

THE OREGON STATESMAN

Issued Daily Except Monday by THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY 215 South Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon

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.

At the same time came the disciples unto Jesus, saying, Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven? And Jesus called a little child unto him, and set him in the midst of them.

SUPPORT IT

(Portland Journal)

At Salem there are two linen mills. They are manufacturing flax products from Oregon grown and Oregon processed flax. They are selling excellent products at low prices.

Back of those plants are farmers growing flax. They are reaping excellent profits where a few years ago they were struggling to make revenues meet expenses.

Back of those manufacturing plants are busy establishments at the Oregon penitentiary, processing flax for manufacture. They are keeping formerly idle prisoners busy. They are providing the prisoners with a wage. They are helping to pay the cost of maintenance of the state penitentiary.

Back of those flax manufacturing plants are other businesses. They want a home market for their products. Agriculture needs a home market for its products. In maintaining and increasing their working forces, those plants are making a home market for other goods.

One firm cannot meet the demand for its products. The other needs finances. It has the best machinery obtainable. But it cannot develop its business to meet demands because of the lack of adequate financing.

Portland subscribed about \$130,000 in stock for that plant. But Portland only bought \$70,000 worth of stock. It fell \$60,000 short of its quota. Subscribers in other cities also fell down. Consequently that plant is not developing as it could develop because of the lack of capital.

The flax industry means much to Portland and the rest of Oregon. It is providing farmers with purchasing power. It is reducing costs at the state penitentiary. It is providing payrolls and home markets. It is helping build Portland and Oregon.

Cannot Portland and Oregon vision what the flax business means? And visioning what it means, can they refuse to provide the small amount of capital needed to establish an industry that means millions to the state?

The above from the Portland Journal of Sunday is to the point—

And, answering the concluding question, they certainly cannot, with justice to themselves. With fairness to their promises. With that good faith which ought to mark all dealings between man and man and city and city—

Nor in justice to the early full development of the flax and linen industries. They will develop in good time. It is in the cards. It is in the nature of things. The natural conditions are here for a great fundamental industry, as old as the race.

The flax and linen industries here, on a stupendous scale, are as certain as that water runs down hill; seeks its level.

But there is an opportunity to put this development far on the way, with a very little money, compared to the benefits of the expenditure of that small amount; and compared to the profits, direct and indirect.

Put the two Salem mills to operating, with three shifts, and there will be specialty mills here. They are waiting to come. There are at least three now waiting.

The specialty mills will employ more people than the first mills—

The ones furnishing the raw products for the specialty mills. Supplying the yarn.

This is for the immediate present the first major duty of Salem and Portland and the whole of this valley; to supply this additional small amount of working capital.

We should have a drive for the amount, here in Salem and in Portland and all up and down the valley.

It can be put over. It will make the original investments good and sound. It will start the full development of the flax and linen industries here. It will lead to great things—not in the far distant future, but in the near future.

Do you want to read a summary of the report of business for the past year of a cooperative that is probably the best managed and most successful organization of the kind in the world? Then read in The Statesman of this morning the summary of the report of the California Fruit Growers exchange, which is the cooperative of the citrus fruit growers of California—the producers of oranges, lemons and grape fruit. This organization does many things in the way of helping the member growers of those fruits to produce the largest and best crops, and it does many other things in getting the crops marketed to the best advantage. It advertises—it advertises in many ways, from personal calls to magazines and newspapers; and it goes strong in the regular newspapers. That is where it gets its most direct and quickest contact with the consuming public, and the most effective, both for immediate marketing results and in cumulative value. Every upstanding forward looking business man and farmer of Oregon ought to read and digest this summary. And every one else who has any interest in the growth of our industries either on the land or in the cities.

Salem is to have a telephone building; a large, company owned building. The time when this must be provided is

being hurried by the increase in phone users, in the city, and in the surrounding country. This development is marked. More so than elsewhere in this section.

Salem has a new factory. A paint making factory. It is a fine addition to our industrial life. Next. And next, and so on down the line.

