

For a Great Hospital

It has long been the dream of the trustees that there would some day be a substantial group of modern buildings erected upon the beautiful site of the Salem General hospital, supplementing the present main unit, which forms the nucleus of what they hope will become a substantial health center—

"And," says H. S. Gile of the board, who has labored long and faithfully in endeavors to make the dream come true, "we are therefore encouraged every time we read of the good fortune of other cities which through gifts and endowments made by their citizens are able to realize their hopes. The latest to come to our attention is that of our good friend, Mr. Samuel Jackson, president of Tacoma General hospital, who is rejoicing over a magnificent bequest recently made by Mr. W. R. Rust."

Mr. Gile quotes the following news item: "The Tacoma General hospital realized one of its fondest dreams when through the benefaction of Mr. W. R. Rust, the sum of \$800,000 was left as a permanent endowment for the children's hospital. The definite place in the hospital world which the Tacoma General hospital has made for itself attracted the attention of Mr. Rust, and he left in his will almost one million dollars in trust which was to accumulate until the sum was sufficient to erect and maintain a children's hospital department of the Tacoma General hospital. Mr. Rust was for the past 10 years a trustee of the hospital, and a close associate of Mr. Samuel Jackson, president of the hospital board. Mr. C. J. Cummings, superintendent, is developing plans to make the Tacoma General hospital one of the greatest medical centers in the northwest."

Mr. Jackson and Mr. Cummings are well known to the trustees of the Salem General hospital. They have been guests of the board here and have by their advice been most helpful to the Salem institution. Mr. Gile points out some immediate needs of the Salem General hospital.

First, persons, firms or societies to furnish one four bed ward and five private rooms, which will competely equip the building.

Second, a gift or gifts sufficient to build and equip a hospital laundry unit (boiler already installed in main unit.) The amount required would be about \$12,000. This would save the hospital a cash outlay each month of \$400 to \$500.

Third, a gift sufficient to install a more modern X-ray machine and such other equipment as the medical staff may require, with a trained technician in charge. This would add to the efficiency and make a substantial increase in earnings.

Fourth, an endowment. This should be built up to \$100,000 or more and could be made up by any smaller gifts, the income only to become available to pay the hospital for free service rendered, and as this fund grew an increasing number of cases could be brought in by the staff members and cooperating physicians and surgeons who are constantly finding cases which are greatly in need of special attention, perhaps immediate attention, and for which they are unable to pay. Such an endowment has already been begun with the Ladd & Bush Trust company as trustees. This would not only be the rendering of tremendous community service in giving immediately the best hospital attention to persons unable to pay for it, and returning them as quickly as possible to their places of activity, but it would at the same time greatly increase the hospital revenue by increasing its pay patronage.

Discipline

THE taking of human life is not a pleasant thing to think about. But there are circumstances under which the rules of decent society demand it—

And that was a clear case when the guard killed the prisoner attempting to escape at the Oregon state penitentiary Friday evening.

The guard had taken an oath to perform his duty. He was in charge of the post overlooking the place where recalcitrant prisoners are necessarily kept. He carried a gun. One of his first duties was to use the gun to prevent escapes and protect the lives of prisoners and free men and innocent persons outside of the prison. He warned the prisoner at tempting to escape, three times. Then he used his gun. The guard should be praised and commended for doing his duty. Too bad the prisoner had to be killed. But he forfeited the right to live by his own acts.

Discipline is the first law of prison management. The highest class general prison in the world, at Stillwater, Minn., maintains discipline as strict as that of a soldiers camp. That prison has the highest of all such institutions in its record of reformations. Most men in prison are orderly. They are entitled to have their lives protected. This cannot be done without strict discipline.

The revolving fund law of the Oregon penitentiary was copied after that of the Minnesota penitentiary at Stillwater. The first requisite is discipline. The next is industry. There and here. In due course, the Oregon penitentiary will be on a par with the one in Minnesota. It is headed in that direction.

Penitentiary High Mark

THE high mark in the history of the Oregon state penitentiary was 718, on Friday. It was 716 at 5 o'clock last night. The reader knows what happened to one of the 718. Some others went out on parole and expiration of sentence. Some came in.

