

THE OREGON STATESMAN

Published Daily Except Monday by THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY 315 South Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon

January 15, 1928 And the second is like unto it. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

"IS CRIME A DISEASE?"

At a recent meeting of the New York crime commission, Governor Al Smith of that state said: "I don't think a judge should have power to sentence a man to death."

The proposal of Governor Smith in brief is that the power to punish criminals be taken from the courts and transferred to boards composed of highly paid experts.

That is not true. It is the same doctrine that has been held for a considerable time by every forward looking, experienced and thoughtful prison superintendent and penologist in this country.

For all the people named believe in the indeterminate sentence—the absolutely indeterminate sentence, not the piece-meal and half-way indeterminate sentence, like the one in Oregon and a number of the other states.

The indeterminate sentence (absolute) means that when a person is convicted of a felony he is sent to prison without an estimate of release being fixed.

That all presupposes reformatory treatment in prison. That means employment. It means in most cases schooling; education; training—training in both knowledge and habits of industry.

It presupposes expert knowledge on the part of those having the authority to parole, or to release under some other form of outside supervision, with opportunity for reports and observation.

And all that brings us back to expert knowledge; to experts highly paid or otherwise; and to the rules of common, every day "horse sense."

Governor Smith is not radical at all. He is just different. And he has touched the springs of discussion of the most important matter before the people of this country.

For crime entails our major expense bill. And it is the greatest heart-break we have. It affects the innocent more than the guilty. Its costs run through private and public property; through life and limb; through all the courts; through a maze of expenses leading up to the grim prison walls—and through the cost of keeping the men behind locked doors. It is a long, long trail.

We fall in our treatment of crime if we do not do three things. We must improve conditions and environment to prevent crime. We must reform the criminal. We must stop the breeding of criminals, or rather of possible and probable criminals.

For "natural born" criminals are very, very few; proportionately to the whole number. It is nearly 100 per cent environment and training, or lack of the right training.

"Is Crime a Disease?" which is the heading borrowed from the writer mentioned above, who "jumps on" Governor Smith, is used to call attention to this man's arguments against Governor Smith's proposal.

And proceeds to "knock the block off" of that straw man. But this all falls down, for the reason that Governor Smith does not necessarily believe a man who commits crime has only a disease that must be cured by the doctors and experts.

Any way, that is not the truth. Or at least disease is not a good name for what ails the criminal, in the great majority of cases. If he has a disease; that is, if he is habitually criminal, or "born that way," society has but one thing to do with him, and that is to confine him and make him as gainfully useful as possible in his permanent prison home.

existence—is one of great excellence. It is devoted largely to the business interests of Salem and Marion county with a resume of some of the many industries of the land in that district, the greatly improved highways, the scenic beauty of the valley and of course to the slogan campaigns which are a unique feature of the Statesman each week.

Of its annual edition the Statesman says: "The Willamette valley, of which Salem is the center, is potentially the richest and most populous and most uniformly prosperous section of the world; has more franchise crops and more resources than any like area on earth; more strings provided by nature to its bow of possibilities; and manifest destiny makes sure the prediction that in good time their development and use will come about."

That is the certain prospect and that the sure prophecy. The greeting in 1928 is given with the hope and belief that the incoming year will see larger strides in the realization of the prophecy than any 12 months in the past.

SHOULD BE PRIMARY AMERICAN POLICY

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Filling the family sugar bowl costs America \$2,293,422 every day, according to Harry A. Austin, secretary of the U. S. Beet Sugar association, in an address here.

"The United States consumes approximately twelve and three-quarters billions pounds of sugar annually, or more than 100 pounds per capita," said Mr. Austin. "At an average price of six and a half cents per pound, the nation's annual expenditure for sugar would amount to about \$826,000,000 a year."

"Of America's total sugar consumption, we are producing in continental United States less than 20 per cent. The remainder we are importing either from our so called insular possessions or from foreign countries. Encouragement of greater development in both the domestic beet and cane sugar industry should be a primary American policy. If the United States can absorb its farm products in the home market, it will benefit both the producer and the consumer."

"The United States and Great Britain are the only great nations of the world importing sugar to any extent. Other countries have long been producing sugar enough for their domestic needs. Even Britain, with its traditional free trade policy, has recognized the economic soundness of building up a home sugar industry by government encouragement. England now grants a bounty of four and a quarter cents a pound on all beet sugar produced in the British Isles."

