

THE OREGON STATESMAN

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And He goeth up into a mountain, and calleth unto Him who He would: and they came unto Him. Mark 3:13.

FIFTY CHANCES TO ONE

Dr. Wm. DeKleine, in charge of the Marion county health demonstration, who has traveled in all sections of this country, told the noon luncheon Salem Chamber of Commerce assembly on Monday that there are fifty chances for business success here to one in California.

And he told the truth— And these chances should be enumerated and broadcasted. This is the land of diversity and the country of opportunity. We should specialize, and invite men of capital and vision.

We need the reorganization of the loganberry industry, with loganberry juice and jelly and jam and preserves exploited. We need the rounding up and stabilization of the prune industry. We need a great campaign for bringing about forty times the present size of our flax and linen industries, and the hemp industry—

And vastly more walnut and filbert acreage; more mint, more pears and corn and spinach and celery and potatoes and beans; and vastly more dairying. And more poultry and poultry products. And a great drug garden industry. And the sugar industry and major irrigation projects. And a vast expansion of our bulb industry. And the opening up of the great Santiam mining district—

And more paper mills and paper manufacturing specialties. And furniture factories, and a great seed industry— And a vast number of others.

It would pay us to keep a steady line of invitations to capital and genius.

Our efforts along this line ought to be doubled, and trebled and they should be persisted in. We need more and better farmers. But, more than this, we need men with vision who can command capital and brains to take advantage of the vast potential resources lying fallow here.

We are slower in development than we should be, because we are not making our invitations loud enough.

There is a story about an Oregon man who fell from the top a twenty story building in New York. A bystander inquired, "Was he hurt? Was he killed?" The answer was, "No; he was from Oregon. He fell slow."

THE VALUE OF GOOD WILL

Great interest has been evidenced of late in the amount of money expended by the public utility corporations for spreading propaganda as to the merits of public and private ownership of utility properties.

There seems to be but little question that much money has been used of late years to influence public opinion, and there is some question as to whether this money has been wisely or honestly expended.

The facts are that most of the big corporations do their best to antagonize the public on the one hand, then have their leg pulled by some smooth salesman who guarantees to counteract the evil effects of some inept action.

With few exceptions, the great corporations assume the attitude of an alien in the community. Every town is built up by the corporation of its citizens in numberless activities. The local merchant and the local utilities are a part of the community. They take part in all worthy enterprises, helping with their time and money. The manager of the chain store or chain utility has no option. All appeals for his corporation to do its just share in the voluntary tax which supports the uplift and charity and social life of the town must be referred to the head office, which is generally across the continent. The head office cares nothing about the problems of the little town from which they draw a steady stream of revenue. They reply firmly and with a sarcastic smile that as they deal in a great many cities, they are compelled to refuse all requests for donations. The members of committee which is raising money for the new stadium, or the playground, or the Y. M. C. A., or whatever it may be, must dig a little deeper into their own pockets, must work a little harder among their own people to make up for this loss of support; and a feeling that the company which takes everything, but refuses to be a part of the community, a feeling that these big concerns are pikers and unfair, is gradually instilled into men who are usually generous and kindly in their business relations. As a result of such an attitude on the part of big business, the utility awakens to the fact that there is a hostile and ugly feeling toward it in the town, whereupon it spends with lavish hand on the lobbyist and propagandist.

There are some notable exceptions to this rule, and the companies who really try to do their part do more to create good will for the big corporation than all the propaganda.

BRAINS AND SUCCESS

A newspaper woman recently made a study of the men picked by the senior classes at Princeton since 1904 as those "most likely to succeed." Forty-eight men have been so named. Nearly all of these, the investigator found, have achieved distinction in their chosen fields of endeavor.

It should be noted that distinction in most of these cases appears to mean financial success, says an exchange. That is probably what their classmates had in mind when they cast the votes in their senior years. It is hinted that scholarship played no part in these estimates.

This bit of research would be more valuable if it revealed whether the men excelled in brains as well as in character and leadership while in school. It is easy to show that an occasional Phi Beta Kappa student has failed in later life to achieve material success. It may also be shown that many of them have served humanity with power and distinction. On college campus it is true that a large proportion of

the honor students are also the officers of school organizations and the leaders in "outside activities."