This makes a crowded condition there. Some cots have been moved into the "chapel" back of the turnkey's office—the old chapel, that being the only space left where the men may be comfortable and under the eyes of the guards—

But even so, every inmate is at work. The penitentiary is an industrial institution now. It will be more so, if the present program is not interfered with; and without more cost to the state—

On the contrary, with less cost, and finally absolute self support. That is what industry means and leads to. And it leads to reformation. There are a lot of things needed (the latter respect, and self support will be the means of working them out. They cannot be worked out in any other way, without wanton waste of the money of the taxpayers.

Every prison ought to support itself. Every prisoner ought to support himself, with enough over to pay him a small wage and provide all the overhead.

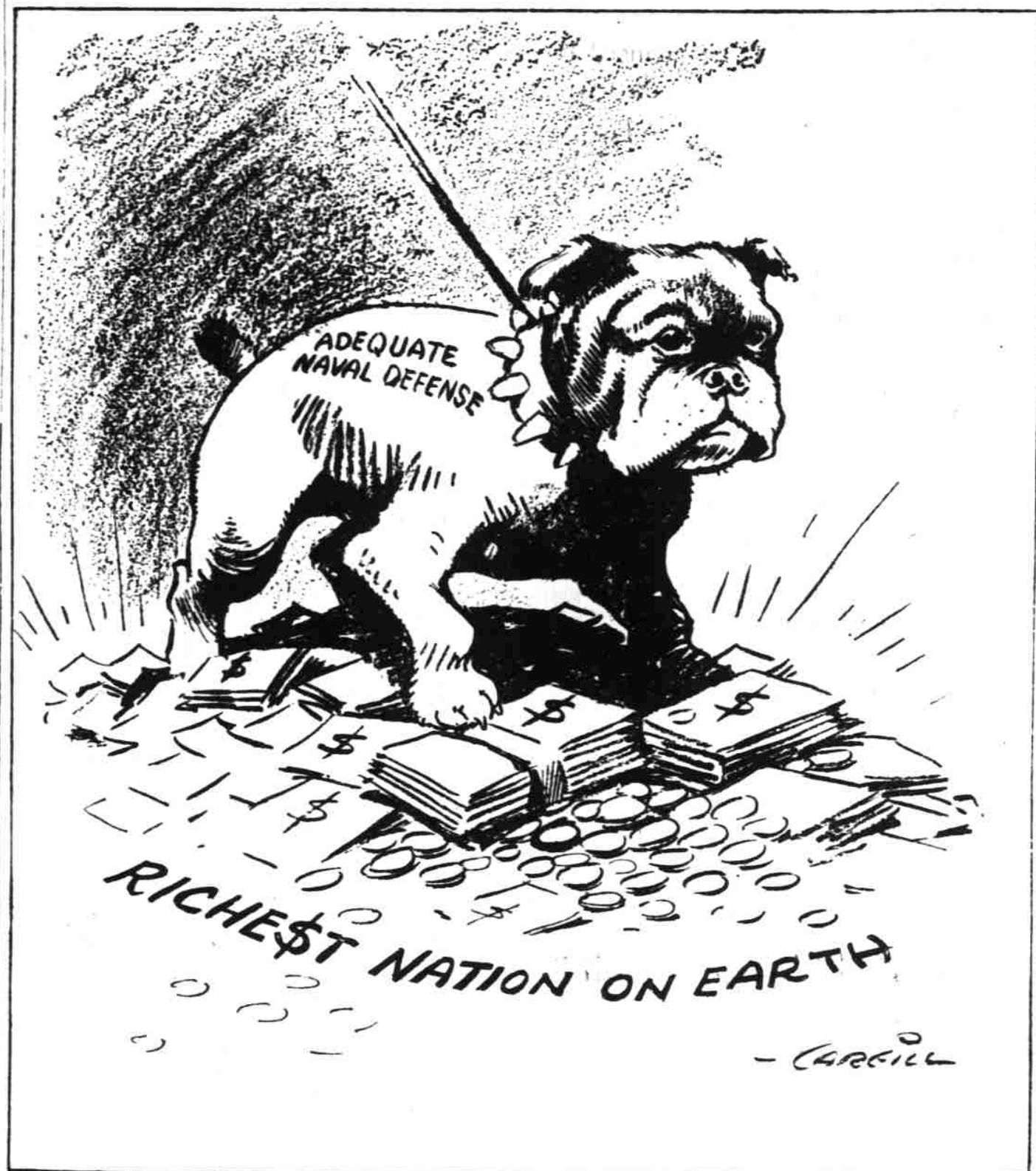
The metric system means, in the United States, abstract problems in arithmetic for the small body, but if the metric association has its way it will mean daily use by everybody. The United States and Great Britain are about the only countries which have not adopted the new system, if a system nearly 130 years old can be called new. The two countries which have not fallen into line pride themselves on being progressive and on leading the world in new methods, yet this system which is admittedly superior to any other gets but little encouragement from these progressive countries.