A PROMISING NEW INDUSTRY IS HERE

Manufacturing Paints, With Factory In Hands of a Man Who Knows

"SHK's exterior and interior house paints, roof and barn paints and stains. A guaranteed home product. Factory 2649 Portland Road, Salem, Oregon. Phone 2768."

That is the wording of the card of a new industry in Salem, used in introducing J. C. SHK at the Salem chamber of commerce noon meeting yesterday.

The number of the factory is straight across the street from the Standard Oil tanks and office. It is permanent.

This is a permanent industry here. Mr. SHK has bought the property. He is here to stay, joining the procession of progress in Salem, with the idea of being a part of the growth of this city and section.

The factory has a 375 gallon a day capacity mill. Mr. SHK has been in the business of paint making nearly all his life. He has been with several large concerns in the past 15 years. He knows all the ins and outs of paint making.

Some of the money that has been going to California for paints, from this city and district, will remain at home. The orders are already coming nicely.

There are several advantages in having a home paint factory. The freights are saved. Then colors can be made up here, on the spot. This will be a great advantage, to particular people. The reader can think of many others.

What Salem makes makes Salem. This applies to paints, as to many other things already here and coming steadily.

PROHIS GRILLED BY WET U. S. SENATOR

(Continued from Page One)

men, the senator said, "went free and one is now a district administrator."

List Made Up Senator Edwards gave the following "incomplete" list by states of killings by federal agents:

Kentucky 27; Virginia 23; Georgia 19; Texas 15; Florida 14; New York 13; Arkansas 10; West Virginia 10; Alabama 8; Mississippi 7; New Jersey 5; Maryland 4; Pennsylvania 3.

The cause of the large number of killings, in the enforcement of prohibition, he declared "lies in the character of the men who enforce it; grafters and busybodies."

General Lincoln C. Andrews' statistics of discharged prohibition agents up to February 1 1926, Senator Edwards said, revealed that 875 men of a standing staff of 3,600 persons were discharged "for all sorts of scandalous conduct," including 215 for intoxication and misconduct, and 123 for extortion, bribery or soliciting money.

That body may change the name, or it may refuse to change it; but it can pass no law which will prevent students, or anybody else, from calling the school what they please.

Among the students, there is apparently a well organized determination to change the name to "Oregon State College."

The official college newspaper uses the new name, the old college pennants and banners have been discarded and the new name emblazoned on new ones, and all publicity sent out by the associated students is designated "Oregon State College."

The name seemed destined to achieve recognition everywhere, except in the columns of certain newspapers which decline to recognize it until it becomes official.

These newspapers may be numerous if University of Oregon alumni are general in opposing the change, for graduates of the Eugene school are to be found in a good many newspaper offices throughout the state.

But this agreement is not believed likely, for some on these University of Oregon men have been objecting for years to the name "Oregon Agricultural College" on the ground that it gives the college too great an advantage in seeking financial support in agricultural communities.

A recent report of the registrar discloses that in a recent graduating class, of the 476 students who received diplomas, only 81 were enrolled in agriculture. The list includes:

Agriculture, 81; engineering, civil 18, electrical 40, industrial arts 13, mechanical 34; forestry, 9; logging engineering, 6; home economics, 64; mines 5; chemical engineering, 13; pharmacy 10; vocational education, 57. In the non degree courses, 18 received

diplomas in pharmaceutical chemistry and one in music. The previous year, the proportion against the school of agriculture was still greater, there being 78 graduates in agriculture as compared to a total of 497.

Figures or registration showed only a little over 10 per cent of the total in the school of agriculture; 355 there to a total of 3320 in the regular scholastic terms. The short courses would probably show a greater total in agriculture, but the figures did not show a segregation of these students into departments.

Bits For Breakfast

A new phone building— A company owned building, and a large one—

That is being forced in Salem, by the growth of the service in this city and the surrounding country. There will be no room to expand otherwise, much longer. And there will have to be constant expansion. So we are to have a big new building, before very long.

