

SERMON PREACHED BY THE PRESIDENT

Political Speech Expected,
Talks on Spiritual Val-
ues of Education

BROOKINGS, S. D., Sept. 10.—Journeying toward Washington from the agricultural northwest, President Coolidge stopped off in this city today to dedicate the Lincoln Memorial library at the South Dakota State college with an address devoted almost wholly to education and marked by the absence of any reference to the farm relief fight or any other controversial problem.

Politicians who had confidently predicted that Mr. Coolidge in speaking at an agricultural college ceremony would take the opportunity to outline the farm relief plans of the administration were disappointed, for the president swung the trend of his speech around toward the spiritual value of education and a eulogy of the part played by Abraham Lincoln in this direction.

"We have been excessively busy seeking for information that could be turned to practical advantage in the matter of dollars and cents, rather than for that wisdom which would guide us through eternity," Mr. Coolidge said. "Our higher educational institutions have turned their thoughts especially to the sciences, and our secondary schools to vocational training. . . . How poor and weak and generally ineffective we should be without these advantages can be at once seen by the most casual observation of those nations among which they have been neglected," he went on to say.

Following is the full text of the president's speech:

My Fellow Countrymen:

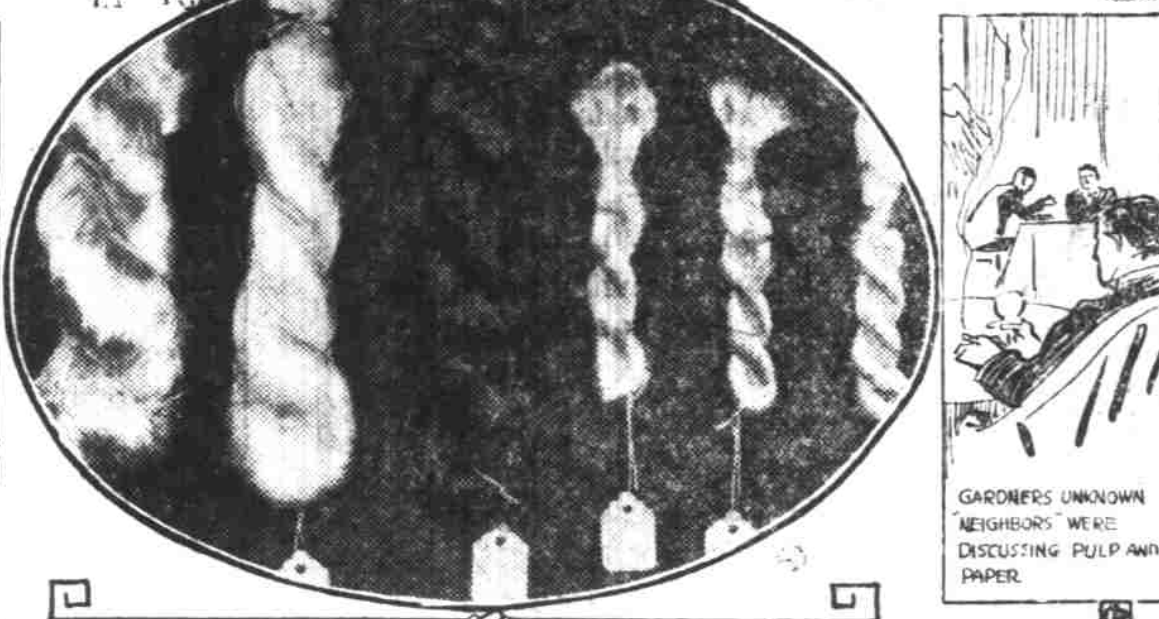
"We are met here to dedicate another temple to the cause of learning. To reach their full effect the buildings used for educational purposes must assume the character of temples. One of the learned men has said that 'We do but go where admiration leads the way.' Unless we approach our places of learning in that spirit we shall never receive their full benefits."