The information contained in the above dispatch should be broadcasted to every individual in this country, and its significance impressed upon all our people.

For Mr. Austin is right as right can be; the development of our domestic sugar industries ought to be a PRIMARY AMERICAN POLICY, as he says.

This year we produced a little over a million tons of beet sugar in this country, and a little under a hundred thousand tons of cane sugar, and we consume, as he says, away above 6,000,000 tons of cane and beet sugar annually—

Above 111 pounds per capita, which was a recent estimate—

And we get nearly all the rest of our sugar from Cuba, which country enjoys the benefit of a preferential duty on raw sugar that benefits no one but the Wall Street barons who refine this Cuban sugar along the Atlantic seaboard—

And injures every one else in the United States. It is dishonest. It is unfair. It is a disgrace to this country and the members of both houses of congress.

The development of our sugar industry in this country would fill the Willamette valley with beet sugar factories. This should be a part of a PRIMARY AMERICAN POLICY.

There cannot be too much said concerning this, so that the whole people of the United States may come to realize the importance of it.

The careful reader has no doubt noted gradual improvement in the make-up and printing of The Statesman, since the arrival of the new press of this newspaper. There will be further improvements. The press is capable. It will do all that was promised for or expected of it. But the mechanical force had many things to learn, and has yet. And the publishers, too. There have been necessities that were not calculated upon. Some of them expensive ones, too. There are more to follow. But the whole scheme of things is working out gradually. The new equipment is capable of great service to Salem and the surrounding country, in making possible the publication of a newspaper worthy of the field, which is the ambition of the publishers. It is as good a "plant" as is possessed by newspaper offices in this country in many cities with several times the population of Salem. But not one of them with greater prospects than Salem.

If you will get the full perspective of the certainty of the rapid development of our flax and linen industries, and many others here, and do not come to the conclusion that Salem is certain to have 100,000 people before very long, you need to have your head examined. And the process of that growth is going to mean many things in the fortunes of those who get the proper perspectives and visions of what all this is going to mean. A growing and progressive city provides numberless opportunities for the resourceful and industrious man.

Not the least of the benefits that are being gained by the proper employment of prison labor in Oregon is the foundation being laid for more free labor. Outside the walls of the prison. And even on the inside, the number of free laborers will necessarily rapidly and largely grow.

Couple of 60 Years Join Again in Death, Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Two lives that were intertwined for 60 years by childhood romance and bonds of matrimony have gone out together, interwoven now in death as they were in life. Torenson Nielson, 70, died at 6:15 o'clock this morning, following a stroke suffered last night. His death came but a few hours later than his wife's. Mrs. Nielson, who was but a scant few years his junior died last night from his heart failure, said to

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(From Columns of the Statesman, January 15, 1903)

A lone sea gull was seen to fly over the housetops of the city yesterday.

The honorable George E. Chamberlain was inaugurated Governor here today to succeed Governor T. T. Geer.

Albany—It is the general opinion that the fire which destroyed the factory of the Sugar Pine mill and fixture company was of incendiary origin. The loss was about \$15,000.

Eugene Bosse, the experienced flax worker and grower, is making preparations for sowing a large acreage to flax near Salem this coming season.

General Markets

PRODUCE

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Butterfat steady; 48c station, 49c track, 50.5c job Portland.

LIVESTOCK

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Receipts for week (approximately): Cattle 2,905; calves 180; hogs 9,885; sheep 1870.

CHICAGO GRAIN

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Faced by increased country offerings and by a cold wave likely to promote enlargement of the crop movement, corn values today suffered a material setback.

PORTLAND GRAIN

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Wheat bids: BBB hard white Jan., Feb. \$1.41; hard white, blue stem, Beat, both \$1.34; soft white, western white both \$1.27; hard winter both \$1.23; northern spring Jan., Feb., \$1.24; western red both \$1.23 1/2.

Wool

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Hay buying prices: Eastern Oregon timothy \$20.50@21; ditto valley \$18@18.50; alfalfa \$18@18.50; oat hay \$14.50@15; straw \$9 per ton. Selling prices \$2 a ton more.

Children's Chorus Formed At Keizer By Miss Gardner

KEIZER, Jan. 14.—(Special)—A children's chorus of twelve voices has been organized at Keizer under the direction of Miss

Jewell Gardner, who is a graduate of the Salem high school in the class of 1927. She is still a student of voice under Miss Lena Belle Parlar. A similar class of eight pupils had also been organized at Clear Lake by Miss Gardner.

