"; Mrs. Freer, "The Legend of the Piper," and Massimilliano, "The Court Jester."

Other composers who have received the medal are Chas. Wakefield Cadman, Victor Herbert, W. Frank Harling, Aldo Franchetti, Carter, De Leone, Stearns, Hugo, Lyford, Patterson, Stewart, Hadley, Converse and McCoy.

Operas by Harling and Franchetti were presented last season by Chicago Civic Opera company, which next season will produce Cadman's "The Witch of Salem."

BOY SCOUTS READY FOR SUMMER WORK

Weekly Summary of Council News Shows Field Rally Preparation

Camp Folders Ready

The camp folders and applications for the 1926 season of Camp Cascasan, the summer scout camp of the Cascade Area Council are now on hand and may be had by calling at the scout headquarters.

There will be two periods of two weeks each, the first period starting on the eleventh of July and the second period from the twenty-fifth of July to the eighth of August. The first application to be received was presented by Scout Billy Mullen of Troop 2, Salem. Bill has signed up for both periods. This is a splendid example which has been set and it is hoped that more will follow without delay.

Special Camp Scholarship

A special camp scholarship of two weeks is being offered by Rex Sanford, scoutmaster of troop 2, and by H. D. Ware of troop 3. This scholarship is to be presented to the troop in Salem which registers the largest percentage of its membership for Camp Cascasan on or before the twenty-second of May. This scholarship may be used by the winning troop to send any one of its members to camp for either period.

Court of Honor

The April meeting of the Salem Court of Honor will be held at the Marion county court house, Wednesday evening, April 21, at 7:15. Several scouts have already signed up. We want to make this a big meeting. Be sure and register at headquarters in advance.

Champoeg Day

The Salem scouts have been asked to handle the traffic at Champoeg Park on Saturday, May 1, which is Champoeg Day. This service will be rendered by the Special Service Corps. If you are a member of the corps hold this day open and be ready to report for duty.

Annual Field Rally

The 1926 Field Rally will be held at Bell Field, O. A. C., Corvallis, on Saturday, May 22. At this time troops from Salem, Corvallis and McMinnville will compete for the Burnett Trophy which is offered by the Burnett Bros. jewelry store.

At the present the cup is held by Troop 1 of Salem.

Pennants will be awarded to troops taking second and third places. The meet will be followed by a swim in the O. A. C. tank. The events this year are as follows: Troop and troop camp inspection, semaphore signalling,

(Continued on page 4.)

Republican Indorsement Asked at May Primaries

Biography and Record Presents Achievements and Policies, Asking Confidence of Citizens Be Expressed in First Ballot on May 21

I was born in Oregon. I have been engaged in the mercantile and farming business. For the past twelve years I have lived on, and operated, a farm at Eola in Polk county. I have served in the legislature four regular and two special sessions.

With this experience as a background, I aspire to the office of governor of my native state, because, I believe I can render a real service.

If elected to the office of governor, it is my intention to bring about a reduction in taxes. By reduction of taxes I mean exactly that which the people commonly understand reduction of taxes to be. I mean by it, a reduction of the total sum derived from all sources. In short, I mean a reduction in the cost of government.

I was appointed collector of customs for the Portland district by President McKinley in 1898, and reappointed by President Roosevelt in 1902. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, the last year of my predecessor, the total receipts of the office were $376,927.11, and the cost of running the office $62,309.98. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, my last year in office, the total receipts of the office were $738,235.94, and the cost of running the office $55,927.83. The business of the office practically doubled, and I carried on the business for $6,382.15 less money.

This saving was made in the face of increased business, without sacrificing efficiency or reducing salaries. The same thing can be done in the state government.

The tax burden should be adjusted by collection from many who now pay nothing, by collecting more from those not paying enough, and increasing the sources of indirect revenue. This is not urged for the purpose of getting more money to spend, but that the burden may be more equitably distributed.