The South Dakota State college gives every appearance of having reached in a full measure this position. We can usually measure both the desire and the appreciation that exists for the advantages of this life by the sacrifices we are willing to make to secure them. It is evident that in South Dakota this determination has a very strong hold upon the people. While this was to be expected, for this is yet a land of pioneers who have come here in response to a desire to improve their condition, yet the progress they have made is none the less astounding. It is true, of course, that although this is a comparatively new community, it has been nurtured under all the advantages of modern science and invention, which did not accrue to the older parts of our country in their early beginnings. Yet when we remember that South Dakota has been admitted to statehood less than 40 years, that anything like a real settlement has been going on less than 75 years, that during this short period many thriving cities have risen, long lines of transportation have been built, an adequate educational system has been perfected, a body of laws has been developed, a vast agricultural empire has arisen, a method of local and state government has been built up, the administration of justice has been made effective, and, in short, a great American commonwealth has been established, we can not fail to stand in respectful admiration for a people whose courage and ability have been crowned with such remarkable accomplishments. But this is only typical of the growth and progress of the west, and the west is only typical of the growth and progress of America.

Perhaps there is no better example of this wonderful development than your own state college. It was opened 43 years ago to-day as a preparatory school with 35 students. Since that time it has reached the proportions of a college of agriculture and mechanic arts, with an enrollment of about 1,400 students. During this short interval it has attained a rank as an educational institution in its field scarcely less than that which was secured by some of our eastern universities after nearly two centuries of existence. It is a mighty inspiration to realize that American communities have a capacity which is demonstrated by their record for the accomplishment of such wonderful work.

In communities such as these

CELLULOSE TO BE OBTAINED FROM CORNSTALKS



Danville, Ill., has been chosen as the site for what is believed to be the first factory for the manufacture of pure cellulose from cornstalks, hitherto considered a waste product. From cellulose are made rayon silk, photographic film, gun cotton type explosives, quick-drying varnishes, paper, artificial leather and other products. Top photo shows men who located industry, left to right: H. V. Bowman and J. A. Weeks, railroad men; W. Jule Day and Marion Rippey of New York, president and vice president of the company making the experiment, and Earl Harding, development manager. Lower photo shows artificial silk manufactured from cellulose pulp produced from cornstalks.

the cause of education has never failed to hold a very high place. Of course, the people in their daily life would give their first thought to religious worship, but in the affairs of government education has come to be predominant. The importance attached to it is signified by the large proportion of public money which is devoted to its support. In the country at large it is probable that well toward three-fifths of all local taxes are expended directly or indirectly for education. We hear very little criticism of the amount of money that is used for this purpose, but it is undoubtedly well from time to time to make a careful investigation of this very large item, not so much to attempt to reduce it as to make certain that all wastes are eliminated and that the community is securing full value in return for its large outlays. No progressive community can afford to neglect the education of its people. Considered on the basis of economics their development depends very largely on the scientific learning and skill with which their efforts are directed. The day of the rule of thumb is past. The day of the exact application of scientific knowledge by persons technically trained in all the affairs of life has come. Any neglect in this direction would mean at once stagnation, decay, and failure. It is impossible for any community to hold its place in modern society unless it is fully equipped in the educational field of arts and sciences and research. This solid and substantial institution is incontrovertible evidence of the devotion of South Dakota to these principles.

Importance of Library

There has been a long standing controversy over the question of what constitutes an institution of learning, especially a college. Some contend it is the trustees, others the faculty, still others the student body. I suspect that it is the combination of all of these, and the better the quality of each the better the institution will be. But there is yet another element which has come to be all-important in modern scholarship. That is the library. While the teacher is the instrumentality and the directing force, to a very large extent, for the training of youth and the diffusion of knowledge, books are, after all, the repository of learning. Without them the wide scope of modern scholarship would of course be entirely impossible, and no college would feel itself adequately equipped for the best service which was not provided with a well chosen and extensive library. Books contain not only the priceless records of the past, but they are to a large extent the hope of the future. By means of them we have revealed to us the inventions and discoveries of science, the beauties of poetry, and the imperishable thoughts of the master minds of all the ages. A liberal education may begin in the

classroom, but it will scarcely rise above mediocrity unless it is extended into the library and by that means broadened into the practical experience of life.

Dedicated to Lincoln

We are dedicating this library with its inestimable treasure of

learning to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. It is well known that in his early life he had little opportunity to come in contact with books. He had almost nothing that could be dignified as school-

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NOTED ADVENTURER DIES IN ENGLAND

During Wanderings Accumulated Considerable Wealth; Home Museum

BATH, England.—(AP)—Alexander Hill Gray has come to the end of a lifetime filled with romance and danger in untamed parts of the world. "The prince of adventurers" is dead at 91 after a long career as a wanderer in out-of-the-way places.

Gray penetrated into Tibet long before the expeditions which first revealed the nature of that country. He prospected for gold and diamonds in Africa, hunted rubies in Borneo and sought emeralds in Siberia.