Well tomorrow is the last day for introducing bills into the legislature and everybody will heave a sigh of relief," says an up valley newspaper, adding: "No new schemes have been developed for supplanting the highway commission and letting the various legislators rob the highway fund at will, but as this is written on Thursday there is plenty of time yet."

The state board of health has issued a statement to the effect that the Salem water is free from germs. The statement was unnecessary. Salem water has such a vile taste that germs won't live in it.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

Passing the buck in a political way would just pass it to the future. Some day, we must pay.

Dollars and Sense



—CARROLL

The Way of the World

BILLION DOLLAR AGE

The Morgan interests are said to be financing a gigantic merger of power utilities which will bring together some two billion dollars in securities. There is apparently no limit to business combinations, mergers, and chains in the present decade. In other days the government was severe on big mergers. Today there is a broader view. The test is service. Are the people served better, more cheaply, by huge concerns and concentrated capital than by the old-time small independents? In combinations somebody must suffer. So long as the greater number do better by the change, the few will have to be sacrificed.

COMMUNITY CHESTS

One of the striking angles of advantage in the co-operative efforts of communities to raise at one time sufficient funds to finance their charities, is the effect on hundreds and thousands of citizens. They are not merely sold into making a contribution in the simplest possible way, thereby saving themselves a lot of trouble and further expense, but they are sold anew the idea of human brotherhood and individual responsibility for human welfare. They are sold into bigger ideas, not becoming bigger people.

EXPENSIVE MOMENTS

Said the poet Byron: "A thousand years scarce serve to form a state; an hour may lay it in the dust."

In proportion it is the same with a life—a reputation. A lifetime is scarcely time enough to form a character. A moment may undermine it.

Montesquieu, wise Frenchman, said: "The deterioration of a government begins almost always by the decay of its principles." So with the individual. When you hear someone say "it doesn't make any difference what a man believes, it all depends on what he does"—when you hear a man say this, he had better take care else he has started on the way out. When we begin to doubt the value of principles, the force of convictions, the power of belief and of faith—and motivate our acting on the impulse of the moment—we are adopting a weak policy. And a weak policy eventuates either into action or bad action.

Who's Who & Timely Views

Further Reclamation of Arid Lands Opposed

By LOUIS T. McFADDEN, Congressman from Pennsylvania (Louis T. McFadden was born at Troy, Pa., July 25, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of that city and a commercial college. Beginning an office boy in the First National bank at Canton, Pa., at the age of 16, he gradually rose to the office of president in 1916 and has been re-elected every term since, from the 15th district. He is a Republican and his home is in Canton.)

CONGRESS, as matter of policy in connection with any farm relief legislation considered at an extra session, should decline to authorize additional projects for the reclamation of arid lands. There are now under the direction of the Bureau of Reclamation, department of interior, nearly 3,500,000 acres already producing which last year were valued at \$135,000,000, to compete with the surplus plus raised by farmers not subsidized by the government. The revolving fund of the reclamation bureau now exceeds \$166,000,000 and is being constantly augmented by funds from sale of public lands and royalties from government oil lands and other sources in a sum exceeding \$10,000,000 per year, which is all available for new construction. There are bills pending in congress involving expenditure of a sum greater than the cost of the Panama Canal to reclaim additional millions of acres. While the policy of the department of agriculture is to curtail production, the policy of the department of interior is to reclaim these new lands and increase production. The government has been unable to find settlers for not a few of its projects already constructed, and so costly has been the reclamation of these lands that settlers need cannot be had. Notwithstanding the government should not contemplate expenditures charges and lengthening payment periods, there is little hope that any of the projects will ever pay back to the government the money expended in constructing the reclamation works. Under existing conditions, the government should not contemplate expenditures to reclaim the available areas under projects like Boulder Dam and Columbia River Basin, but should hold in reserve such vast resources for development in the future when actually needed.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. Hendricks