If I become governor, there will be no discount on the taxpayer's dollars. I will see to it that every dollar paid in taxes will return to the tax payer a dollar's worth of service.

You ask how? By proper control of the budget and a very careful supervision of the expenditure of appropriations.

In our national government, the president is the budget making officer. Likewise, in many states of the union, the governor is the budget making official.

I favor in this state making the governor the budget making officer.

Under our law, the governor has the power to veto any appropriation made by the legislature, or any single item in any appropriation bill.

If given the power to make the budget, the governor would be solely responsible for state expenses and could not evade the responsibility. The only way he could be relieved of any part of it would be by the legislature over-riding his veto, which requires a two-thirds vote of both houses.

More than half of Oregon's area is untaxed government land, which is being made more valuable at the expense of Oregon taxpayers. I believe that all receipts and revenues now, or at any time derived from these lands in excess of the actual administrative expense should be returned to the people of Oregon. This would materially reduce county and state taxes. On account of my personal relations with the national administration, I believe, I, better than any other gubernatorial candidate can render assistance to our congressional delegation at Washington, in securing relief in this matter, and also, in securing necessary and beneficial reclamation, harbor, port, reforestation and highway legislation.

Penitentiary

The state penitentiary has for many years been used as a political football for furthering the interests of politicians and political parties at the expense of the taxpayers. Any department of the state, the employees of which hold positions by reason of political activity and contributions to campaign funds, and lose them by failure to quality in this respect, is necessarily extravagant and inefficient. The net result is that the taxpayer is actually paying the campaign expenses of candidates and party organizations, and the institution is demoralized.

We have the example of the appointment of six wardens at the penitentiary in a period of six years.

No private business could prosper with annual changes of management, no matter how able the managers.

No one can hope for any permanent, efficient and economical administration of the penitentiary under this system.

I favor placing the penitentiary under the board of control, as it is the only state institution not now under the board, to the end that the tenure of office at the penitentiary may depend solely on merit, as it does at other state institutions. This is the only way to remove it from politics. We can then reduce the cost and hope in time to make it selfsustaining.

The per capita cost of maintaining prisoners at the penitentiary, as shown by reports for the period October 1, 1922, to September 30, 1924, is about twice the per capita cost at the state hospitals (under the board of control), or more than the per capita cost of living of the average family in Oregon.

I also favor abolishing the parole board and placing the paroling of prisoners under the board of control, thus reducing, by one, the already too numerous state boards.

When pardons and paroles are issued the interests of prisoners should not be the only motive—the protection of the 500,000 law abiding citizens of the state should be given full consideration.

There will be greater respect for our laws and they will be easier and better enforced when the too frequent pardoning of criminals ceases.

The abuse of the pardoning power, in this state, has been one of the greatest obstacles to the proper enforcement of our laws. Records show that the "life termer" in Oregon serves an average term of 8 years.

In the interest of reformation of prisoners, as well as a matter of economy, prisoners should be segregated and the old state training school property can be used for that purpose, with but very small initial expense, which expense will be more than met by savings at the larger institution.

Law Enforcement

I believe in the impartial enforcement of all laws, and, if elected, will work to that end, and will appoint no man to enforce a law who is not known to observe that law. The prohibition laws, like all other laws, will be rigidly enforced by officials who believe in their enforcement.

Fair Deal of Farmers

Any administration in Oregon to be successful must, in my opinion, give careful and intelligent consideration to the interests of the farmers. Farming is our basic industry, and it is a well-known fact that unless the farmer prospers, all lines of business and industry feel an ill effect. The organized farmer is only demanding fair and just treatment; he is entitled to this. Being a farmer, I understand his problems, and realize that a proper administration of the state government can be of assistance in bringing about better conditions for agriculture.

Highways

I believe the Roosevelt highway should be constructed as soon as funds are available and that immediate attention should be given to the improvement of the more remote county roads to the end that the farmers who have helped to pay for our state roads may reach and use them at all seasons of the year.