Efforts of the zoning commission, to insure uniform set-back and wide streets, should have full support. Our wide streets are a great drawing card. This feature is remarked by nearly every newcomer.

The first two telephone girls in Salem are still young. Look young, too. It is a far cry from these two employes to about 100 new, in so short a time; a little over 30 years. And a far cry from a payroll of around \$50 a month to one of around \$120,000 a year. This is a fair marker of the way Salem has been growing. And the growth now is swifter than heretofore. It is cumulative.

Every new employee of the telephone exchange makes for an increase of Salem's population to the extent of at least five, counting the direct families and the indirect increases in other lines—that is, the "butcher, the baker, and the candlestick maker," or other lines of business and the professions.

A lot of good jokes were told at the telephone anniversary banquet at the Marion hotel last night. Some of them at the expense of those present. There is not space or time for more than one this morning. Mrs. Ruth Biehn, who has charge of the 75 hello girls in the Salem exchange, started her phone career at Eugene. A drummer called for a number, and the hello girl, who was new, did not understand. The drummer grew impatient over the delay, and finally hung up the receiver, with the words, "Go to hell!" The hello girl was sensitive. She was in tears. She refused to work longer, unless there was an apology. The drummer was sympathetic, when the matter was explained to him. But he did not know how to go about the apology. Finally, he rang up the girl, and told her something like this: "Are you the young lady I insulted, by telling you to go to hell? Well, I am sorry, and I want to apologize to you, and to tell you you do not have to go."

Excess Tongue The priest was busy spreading oil on the troubled waters of Casey's marital sea.

"Now, Casey, you know that a married couple should pull together like a team of horses."

"Sure, father, an' they probably would if they had but one tongue between them."

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Notice is hereby given that the undersigned by order of the County Court of Marion County, Oregon, has been appointed administrator of the estate of Levi Allen Geier, deceased. All persons having claims against such estate are required to present them within six months from the date of this notice with the proper vouchers attached thereto to the undersigned at No. 396 Salem Bank of Commerce Building, Salem, Oregon.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1927. JOSIE M. ANDERSON, Administratrix.

W. C. WINSLOW, Attorney for the Estate. 15-22-29D4-13

HEALTH MEANS EVERYTHING DON'T give up! Of course Rectal and Colon disorders, cause nervousness, embarrassment, despondency, etc.—as one trial treatment after another, even hospital operations, fail to bring permanent relief. For 15-years the Chas. J. Dean non-surgical method has successfully corrected cases like yours—bringing back health, vigor, vitality to thousands of men, women and children in all walks of life. It can do the same for you. In fact, no case of Piles is so severe or chronic that we will not WRITE AN ASSURANCE OF PERMANENT CURE OR REFUND. Write today for FREE 100-page book describing causes of and proper treatment for all Rectal and Colon Disorders.

CHAS. J. DEAN, M.D., Inc. OREGON OFFICE: 215 S. COMM. ST. SALEM, OREG. 15-22-29D4-13

THE MORNING ARGUMENT

AUNT HET, By Robert Quillen



"Pa didn't enjoy our trip to the city. He says a steam radiator may be more comfortable than a fireplace, but he can't see how the tobacco chasers get along."

(Copyright, 1927, Publishers Syndicate)

POOR PA, By Claude Callan



"May be goin' to marry again so she's brought us her first husband's enlarged picture to keep for her."

(Copyright, 1927, Publishers Syndicate)

"Mystery Man" Looms Up In Teapot Dome Oil Case

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—(AP)—Another man of mystery appeared suddenly today in the picture of the oil conspiracy jury scandal.

He was introduced by William J. McMullin, government informed against William J. Burns and his detectives who shadowed the Fall-Sinclair trial jury, but his identity as well as his connection with the case was carefully guarded by the federal attorneys.