The road man is still busy with a grader, getting it in good condition for future paving.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoffman have recently returned from a ten days trip to Vancouver, B. C. They went by train to Seattle and motored from there with friends.

They visited the Bremerton navy yard and witnessed a large ship just starting for Nicaragua with a detachment of marines.

The Hoffmans declared that they enjoyed the trip as a change but were glad to get back to Keizer and its ideal climate.

3 DIVORCES SOUGHT

WIVES APPLYING IN EACH CASE; TWO DESERTED

Legal separation is sought from their husbands by three wives who filed divorce complaints in circuit court here yesterday. The three are Winifred Phillips, Hazel Johnson and Lucile H. Irby.

Lucile Irby bases her request for divorce on the contention that her husband, Steven Irby, deserted her on December 12, 1926. They were married at Vancouver, Washington, on July 3, 1924.

Hazel Johnson seeks a divorce from Edgar A. Johnson on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment, alleging that he threw things at her, was abusive in various ways, and continually used language with her that was not fit for her to hear.

Winifred Phillips charges that her husband deserted her on February 1, 1926, at Tulsa, Oklahoma. They were married on October 2, 1925, at Kansas City.

A general demurrer to the complaint was filed yesterday on the same day the complaint itself was filed in the Phillips case. Both the complaint and the demurrer were filed by lawyers located in Albany.

TRUSTEES SALE

Stock of General Merchandise located at Turner, Ore., Stayton, Ore., and Aumsville, Ore., will be offered for sale by sealed bids. Bids will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. on Friday, January 20th.

This stock inventories Stayton, \$3907.50; Turner, \$294.06; Aumsville, \$907.89; fixtures Stayton, \$1325.00; Turner, \$717.60; Aumsville, \$966.25. Certified check for ten percent of amount of bid must accompany bid. Stock may be inspected Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 17-18. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids can be submitted on individual stores or all 3 stocks together. G. W. INGRAM, Trustee. 671 Pittcock Block Portland, Oregon. 113-14-15-17-18-19

Bits For Breakfast

We'll need them all— But we have too many idle people now.

The Salem Y free employment office last week had 145 people applying for jobs, and only 49 of them were sent out to jobs. That's better than no jobs at all, but it is not enough. As the days grow longer and spring opens, there will be more work here—and we will need all the laborers we can get when harvest times come. We cannot get along in the summer without the people who are idle now.

Beginning with the first Sunday in February, the 5th, the Slogan pages will be taken over into the farm and industrial section of the Sunday Statesman, which will be printed in tabloid form, with colors. Also, the Weekly will be discontinued at the same time, and the Sunday issue will be substituted for that list of farmers, at

\$2 a year. This will add to the attractiveness, and the value, of the Slogan campaign, designed to help in building up a larger and better city backed by a greater and more progressive country. Of course, regular Daily subscribers will get the Sunday issue.

Salem is to have better fire protection, and more of it, as the city expands. The people have provided for this by a continuing millage tax.

In receipt of a letter which the writer evidently intended to be sarcastic, criticizing The Statesman for printing a story without giving names. But the writer carefully remains anonymous.

What are the bells tolling for? Not a dirge, but a basketball victory for Willamette university. Numerous people called up. The Statesman last night to find out what it meant, because it was a clear night and the bell could be heard all over the city, and out in the country. May it ring often—nobody objects.

MOTHER

A Cross, Sick Child is Constipated! Look at Tongue

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that the little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, or has stomachache, diarrhea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup."

and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without gripping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mother can rest easy after giving this harmless, "fruity laxative" because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies,



children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle. Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Fig Syrup," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

FREE VOTING BALLOT

This ballot is good for 200 votes for the candidate in The Oregon Statesman Subscription Campaign, whose name is written on it. Do not fold. Trim.

Name Address VOID AFTER MARCH 10TH, 1928 ANYONE CAN VOTE FOR FRIENDS

Advertisement for National Thrift Week. Large text: "Jan. 17 to 23 National Thrift Week Will be Observed in Salem". Smaller text: "SEE TUESDAY'S STATESMAN A SECTION OF THE PAPER WILL BE ENTIRELY DEVOTED TO THRIFT WEEK Don't Miss This Paper".