A few "go-getters" who barely pass their examinations may make good in business in later life. A few grinds may win Phi Beta Kappa keys and never do anything else with their scholarship. On the whole, however, these types are extreme and exceptional. Brains, character, and success keep pretty close together.

William Edward Hickman, of whose guilt in brutally murdering little Marian Parker there is not the slightest doubt, has not yet been hanged. That is pretty fair evidence that justice is mighty slow in this country. There is other evidence along the same line. Tom Gurdane and Buck Lieualen, for example, have never received a cent of the reward that was so flamboyantly promised to the captor of Hickman. The reward itself has shrunk amazingly. When Hickman was being sought all up and down the Pacific coast, it was stated to be \$100,000. There is now actually in the hands of a committee headed by the mayor of Los Angeles the sum of \$27,000. Even that sum stays persistently in the hands of the committee. There is no doubt that Buck and Tom actually captured Hickman, any more than there is doubt that Hickman actually slew little Marian. But there are technicalities. That is one great trouble with law enforcement in this country—there are so many technicalities. Murder, on the other hand, is simple and direct. It is little to be wondered at that the crime of murder is so far outrunning the punishment for it.— Eugene Register.

"South Reconciled to Smith by Proposed Dry Plank Compromise," read a headline in one of the newspapers of yesterday. Bunk and piffle. Al Smith will be his own platform. He believes the "good old days" when "you could put your foot on the rail and blow off the foam" should be returned. And everybody in the United States who knows beans understands this.

KEYNOTE SPEECH HEARD BY BIG BOURBON CROWD

(Continued from page 1.)

plings had no effect whatever as the delegates continued to walk around, talking, laughing and visiting one another.

As the noise seemed to increase in the hall, the chairman added to it with a continuous, although fruitless pounding on the table in front of him. The convention seemed to be taking its own time about getting down to business and Shaver added his voice to the din by crying for "silence." The plea was of no effect.

Pastor Offers Prayer Disregarding the noise, finally Shaver announced that the delegates would stand while prayer was being said by Dr. William States Jacobs, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. There was instantaneous silence and the vast assemblage stood in silence.

When the prayer had been completed, the slate of temporary officers, headed by Mr. Bowers, was read to the convention, and the mention of the name of the keynoter evoked spirited applause. Bowers got an ovation from the convention as he walked out on the speakers platform, the delegates arising on a masse and cheering him.

The speaker plunged immediately into an attack upon the republican party and it seemed as though the cries of the delegates would raise the roof as he declared that democracy fought for the honor of the nation "besmirched and bedragged by the most brazen and shameless carnival of reputation that ever blackened the reputation of a decent and self-respecting people."

Wilson Cheered to Echo Almost every mention of the name of the late President Wilson threatened to bring on a prolonged demonstration.

The keynoter's comparison between the achievements of the Wilson administration and that of Harding and Coolidge was enthusiastically acclaimed. Finishing an oratorical flight with the words "the immortal fame of Woodrow Wilson," Bowers brought the whole convention to its feet with cheers.

For this session the vast hall was crowded to its capacity of more than 16,000 and Bowers kept enthusiasm at a high pitch as he lambasted the Coolidge administration for the treatment of the farmers and for many other reasons.

Crowd Very Enthusiastic Frequently the speaker had the delegates on their feet cheering and waving their hats and handkerchiefs. As Bowers concluded on the farm relief, the delegates began cheering and then L. P. Porter of Calvin, N. D., started a march of the delegates around the convention hall amid bursts of cheering.

Kentucky fell in line behind North Dakota and then in rapid succession South Dakota, Minnesota and other states fell into the march.

Finally all the standards, even those of the insular possessions were carried aloft as the cheering of the delegates rose and fell in wave after wave.

Iowa Song Played The bands helped it all along with lively music, one striking up "Iowa, That's Where the Tall Corn Grows." The demonstration proceeded minute after minute and there was almost as much enthusiasm as usually is displayed in one for a presidential or vice presidential nominee. The Lone Star flag of Texas, waved aloft by a stalwart of that state, got a cheer from almost each one of the delegations as it moved along the aisles.

Bowers stood watching it all quietly and there was no effort by convention officials to check the demonstration until after it had gone on for nearly 10 minutes.

Then Chairman Shaver began to bang his gavel for order but at first the noise was drowned out by a roaring cheer from over the vast delegate space on the pancake floor.