He trekked 1,000 miles by camel and an equal distance by mountain track and rope bridge in the Himalayas. He served as civilian interpreter to British troops during the Indian mutiny. He caught head hunters in Borneo and Bangkok.

He mystified the subjects of King Sechell by doing tricks with his artificial teeth and caused consternation among cannibals with a mechanical bear which walked and nodded its head.

During his wanderings he accumulated considerable wealth, and when he returned to England he employed 100 men to make the rose gardens, since renowned throughout England. For 13 years he had won the National Rose Show championship.

His home was a veritable museum. It contained trumpets of human thighbones, bloodbowl and drinking cups fashioned from human skulls, prayer wheels from Tibet, a bamboo piano from Bangkok, and a double dagger which the user could split into two to arm a defenseless companion.

Gray strove to live the year around in congenial sunshine. He spent his summers in Bath and went in the winter to his home in the Azores, of which he was the unrecognized king.

The O. F. Franklin Country Home



A SUBURBAN HOME THAT IS BEAUTIFUL

Mr. Franklin Believes in Salem's Growth, Goes To the Suburbs

O. F. Franklin, of the Standard Cleaners and Dyers, 362 North Commercial street, believes in Salem. He believes the suburbs of this city will therefore enhance in value. And he has acted upon that conviction.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin had a very nice home at 1373 South High street. They had built it themselves, for their own use and convenience. But they recently sold their city home and bought a beautiful tract of nine acres of land on the Pacific highway, opposite the home of Senator Lloyd T. Reynolds. They have improved this suburban tract until it is a beauty spot, as any one who has passed that way lately will verify—and nearly every one has passed that way.

They have erected a \$10,000 home facing the highway on the east side. They have a drilled well and an automatic water system. Their house has eight rooms; roomy rooms, and a garage. It is a beautiful home in the country, with all the conveniences of a city home.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin are enjoying their new home, and are constantly improving the grounds. Its backgrounds have the semblance of the "forest primeval" with stately trees and attractive undergrowth.

The home is perhaps less than a mile from the northern city limits, and the time is coming, and before very long, when the city will grow out to that nine acres, and surround it, too.

FRENCH PRAIRIE DAY AT CHAMPOEG

The Reunion Last Sunday at Place Where Oregon Became American

CHAMPOEG PARK, Sept. 10.—French Prairie day was observed at the park on Sunday, September 4, 1927, with appropriate exercises. Although the weather was unfavorable, there were 167 cars in during the day.

Mrs. E. T. Weathered, hostess of the Pioneer Memorial building, presided. The principal address was delivered by Milton A. Miller, of Portland, followed by Charles T. Dickinson, president of the Oregon Pioneer association. Mr. Dickinson sang the "Oregon Pioneer." Mrs. Mary McKay Elliott, 91 years old, a pioneer of 1841, gave a short talk. Miss Mabel Smith, of Champoeg, recited the "Beautiful Willamette." Lester Mathieu of Butteville presented a large framed picture of his father, Hon. F. X. Mathieu, which was accepted by Albert Tozier, who was followed by Eva Emery Dye, who spoke of the life of Mr. and Mrs. Mathieu. John Morrison Crawford, of Yamhill county, presented the building with a framed picture of his father, Medorum Crawford. George H. Himes, secretary of the Oregon Pioneer association, spoke of the life of Medorum Crawford. A. S. Delle of Yakima represented the state of Washington. Mrs. Mary McCann McMahon, who lives in the home where her mother, Mrs. Dan McCann, a daughter of Andro Longtain, lived for sixty-five years, spoke of those Canadian French who voted "no" on May 2, 1843, and followed her talk with a selection upon the harmonics. Hon. Chas. H. Dye of Oregon City spoke briefly. Robert J. Hendricks, of the Salem Statesman spoke of the life and character of those participating in the meeting at Champoeg May 2, 1843, and Mrs. Emilie Giesey Hendricks spoke of the wonderful French Prairie country of which she is a native. There were 82 persons present who were born in the French Prairie district.

What Register Shows

People registering during the day as visitors were as follows:

Aurora—George W. Yergen and wife, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Mathieu, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Scheurer.

Brooks—R. J. McKay and wife, Butteville—Joe Ryan.

Champoeg—B. M. Smith, Miss Mabel Smith, A. Jette and wife, Mrs. Bertha Duke, Earl Duke, Otto Duke.

