Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe." From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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Post-Commencement Thoughts

TUST as Thomas Gibbon characterized his Oxford days as "the most unprofitable of his career" and Henry Adams regarded his four years at Harvard as empty, James Truslow Adams, historian and essayist, writing "A Note on American Education" in the June "Forum," reviewing his own twelve or thirteen years of formal schooling, is "impressed with the appalling waste of time and effort." He offers a critique of American education which is a thought-quickener both for educators and for those who are paying the enormous bills of the school system. Here is the flaw which Mr. Adams finds in American schools:

"In so far as there appears to be any definite trend in American educational aims, it would seem to be toward President Eliot's ideal of 'power and service'—one of the most baneful phrases, fear, ever let loose by an educator upon an uneducated people. The stress is laid wholly on the 'doing'. We have college courses in cost accounting, in real estate selling, in 'business English', household decoration, basket ball coaching as a profession, poultry raising, personnel management—all ranking equally with philosophy or literature or science. I cannot see that, as a general rule. American universities or colleges feare the slightest cultural impress upon equally with philosophy or literature or science. I cannot see that, as a general rule, American universities or colleges leave the slightest cultural impress upon those who attend them. Once out in the world, the ideals and the interests of most of the university men are identical with those of any 'go-getter' who, since leaving high school, has been learning his trade of stock broking or real estate selling or manufacturing in the world of experience.'

He offers his solution:

"Why not face the problem frankly and divide education (and degrees) into the two sections that I have suggested, the one to teach people how to make a living and the other to give them a liberal education, to teach them how to live, how to develop all those powers within themselves that make for the beauty and worth of life! . . . Is it not time that we stopped marking down all our spiritual goods to the price that the lowest in the cultural scale can pay?"

Mr. Adams, of course, knows that American schools grew like Jonah's gourd due in part to a quest for knowledge as a tool to procure bigger pay and very largely because the amazing spread of prosperity ended child employment and permitted parents to send their children to school a much longer period. A big mass of these children didn't have brains enough to learn much beyond the eighth grade so courses of "debased coinage" were provided to keep them from wasting time on brain-taxing subjects. These "pipe" courses were invaluable too in maintaining football teams.

The trouble too often is that emerging from these schools students are neither able to do anything, which Mr. Adams says is the big objective now, nor are they able to live appre- results. ciatively, which he holds as the proper aim of higher education. It is the old clash of the Marys and the Marthas, with popular education trying to erase the inevitable differences each member of the board now be- Only Joseph had to build larger the depot conversation we had any not be due to any out-of-town between them. Since there are more Marthas than Marys ing picked to administer the law warehouses and more of them and arguments formulating they died buyer who takes a few pounds there is not much hope for Mr. Adams' ideal in democratihad a different job paying as provide against the starvation of tion even in the old days was faout of town to pack. Let's give cally controlled school systems.

Wisconsin Proposes Public Ownership

TITISCONSIN is about to launch on a career of state so-SCONSIN is about to launch on a career of state sowill be provided with that much to
cialism if the legislation which has passed the lower

will be provided with that much to
administer the law. But it will not
that does not take any dream to
"Class" who came through last Neil and Libby. house in that state is finally enacted into law. The culmina- be enough to do the things that tion of the program which is being considered is a constitutional amendment to permit the state to go into the power back for more. And more and spring freshets of the river Nile boast that he had set out to "see does not establish the kind of business. It passed the house 71 to 19. Another measure more. which has not yet passed the house is one permitting adjoining municipalities to form a power district and get into the utility business. Wisconsin has long been one of the erring sisters among the states so nothing that happens there in the direction of socialism is surprising.

What irks the public and urges the people to get into the may be prunes and hops and a lot bard. power business is not so much the matter of rates as the ne- of others. farious practices of many utilities to run state politics. Up to about 1906 state politics was frequently dominated by the grow, say 800,000,000 bushels of railroads whose attorneys and lobbyists manipulated the po- wheat a year. We consume say litical machine to the advantage of the corporations they 200,000,000 bushels. To allow a served. In late years the railroads have found they could living wage to be realized for the get along without the constant milking of political bureaus. They fare just as well and have much better standing with of the market. This would not be

the public. But the light and power utilities are making the same capital to operate with, if the plan mistake the railroads did by efforts at organized political were to buy cheap and sell as high control. They do it either directly or indirectly through in- be expected to buy cheap. It will nocent titles as "Northwest Electric Light Association." At- be expected to pay top prices. But, tempts to control election of members of the legislature, poi- in some way or another, the surson propaganda to newspapers, financial pap to educators plus wheat must be gotten rid of. have made the public resentful and angry. Add to this the orgy of public utility financing through mergers, holding buy the surplus and hold it; be companies, interlocking ownerships small wonder that the obliged to hold it for a year, and public is suspicious of utility organization and practice. We heard of one deal recently where two big utility groups had bought heavily into a third concern. One had control and the other started suit to force an accounting with the books of the controlled utility to be brought into court. Whereupon the controlling company paid the other a bonus of seven million dollars to surrender its interest and "hush up."