Finally the delegates themselves got back to their places; restored their standards to their bases and permitted the young historian to go ahead with his speech.

Routine Business Done Bowers received a great ovation when he had the whole convention arising, while the bands played Dixie and state standards were waved.

Taking up his task as temporary chairman, Bowers hammered for order and then put through a resolution by Justice Wardell of California providing for reference of communications and resolutions to the appropriate committee.

Then in rapid order the convention confirmed the nominations of various delegations to the standing committees after it had adopted the rules of the house of representatives as the rules of the convention. This routine did not interest the delegates a whole lot and a droning buzz arose from the floor as the delegates chatted among themselves.

G. O. P. SUBJECT OF HOT WORDS AT CONVENTION

(Continued from page 1.)

prosperity, "unemployment" and all the other allegations of republican misrule, upon which the democrats propose to base the fight for election of their presidential ticket.

Crowd Drenched The New York editor spoke to a crowd many of which had been drenched by heavy thunder shower which penetrated the roof of the newly built auditorium, but delegates were willing to forego their own discomforts and the fight over the presidential nomination which seemed assured to Governor Smith of New York, in order to hear him sound the party battle cry.

Especially vociferous was the reaction of the convention to Bowers' demand that the hand of privilege be taken from the throats of the farmers. Every state standard was removed from its moorings and a parade of several minutes followed.

The standard bearers made up the major part of the procession while the delegates cheered.

Meet at 11 This Morning The convention adjourned at 9:24 p. m. until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning when reports of committees including the platform committee, with its troublesome prohibition problem, will be in order. Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, will be installed as permanent chairman.

It has not been definitely determined when the nominating speeches will be made but it is virtually certain that a presidential choice will be designated Thursday or Friday.

Summoning the democratic party to a war of extermination against "Privilege and Pillage," Claude G. Bowers told the democratic convention in his keynote speech today that the republicans had repudiated the leadership of Lincoln and openly adopted the Hamiltonian theory of government for the benefit of the wealthy and powerful.

In sentences loaded with the shrapnel of irony and invective, the New York Evening World editorial writer called the roll of the scandals of the last two republican administrations; declared the portion of the farmer had become one of thorns and thistles while other industries fattened on tariffs and subsidies; asserted that "The plunder band of the power monopoly" was threatening to tighten its grip on public utilities; described the Coolidge policy in Latin-America as "Dollar diplomacy" conducted in the interest of American business; ac-

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

June 25, 1908

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lockley of Pendleton attended the wedding of her sister, Miss D. Gans, here yesterday.

John H. Albert left yesterday morning for a visit trip to New York City and other eastern points.

Mayor C. P. Bishop is in Portland.

Miss Lillian Applegate who has been visiting relatives at Seattle and Tacoma has returned home.

Rev. Walter Reynolds has returned and taken charge of the United Brethren church in Yew Park.

W. H. McCall, professor of modern languages at Willamette university, left yesterday morning for his old home at Oneida, Ohio, where he will spend his vacation with relatives and friends.

Joseph Baumgartner was re-elected clerk of the Salem school district for the ensuing year at the regular board meeting last night. The board awarded the oak wood contract to M. S. Skiff, who will furnish 27 cords at \$4.50 a cord to the North, East, Park and Lincoln schools.

J. A. Richards of Mehama reports that a sugar in that neighborhood is causing the farmers no little annoyance.

County Clerk J. W. Roland issued five marriage licenses yesterday.

used the party in power of having sent "bureaucratic agents swarming over the land like the locusts of Egypt," and warned his fellow democrats that the republicans now were seeking to "drug the conscience of the nation with the doped soothing syrup of a fake prosperity."

"We want to know what prosperity they mean," he said. "They point to a few powerful corporations enjoying the pap of paternalistic privilege and our answer is that you cannot judge the prosperity of a people by the earnings of a privileged monopoly."

"Four million jobless men is not prosperity; a million abandoned farms is not prosperity; the failure of 4000 banks in the seven years of normalcy is not prosperity; the failure of 23,146 commercial houses in 1927 is not prosperity."

"Do they offer us their claim of the payment of eight billions of the public debt up to July of last year? Our answer is that six and a third billion of this amount was paid with the money or the cash assets of the V. or administration."