Without his knowledge—
And not asking his consent—
The following, under the heading, "Charles A. Sprague," is what Claude Ingalls editor of the Corvallis Gazette-Times, has to say of one of his partners, who is now in Salem and will be on active duty within the next few days: "Charles A. Sprague, one of the partners of the Gazette-Times trio and business manager of the paper, is going to Salem where he has bought an interest in the Salem Statesman, one of the oldest papers in the state of Oregon and located in one of the best fields. "Mr. Sprague's departure is a distinct loss to this community and a distinct gain for Salem. As one who has been associated with him quite intimately for the past three or four years, we can assure the people of Salem, that their town has never acquired a finer human asset than Mr. Sprague. He is absolutely square and reliable, leaning over backward to give the other fellow the better of it rather than take an unfair advantage. He is a good business man, knows the newspaper game thoroughly, is completely honest, broad visioned, and conservative both in business and politics. "Mr. Sprague is a student of economics and government and brings to his study a fine intelligence and an industrious application. He will not go off at a tangent on any issue that may be floating around, nor is he hide bound by precedent or prejudice. He is sanely progressive and Salem folks will find him backing in his own way all their community enterprises. "If he has any bad habits, we have never discovered them. He

High Pressure Pete

"I'M ALL IN, PETE—THIS TROUTIN' AROUND IS TOO MUCH FOR AN OLD MAN LIKE ME. YOU'LL HAVE TO TRY TO LAND SOMETHING YOURSELF TODAY."

"WELL, NOW TH 35¢ IS GONE— I HATE THE RESTAURANT SEND UP THE BEST MEAL THEY COULD FOR THE MONEY FOR HANK."

"OH BOY—A BILL!"

"DOGSOME THAT GUY!! HE SARES MORE NOISE THAN A BOLLER FACET!! I'LL SHUT HIM UP!!"

"H'LO HANK!"

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The Grab Bag

February 3, 1929



Who am I? Who is my son-in-law? Of what company am I president?

What is flat money?

What is the name of the Flying Dutchman of legend?

What preacher and reformer who attempted to combat corruption in Italy in the 15th century was hanged by his enemies?

"Whose keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles." Where is this passage found in the Bible?

Today in the Past
The Philippine-American war began on this day in 1899.

Today's Horoscope
Persons born on this day are easy going and friendly. They should not allow their friends to impose upon them.

A Daily Thought
"Human nature is fond of novelty."—Pliny the Elder.

- Answers to Forgoing Questions
1. Clarence Mackay; Irving Berlin; Postal Telegraph company.
2. Money which carries on its face no promise to pay.
3. Van Straten.
4. Savonarola.
5. Proverbs xxi, 23.

doesn't even have one good one that he ought to have—that is a passion for playing golf. If Erce Kay can get him out, however, where he can get one good sweat at the ball—well, he is smart enough to know a good thing when he sees it and he would probably join the Salem country club.

"He is a Presbyterian, but not a fundamentalist; a Kiwanian, but not an uplifter; a member of the school board, but not imbued with the idea that every thing ever thought of should be in the school curriculum; a republican, but willing to admit that Albert Fall is not an angel—yet.

"Not only do we congratulate Salem on the acquisition of Mr. Sprague and his unusually fine family, but we congratulate Sheldon Sackett and Earl Brownlee on securing a partner in whom they can have the completest confidence and one who will never let them pull on the traces any harder than he does."

SALLY'S SALLIES



Bathroom ballads are caused by doors that won't lock.

Senate Has Trouble

By CHARLES P. STEWART, Washington Correspondent for Central Press and The Statesman WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—One of our leading associations engaged in the dissemination of Washington news takes great credit to itself for discovering how the senate voted recently, in secret session, on the confirmation of President Coolidge's appointment of Roy O. West to his cabinet, as secretary of the interior. "Tush! Every newspaper man in the capital knows, to the last detail, what happens at all the senate's secret sessions. He knows rather more about the secret sessions than he does about the open ones, because he makes it especially his business to find out. Occasionally a correspondent is accidentally absent from the press gallery during an open session and misses something interesting, but he never neglects to investigate thoroughly when the door is kept shut in his case.

However, ordinarily it is not considered etiquette for our correspondent to broadcast these secret sessions. A little make-believe guessing, as to a few senators, is permissible—but not the revelation of every darned senator's vote, showing that really there is so more secrecy about an executive session of the senate than here is about a radio announcement.