If the utility concerns would only get out of politics and stay out and let the blackmailing politicians go hang they would fare equally well, save a lot of money, and stop a lot of the agitation against themselves.

Fixing the Cherry Price

FTER the cherry crop is practically all contracted a buy-A er from Libby, McNeil and Libby breezes in, jingles his sleigh bells and announces his company will pay 10 cents for cherries. Perhaps he meant it, realizing that with the crop will be before the new board. Unall sold he wouldn't pick up but a few tons at this price. der the much discused and cussed Perhaps his purpose was merely to megaphone a big price debenture plan, \$500,000,000 ap- the North Sister and push us off.) prices to the consumer is perfectand so get the growers whose contracts entitle them to the propriation of federal funds would have been needed. In the case of "market price" to think that 10c is the market price and thus wheat, the grower selling his crop Pullman and began to pace the while it raises prices to the conembarrass the local canners. The fact remains that the buy- would have been assessed so much er seems to have done the fade-out without getting in touch for every bushel sold, say five with cherry-growers or trying to buy any real fruit.

As is indicated by a communication in another column from a prominent cherry grower, the gowers are not ex- possible losses on the sales of the cited over the newspaper offer made by the Portland buyer. surplus wheat; that sent abroad. Loganberry growers remember too vividly their experiences The more the surplus, the higher with the same organization which a few years ago breezed the equalization fee. But the growin and won over a lot of loganberry contracts. Now they are making no pretense to take care of their loganberry growers. surplus each year. True, the high-

The price of cherries, which the local growers will get er prices of wheat in . America from the local canneries, will be determined not by the spectracular bidding of an out-of-town buyer whose motive is questionable; but by the going price which the business as a pies or cakes. By the poultrymen and looked up, somewhat annoy-don't favor it.

If they do favor it, then they only the people who eat bread or pies or cakes. By the poultrymen along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the Hawley tariff has been passed along while he took a bit of air the hawley tariff has been passed along the hawley whole develops at the time of the canning season. The perti- who buy chicken feed. By all the and exercise. Been making the before they shed tears over the nent question before Libby, McNeil and Libby is not their rest. cherry bid but their loganberry bid.

What is a live, good-for-nothing Bourbon prince worth in the round about way. This is no arguname of this place? What! Live If they don't favor it — why marriage markets? Mrs. Mabelle Gilman Corey, divorced wife of a ment for either the equalization in it! Well, 's' offen stepping then, of course, the matter can be agnate, bid \$200,000, but Prince Louis de Bour- fee or the debenture plan. It is bon who figured it out that that gave him only a thousand a month just a statement of what the tains? Nope, tried to get in a little dential campaign.—Medford Mail for spending money, refused to sell out at that figure. The prince's board administering the new law extra sleep. 'S' trouble with these Tribune. mother, Infanta Eulalie, who is aunt to the king of Spain, declares will be up against. They are like- long western trips. Mountains, the engagement broken. Now she can call for sealed bids from other American grass widows or wealthy mammas with marriageable daughters. We agree with Mrs. Corey, a thousand a month is plenty for a burned-out Bourbon title.

If the engagement broken. Now she can call for sealed bids from other law to be obliged to ask for more mountains. All alike. Bore a fellow to death. Must be little Merchant, failure of a subplish what is expected them, that is, higher prices and a better stab-

The Patient Bill Collector



BITS for BREAKFAST

Talking of farm relief-. 4 4 4

We now have the law to provide it, and every true American must wish it well, and hope for the best

large a salary, or any job or no the people in the lean years. job at all.