"Do they offer us their record of economy? Our answer is that with the elimination of the interest on war debts, the last three years of this regime has cost the people more than four and a quarter billion more than the last three peace years of the Wilson administration."

"My mythical prosperity, mythical economy, mythical facts, mythical figures, and mythical men—the last eight years may well be treated by the historian of the far future as the mythical age of American history."

The keynoter directed his accusations repeatedly at Secretary Mellon whom he described as a disciple of Hamilton and the direct personal beneficiary of governmental policies which the republicans were now refusing to extend to the farmer. In tracing out the veterans bureau, Daugherty and teapot dome scandals, he recounted how "Will Hays had sought to turn over the Sinclair bonds to Mellon," who he said "made no protest against the party taking its share out of the pot filled by the pillaging of the nation's property."

Declaring that at Kansas City it was Hamilton, and not Lincoln to whom the Republican party bowed in homage, Mr. Bowers added that "It could hardly keep the Lincoln mack on its fact, and Sinclair's money in its chest." He wound up a detailed denunciation of centralized authority in government and finance with this prediction:

"Give the plunder band but eight years more of such governmental cooperation and a combination of power companies will put a few men in control of the public utilities of a mighty empire. Once in possession and entrenched, the plunder band of the power monopoly cannot be dislodged by the fighting force of a dozen Andrew Jacksons."

The speaker described the farm situation as a disgrace to American civilization. "And what does the ruling caste say to this?" he asked. "It calls it 'temporary depression.' And what does it propose? It proposes that the farmers shall become better business men."

"Now when it suits the pleasure of the privileged to legislate money into its coffers, it is applauded by the claqueurs as patriotic statesmanship; but when the farmer demands his share in the unhappy game of paternalism they denounce him as a radical and a crank."

"One day the head of the state by a scratch of the pen increased the tariff loot of the pig iron industry by fifty per cent, and the next day he delivered A. H. Omily to the farmers on the wickedness of expecting profit from a governmental act. "We do not ask paternalistic privilege for the farmer, but we demand that the hand of privilege shall be taken out of the

JIM REED ASSAILS NOMINEE OF G. O. P.

Herbert Hoover Subject of Bitter Attack From Bourbon Candidate

By FRANCIS M. STEPHENSON Associated Press Staff Writer HOUSTON, Texas, June 26.—(AP)—"Jim" Reed of Missouri, fired away in the common foe of his party—Herbert Hoover, republican presidential nominee—today as he held the trenches for the hopeful but wavering line of anti-Smith forces.

Herbert Hoover fixed the prices of American farm products during the war. Reed charged, for the purpose of benefitting the "British and allied buyers." It was one of the strongest of the many attacks Reed has leveled at his arch-foe, Hoover, since the republican nominee took office as food administrator during the war.

Undaunted by the increasing claims of the Smith forces the liver haired campaigner turned loose his statement against Hoover today as part of his campaign for the democratic nomination. He coupled with it a reiteration of his declaration for law observance, expressing amusement at the construction placed upon the claim that "I have changed my views with reference to sustaining the law and constitution."

While Reed was blasting away at Hoover, his allies in the battle against Smith the dries from the south were turning their attention to the platform contest, leaving for the moment, if not for good, the presidential situation. The band of southerners are still hopeful that the lineup of Reed and their favorite sons, candidate can hold intact sufficient votes to block Smith but they are more intent just now on getting their dry plank into the platform.

GLAB'S WIDOW GIVEN LIBERTY FROM PRISON

(Continued from page 1.)

running from the scene of the shooting a few minutes after the fatal shot was fired. When Mrs. Glab was arrested, she was attired in white.

Her story was that she was playing cards in the house at the time Glab was killed and knew nothing of it until informed by a neighbor. Miss Kaser corroborated that statement, at first adding that she had not heard the shot. Later, however, police declared she modified this, saying she had heard a "shot or a disturbance."

CHICAGO GANG LEADER SHOT BY MACHINE GUN

(Continued from page 1.)

street railroad station mail robbery, since his return here he has been engaged, nevertheless, in minor union organization affairs, the last of which was an attempt to organize a meat dealers association.

He first broke into prominence about 20 years ago. His great stature gained him his sobriquet as "Big Tim" for he was a giant in size.