The reason for this bluffing is obvious enough. All present at one of these secret sessions are sworn to keep the whole thing mum. Publication of virtually a stenographic report quite strongly suggests that somebody must have fractured a more or less solemn oath.

There undoubtedly were senators, too, who would have liked to avoid advertising their votes on the Roy O. West proposition any more widely than was necessary.

Anyway, there was a forty against making the vote officially public. A senator may not do the correspondents thing—yet prefer not to come folk told. Correspondents are comparatively few, they can be kept muzzled. Home folk can make

In addition to being a full form for a correspondent to reveal all he hears concerning senators' star chamber sessions, there is some question not slightly risky. People have been shut out of the senate for "contempt of the senate." This news association chance on it, nevertheless. It was not much of a threat at that. Several senators' aristocrats held that the common people knew about government's insides, for all concerned.

Not that there are not statesmen who think the thing yet, but today it is impossible to plug up the and then perhaps it could

practice law before the court of the United States.

Old Oregon's Yesterdays

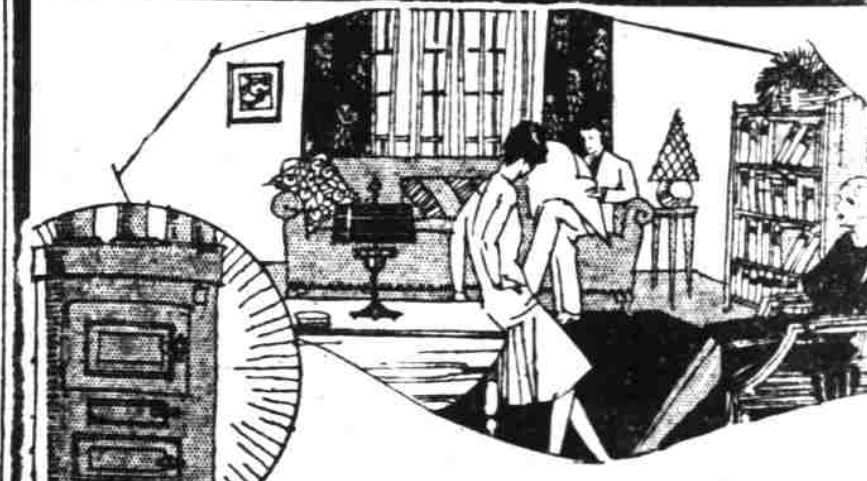
Town Talks From The Statesman Our Fathers Road

Feb. 3, 1904

W. C. Tillson, of the Tillson and company prune packing plant here, returned from a month's trip to eastern states, investigating the prune market and disposing of his stock. He sold all his holdings at fair prices, but believes many cost prunes will be carried over if held for high prices as stocks on hand in the east are large.

The LaFrance fire engine was taken out and given a thorough test by Chief W. Puch, who was quite pleased with its action. He states it will be invaluable in case of emergency.

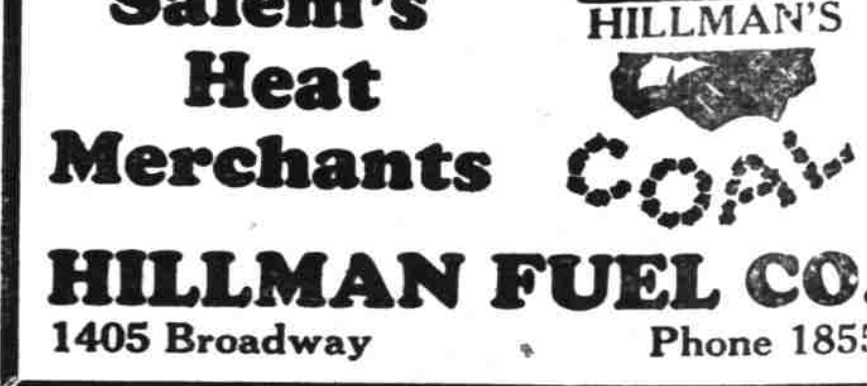
Information from Washington that County Judge John H. Scott of Marion county, who has been in the national capital in the interests of the Brownlow good roads bill, has been admitted to



WORDS OF THE WISE

"The greatest general who makes the fewest mistakes."—Attributed to Napoleon.

"Nothing succeeds like a cess."—Dumas.



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By Swain