Five hundred millions of 'dollars is a lot of money. The board expect. They may have to come

They are expected, with that sum, to stabilize the prices of the major crops with exportable surpluses-wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco, beans, rice, perhaps, and

Take wheat, to start with. We rest of the crop, it would be necessary to get the surplus off hard job, with a \$500,000,000 as possible. But the board will not It must be put into the channels of consumption. Say the board would the next crop was 900,000,000 bushels, with a very small gain on consumption. Then what? The purchase price of the wheat for two years might use up all the \$500,000,000. And the buying cost and the storing of one crop might take it all, in fact. Where could it be kept, without deteriorating? There is now no available extra warehouse room for it. That would have to be provided. New warehouses would have to be built. In that case there would be no

money out of the first \$500,000,-00 for handling and stabilizing the other crops.

Oh, it is not as simple as all this, but that is an idea of what cents a bushel for the first year. and this would have gone into the equalization fund, to make up the

ilization of the farm crops with exportable surpluses.

It is the old, old story of Joseph in Egypt interpreting the dream of northern transcontinental sched- that the market price is practicalthe pharaoh, warning him by the ules are even a bit faster going ly certain to go to 9c and may parable of the coming of the seven east than west. We can say amen even reach 10c per pound. But here is a prediction, that fat years and the seven lean years. to that! If in the beginnings of However, any price over 8c will . . .

around. Ours are all fat years, wealth and all that! The fellow able contracts of our local canhave to depend on the natural wife and two kids. It was his of cherries even at 20c per pound alone, to guarantee fat years.

It is the age old problem of supply and demand. When the supply is larger than the demand is with us, like the ghost of Banquo at the feast, as pictured by the great

And the question of solving the problem of the disposition of the major crops will persist in the United States until the time arrives when we will have no such surplus crops, but will be importing instead of exporting wheat and some of the other foodstuffs requiring cheap land for their profitable production, to make up our deficiencies.

This time is near at hand or far away, depending for its nearness partly upon an early distribution of the acreage in this country now devoted to other uses to the grownow import. There is a possibility that President Hoover has a cambers of which he is about to sepossibilities that the major effort and abroad. may be turned to that direction.

That would be the greatest undertaking of the kind in history, and it might turn out to be the most successful one ever made.

Editors Say:

THEY SHOT LINCOLN!

The Cascade Limited came easmountains. (When we get too old | ered up for action. to get a wallop out of just seeing a fine train such as the Cascade, we hope they take us on tariff on the ground that it raises who had been a notorious grind in college, tried teaching, then got into some kind of exporting busi- campaign, and the second during ness at the beginning of the War it, is not understandable. The and got outrageously rich, Used Democrats can't have their cake to call him "Pinky" because he and eat it. They ought to decide was anything but.

plenish the fund, too, in a more long western trips! What's the has been violated.

Used to live in Middle West, yourself and all that!

mous. But we didn't know they credit where credit is due, allowed chaps like him to exist, America first" in two months and market that we growers want. had already taken two years at the job frankly admitted that it are sold to our old-time canneries rest of his life to it. Said he was warrant, overwhelmed with the universal in all parts of the country. On is to our mutual advantage. Let hearing of the Roosevelt highway, us do this and the price of cherborrowed five dollars for gas, ries will be to our mutual advanwhich marks him as an "out- tage also. standing success," so as not to miss it. Ho hum! Most of us are born just to dub along. We offer for your amusement two outstanding types of success. Take your pick .- Eugene Guard.

WHERE DO THE DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPERS STAND Are the Democrats in favor of

a protective tariff or opposed? During the recent campaign the Democrate party, for the first ing of crops we can produce but time in history, formally accepted the protective tariff in principle. Governor Smith expressly stated paign of this kind in his plans, to that if elected he would be in fabe directed by the board the mem- vor of maintaining a tariff to cover the difference between the lect. It is within the range of cost of production in this country

This assurance was in direct answer to a prominent labor leader whe said some elements in organized labor feared that if the Democratic candidate were elected the tariff would be cut down and American wages would fall. But now, judging from the

statements of the Democratic press both in this state and without, the party is opposed to any tariff whatever, except the timehonored one "for revenue onely." All the old moth-eaten weapons ing into the depot, scarcely pant- used in the post-bellum tariff war ing after its long run over the are being brought out and limb-

Opposition to the protective A nervous, bilious looking little ly understandable. Support of platform. Something about him sumer it also raises his wages, and made us look twice. Sure enough, makes possible a standard of livit must be Jepson, "the outstand- ing higher than in any other ing success of the class," Jepson country in the world-this is also understandable