Conservative road construction must continue, the roads already built must be maintained, and the bonds be retired as they mature, but there must be no hasty legislation that would interfere with this program. In my opinion this program can be carried out with less cost to counties and motorists.

The present automobile license is inequitable and unjust to the owners of used cars. This tax should be equitably adjusted. I am opposed to any increase whatsoever in the automobile license fees or gasoline tax. As soon as possible there should be reduction in both.

I am opposed to the so-called peddler's license law, as it is applied to travelling salesmen.

Bond Question

Millions of dollars of public bonds have been issued and are

(Continued on page 4.)

The Busy Reader's Newspaper

VOLUME I. | Published in the interest of those seeking full and accurate survey of the week's local developments | NUMBER 14

With veritable summer weather here, it seems strange that the calendar admits it to be only the middle of April. There were a good many things happening in Salem last week, and about five minutes spent in glancing through this section will give you a mighty good idea of what developments took place.

Monday, April 12

If the recommendations of the special garbage committee appointed by Mayor J. B. Giesy are heeded by members of the city council, a five-year contract will be entered into with the City Scavenger company and the Salem Scavenger company jointly to take full charge of disposing of the city's garbage. Under the contract agreeable to both Henry Walker, head of the City Scavenger company, and B. S. Cummings, head of the Salem Scavenger company, the two would furnish the property to be used for the dump.

The official list of students who will graduate from Salem high school this spring was given out by officials late Monday. Class of 1926 will be among the largest groups to receive diplomas from the local school.

Indicating distinct indifference as to the outcome of the special election held Monday at which only 673 votes were cast, the proposal to purchase the Tuxedo Park site, between South Church and South Capitol streets, and Howard and Oxford streets, on which to construct a new school building was turned down by taxpayers who cast 410 votes against the purchase and 263 in favor.

At a special meeting of the ways and means committee and the bridge committee of the city council the question of asking for a two-mill levy for bridges, to be placed on the May primary ballot or to be held over till the November election, along with other proposals for bond issues, was carefully considered. The meeting adjourned indicating that the ordinance passed by city council placing the levy for bridges on the May ballot might be vetoed, and brought up in November to better advantage.

More backbone, not modification, is what is needed for better enforcement of the Volstead act, according to a telegram prepared by Governor Pierce and sent to Washington for consideration of the senate investigating committee. "Representing a large majority of Oregon's voters, I protest any modification of the Volstead act," it read.

Tuesday, April 13

Although the Tuxedo Park school site had apparently been laid to rest as the result of the special election Monday, it sprang to fiery prominence at the meeting of the school board Tuesday night when several residents of South Salem indicated they would immediately circulate a petition asking that they be allowed to vote again on the project on June 21.

Home construction in Salem meant a daily outlay of just $7,567.50 through and including the first ten days of the month. This was unusual for two reasons: first, it meant an average of two new homes a day for that period; second, it meant that the average value of each home for this month was $3,783.75 while the average value of homes constructed last year was less than $3000.

Dr. C. A. Downs was installed as a member of school board to succeed P. M. Gregory, who had resigned.

Miss Gladys McIntyre of Salem and a student at Willamette university has been selected by Governor Pierce as one of Oregon's singers at the Sesqui-Centenial in Philadelphia in July. Approximately 200 singers from Oregon will participate in the ceremonies.

Wednesday, April 14

John B. Giesy, mayor of Salem, declared his intention to file for the lower house of the legislature, submitting his name to go on the republican ballot for the May 21 primaries. He has been urged to this action from various sections of the country, and by his Salem friends, because of the fact that he is familiar with the affairs of his state and county, because of his long connection with the state industrial accident commission. He has also been urged from different sections of Salem to stand for reelection as mayor, on account of principals of economy and law enforcement and efficient service in the city's affairs.

Harold Tomlinson, Winston Williams and Edith Starrett were chosen Wednesday to represent Salem high school at this end of the cross-continent debate with the high school of Salem, Mass., on May 7. The members of the team going

(Continued on page 6.)