The stranger came here from Philadelphia with McMullin in the latter's automobile; was closeted with government counsel for nearly an hour and then left the District of Columbia supreme court with a government agent and under strict injunctions not to talk.

He probably will go before the grand jury tomorrow. The secrecy which the prosecutors threw about the new witness convinced observers that his testimony is regarded as of high importance in corroborating if not extending that already given by McMullin against Burns, his son, Sherman Burns and the Burns

operatives. Opening the third week of its inquiry, the grand jury was in session only a brief time today and heard only two witnesses. William J. Burns and his sons, W. Sherman, and W. Raymond, appeared at the court house and finally obtained permission to go before the grand jury tomorrow under certain stipulations as to their testimony.

These stipulations were not made public, but government counsel said the elder Burns would not be permitted to make any "stump speeches and must confine himself to testimony pertinent to the investigation."

Burns urged that he be permitted to go before the inquisitorial body to present his answer to McMullin's charge that reports as to activities of the oil jurors and a government employe were fabricated with the idea of using them as a basis for asking for a mistrial in the Teapot Dome case should the defense find such a course necessary.

Neil Burkinshaw, assistant dis-

trict attorney in charge of the investigation, at first declined to accede to Burns' request, but after the three detectives had conferred with District Attorney Gordon and Burkinshaw it was agreed that they could appear tomorrow in the grand jury room.

The attitude of William J. Burns today was in sharp contrast with that of a week ago when he first appeared here to testify before the grand jury. A week ago the internationally known detective talked freely with the newspaper men and set up a backfire against the government with a charge that a federal employe had made contact with one of the jurors.

Today Burns' manner was subdued and he appeared rather nervous. He talked very little with the correspondents who crowded about him both before and after his conference with the prosecuting officers. Before he left the court house he gave instructions that all of his men were to meet him outside. He called especially for Charles G. Ruddy, of Philadelphia, who was alleged to have been in charge of the jury shadowing operators.

There also was a change in the attitude of the operatives themselves. Heretofore they had mingled freely and talked much with the correspondents, but today they kept to themselves in one part of the corridor. Some of them gave evidence of apparent concern at the turn of events following McMullin's disclosures.

POLICE HANDLE CROWDS

Reserve Forces Form Milling Mobs Back From Bodies

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—(AP)—Police reserves were called out late today to control the milling mobs in front of the Allegheny county morgue in downtown Pittsburgh, where the bodies of 21 victims of the north side gas explosion rested. Thousands of people, many only curious, fought to get into the death house.

When Coroner W. J. McGregor's appeal to the mob to be fair and permit those seeking missing relatives and friends to enter, went unheeded, the police were summoned.

Finally the crowd was informed that none of the bodies would be placed in the chapel cases and a majority of the crowd turned away. Some however, their faces marked with lines of anxiety, stood firm and these were admitted. They were taken to the embalming rooms in groups. One woman ran screaming from the room. "That's Beaver. I know him. My husband must be dead too, for they worked together."

One hundred and fifty freshmen thought they were good enough to make the Missouri university football team. And of course they had to be shown.

Read the Classified Ads



EACH CAR WE SELL MAKES THE GRADE! OF TO BUY

We sell nothing but dependable, standard cars at bargain prices.

If you want a used Chrysler your judgment is good. We have them at right prices.

Fitzgerald-Sherwin Motor Co.

Corner Liberty & Chemeketa Telephone 1182

"The House of Courteous service"



The Best Gift of All in Daddy's Eyes

—A Photograph of his Little Son or Daughter

MOTHER—this Christmas have the little one present Daddy with a photograph of his little boy or girl. The world may be full of gifts but nothing will touch Daddy more deeply or give him more genuine inward joy than a photograph of his little child.

We are noted for our portrait photography of children and will give you an exquisite photograph at very little cost. Special rates during the holidays.

Kennell-Ellis

Oregon Bldg. Telephone 951

Advertisement for Christmas gifts featuring a photograph of a child and the text 'SEND YOUR PHOTOGRAPH AS A Christmas GIFT'.