Hubbard—Mr. and Mrs. James E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Morris, Misses Margaret and Leona Colvin, Mrs. W. R. McKay, Stella and Constance McKay.

Hermiston—T. A. Rhinehart and wife.

Gervais—Mrs. George Brown, Mabel Palmer, Ruth E. Palmer.

Harrisburg—H. T. Wilbert, Anna Wilbert, J. N. Wilbert.

Milwaukie—Mrs. F. W. Berger.

Molalla—Gordon J. Taylor, Mrs. Gordon J. Taylor, Jeanette Wilkowski, Mrs. Gertrude Wilkowski.

Monitor—Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Simmons, Avon Simmons, Verna Simmons, Emil J. Anderson, Mrs. Carl Moe.

St. Paul—Mrs. J. C. Murphy, Nell Murphy.

New York City—Mrs. Christie A. Williams.

Oregon City—Charles H. Dye, Eva Emery Dye.

Portland—Geo. H. Himes, Milton A. Miller, Joseph Stearns Marjorie M. Henry, D. E. Hunter, W. S. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Poole, Donald Poole, Charles S. Poole Jr., E. A. Bourne, John Rayne, Andrew Johnson, Mrs. D. A. Watters, Ire E. Nelson and wife, Vera E. Berger, Dorothy Lantz, Mrs. J. Jensen, Dorothy Jensen, John Jensen, Ida E. McClure, W. J. Schultz, Betty J. Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weber, J. A. Bourne, Mabel B. Sayne, Anna J. Henry, Mary M. Henry, Helen Ranno, D. R. Watters.

Salem—L. H. McMahon and wife, Robert J. Hendricks, Emilie Giesey Hendricks, Alice Rutherford, Sam Laughlin, Mrs. Sam Laughlin, Mrs. Gale Sanders, Carl W. Wols, Dolores V. Wols, Mrs. E. G. Sanders and son George, Mrs. W. C. Young, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Ellstrom, T. A. Rhinehart and wife.

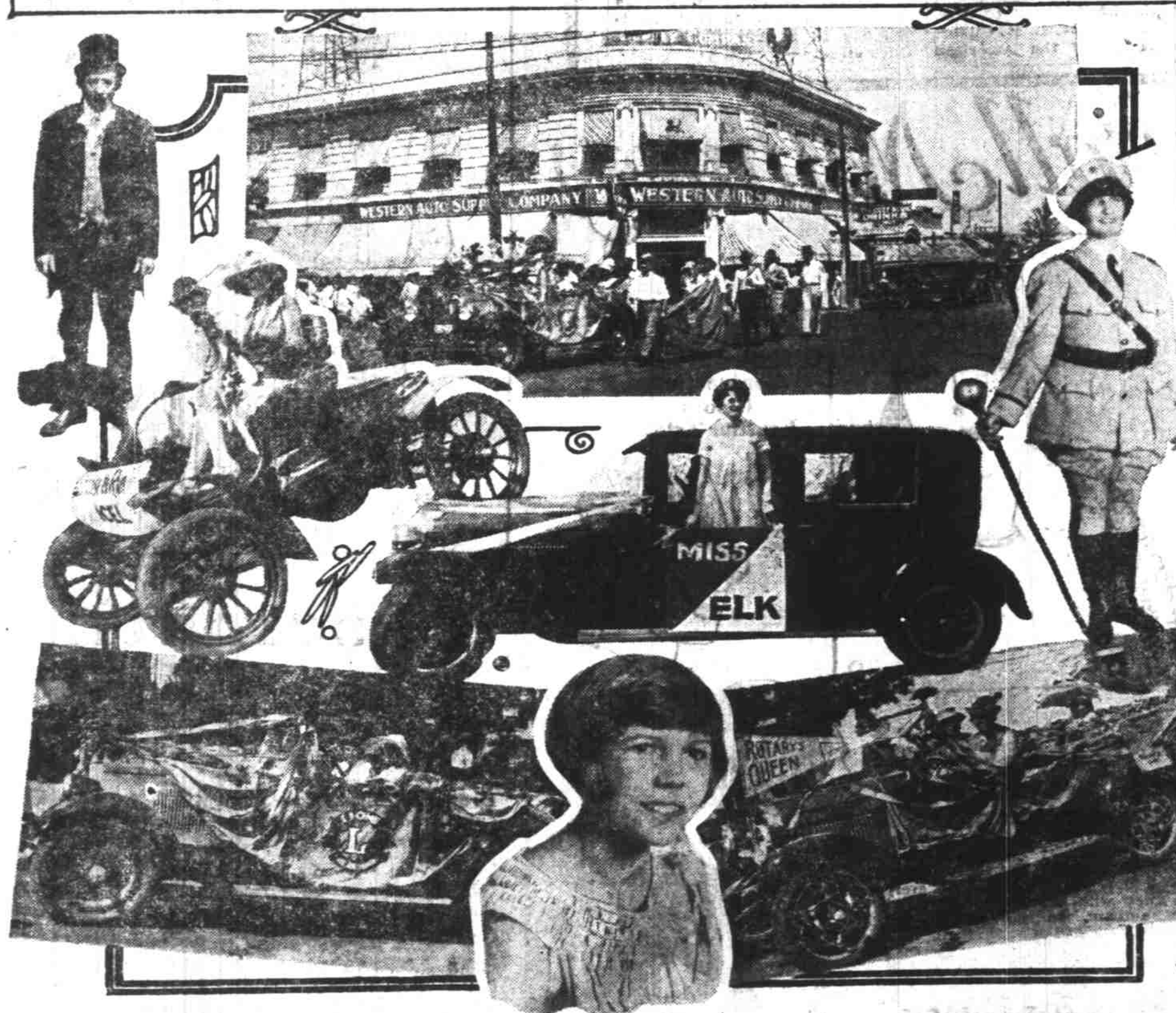
Goldendale, Wash.—Mrs. Mary the Hartshorn.