"Big Tim" was once considered perhaps the most dangerous character developed in that turbulent west side district known as "back of the yards," where he was born some 42 years ago. He was a "racketeer" before the word "racketeer" was coined for him and his kind.

He became a politician and once held power that was tremendous. He was more than once accused of murder but never convicted.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

The Oregon Investors corporation, with headquarters at Hillsboro, and capital stock of \$100, Tuesday filed articles in the state corporation here. The incorporators are Edward Schulerich, E. J. Kurati and F. H. Sholes.

Other articles filed in the state corporation department today follow:

Yoder Warehouse company, Yoder, Clackamas county; notice of dissolution.

Keating Navigation and Transportation company, Astoria; notice of dissolution.

Freemans Pure Food store, Portland; notice of dissolution.

Asiatie-American Steamship company, Portland; notice of dissolution.

BOURBONS SEEKING FOR MATE ON SMITH TICKET

(Continued from page 1.)

a preference for a running mate and ask that the vice presidential nominee be chosen by the delegates themselves.

This would throw the race into a mad scramble for delegates with half a dozen candidates or more having a chance of gaining the nomination. Senator Robinson will be supplier's pockets, and off the farmer's throat. Mr. Bowers appealed to the history of the Jackson and Wilson administrations to refute any charge that Democratic presidents are enemies of business, but added that by "business" the democracy meant small business as well as large, while the Republicans thought only of the powerful. "We are interested in the habits," he said, "and they in the bulls and bears."

THE MORNING ARGUMENT

AUNT HET

By Robert Quillen



"There's some good things about gettin' old. Twenty years ago I'd died at a party before I'd o' scratched my back against a doof casing like I done at Mary's."

(Copyright, 1928, Publishers Syndicate.)

POOR PA

By Claude Callan



"I believe Bella would quit her husband if she didn't think she could punish him more by livin' with him."

(Copyright, 1928, Publishers Syndicate.)

ported by many delegations and his Arkansas group is boosting him vigorously for second place.

They view him as one who could match blow for blow with the republican Curtis in a fight for the mid-western votes, in addition to holding the south in line in November.

Evans Woollen has the solid support of the Indiana delegation. Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, one of the Indiana delegates and widow of the world war vice president, said today:

"We're for Woollen for president."

"And for vice president?"

"Woollen; we want a Woollen ticket."

HOUSTON, Texas, June 26.—(AP)—Senator Reed of Missouri, sent out word tonight in a prepared statement that he would carry on his fight "in good faith to the very end," and added that he hoped to win the democratic presidential nomination.

His statement was prompted by a story printed in the early edition of a Houston newspaper which stated that Reed and some of his friends were angling for the vice presidency.

"We will carry on the fight in good faith to the very end and hope to win," the senator declared after calling upon the editor to deny the story.

"We have not made any trades for or considered any other position than the presidency. "I have refused at least 100 times to permit discussion or consideration of that matter."

Bits For Breakfast

Methodist day at Champoeg— Annual picnic and outing on Saturday next.

This gathering is ordered by the Oregon conference, and is under its auspices.

Rev. W. W. Youngson, chairman of the historical committee, is to preside. Prof. J. B. Horner, professor and director of historical research, O. A. C., is to speak.

This meeting ought to be made the rallying point for the beginning of active work looking to the coming of the missionaries. It will no doubt be made such an occasion. Champoeg, where the

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO IMPROVE GRANT STREET

FROM THE WEST LINE OF EIGHTEENTH STREET TO THE EAST LINE OF SEVENTEENTH STREET.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, deems it necessary and expedient and hereby declares its purpose and intention to improve Grant Street from the east line of Eighteenth Street to the east line of Seventeenth Street, in the City of Salem, Oregon, at the expense of the abutting and adjacent property, except the street and alley intersections, the expense of which will be assumed by the City of Salem, Oregon, by bringing said portion of said street to the established grade, constructing Portland cement concrete curbs, and paving said portion of said street with a six-inch Portland cement concrete pavement, thirty feet in width, in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor which were adopted by the Common Council, on June 18, 1928, now on file in the office of the City Recorder, and which are hereby referred to and made a part hereof.

The Common Council hereby declares its purpose and intention to make the above described improvement by and through the Street Improvement Department of the City of Salem, Oregon.

By order of the Common Council June 18, 1928.

M. POULSEN, City Recorder Date of first publication July 4, 1928.

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