Silverton—Mr. and Mrs. James T. Thompson, Saml. Sangheim, Cora Sangheim, Mrs. Gale Sanders.

Tigard—A. E. Hartshorn, Mrs.

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Old Hat Parade Paves way for Jubilee at Medford



Glimpses of Medford's "Old Hat Parade," showing some of the Candidates for Queen of Medford's "Jubilee of Visions Realized."

Recently the citizens of Medford, Oregon, invaded old attics and cellars in search of chapeaux of ancient vintage which they donned for an Old Hat Parade. This unique parade, which stretched for over two miles along the streets of that city, was the forerunner of a great jubilee which will be held at Medford on the evening of Wednesday, September 14th and on Thursday, September 15th.

This Jubilee, since it will celebrate the great strides that Medford and the southern Oregon country have recently made along the path of prosperity, has been aptly termed "A Jubilee of Visions Realized." The people of Medford are rejoicing upon the completion of a new million dollar municipal water system, a new three million dollar lumber mill, a new through business artery within the city, an eighteen hole golf course, the recent establishment of Medford as the seat of Jackson County, and a new municipal children's play ground. Extensive improvements are under way on Medford's airport, the only air mail landing field in Oregon, and The California Oregon Power Company has a giant four million dollar hydro-electric power project now nearing completion near that city.

The people of Medford and its rich surrounding country are anxious to "fill the world" of their prosperity and have planned their jubilee with this in mind. People from all parts of the Pacific Coast have been invited to participate and an elaborate program of entertainment has been arranged for them. There will be street carnivals, free shows, extensive fireworks displays, an air circus, drum corps contests and many other features. Several American Legion aggregations, including the championship Salem Post Corps, will compete on the drum corps contests. At a great ball, Medford's jubilee queen will be crowned, with impressive ceremonies.

The English federation has more than 2,000,000 members, including many of the nobility. Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, cousin of King George and wife of the governor general of South Africa, is chief patron of the British organization. Both the English and American societies have had a slow, steady growth, say their organizers.

Government ownership really means political ownership. When it is put that way, it doesn't sound so good.

NORDICS DESCEND FROM LOST TRIBES

Object of Organization to Unite Great Race for Law and Order

AURORA, Ill.—(AP)—The American Saxon Federation, allied with the British Israel World Federation to unite Anglo-Saxons for world supremacy, will hold its third annual convention in Aurora, September 1 and 2.

Rev. George McGinnis of La Grange, Ill., is superintendent of the American Organization. Speakers will include Dr. William Pascoe Goard, organizer of the British association, and Bishop J. A. Allen of Pasadena, Calif., president of the American society.

The organizations believe the Anglo-Saxon-Celtic-Nordic race is the stock of Israel, descended from the Ten Lost Tribes. Their object is to "unite this great race for law and order, the rights and liberties of all men and to prove that this race has been chosen of God to rule land and sea for the good of the world."

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