But supporting the first after a one way or the other, whether "Hey, Pinky!" Jepson paused they favor a protective tariff or

rounds of the western offices to poor farmers, and maintain that pep 'em up (what a treat that in this iniquitous Republican The dehenture plan would re- must have been!) Beastly these measure the protective principle

Here and There:

because Germany is to pay over down. \$400,000,000 annually for nearly 50 years. But two-thirds of this

A huge amount has been situation. ploughed back into industries of Don't forget it; the Willamette tries which our own manufactur- Its abundant diversity makes busiers seek to hamper by a protective ness good and those who whine no tion of what can be paid and also less favored sections. how much can safely be received.

professor, is reported to have con-

Expressions of Opinion from Statesman Readers are Welcomed for Use in this column. All Letters Must Bear Writer's Name, Though This Need Not be Printed.

To The Editor: Recently a buyer for Libby, Me-

Neil and Libby strutted into Salem with a "magnificent gesture" -10c per pound for all the cherries he could by! This resolves itdidn't you? 'Spose you get used self into nothing more than an old to it. Got to stop in Seattle and time questionable cut-throat busthen hurry back to 'N' Yawk. Got iness method. All our local cana faster train now, haven't they? ners who buy hundreds of tons of Good news. Going to take a run cherries have already contracted over to the English lakes for a practically the entire cherry crop rest when get back. Take care of at 8c plus any market increase. Most growers realize that this is At last we know why the new a fair contract. Also they realize

The Joseph problem in the even in New York. The "out-this district agree with me when United States is the other way standing success!" Education, I say that we prefer the dependwith an exportable surplus of sev- who never wasted an hour! There ners to the four-flusher type of

The great bulk of our cherries

still wasn't half finished and prot and we look to them for the ultiposed, if necessary, to devote the mate price that the market will If our growers stick by our generosity and kindness of people canners in the Salem district it

Route No. 3

Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

June 21, 1904 Senator R. A. Booth of Eugene made a strong plea for education in the annual address before the Willamette University graduating

The annual school vote was decisive for election of A. A. Lee as director and addition of grades beyond the ninth. Which means the way is open for establishment of a high school course here.

The Salem Abstract and Land company has purchased the 550acre Ewald farm and will divide it into a hundred or so small farms to sell on terms that will attract newcomers. Surveyors will begin the division shortly.

Two divorce proceedings were instituted in circuit court.

Terse comments on Events, Local and Abroad, in the Current News.

WHO came out shead in the confess rather than bear the torreparations conference," ment of continued grilling. Back someone has asked. A re- of the confession is not alone hardporter retorts: "Who came out boiled work on the part of deahead in the San Francisco earth- tectives but a guilty conscience. Murder will out; a man's know-Ostensibly the Allies are ahead ledge of his own crime will not

Salem business men vary in amount will be turned over to the their attitude toward the daily United States in payment for Al- "how's business" in about the lied war debts to us; all of the same ratio that farmers differ on annuities after 37 years will come the matter of relief. One business supervision. For many years to us. To the casual observer this man declares conditions are good; seems entirely a gain to the re- another finds them tolerable; anceiving nations. But is it? With other thinks things gone to pot, ket, but not until one year and increasing rapidity we are becom- Much is in the viewpoint for trade a half ago did the necessity of ing a creditor nation; Germany statistics show bank clearings here such an institution, as an adjunct pays France; France pays us. in healthy conditions; crops gen- to the port become apparent. What will we do with the money? erally good; credit in a healthy Then a campaign was started

Europe, in many instances indus- valley is in sound business health. tariff. The economics of repara- little of the depression which is tions raises the very pointed ques- actual, not imaginary, in other

fessed to the murder of Theora day, a ticker which recorded 300 \$1.09 1-8. Hix, college co-ed and love-mate characters a minute was satisfactof the professors. Hours and days ory. But in modern days, when of grilling broke down the profes- 3,000,000 people in the nation are sor's studied denial and left him stock purchasers, the old tickers weakened and unstrung, willing to are sadly out of date. The new tion association will hold a picnic ticker being installed by members in the Coolidge-McClaine park in of the exchange will print 900 Silverton on Sunday, June 23. characters a minute and help out All Odd Fellows and their famtired clerks on days like that last | ilies are invited to come and bring March when 8,700,000 shares their own basket lunch. Coffee changed hands.

Wall street purchases and when It is an all day picnic.

his brokers were closed the secret came out. Now the bishop declares he was buying bonds on time, as he understood it, instead of buying stocks on a margin. Bishops probably should have the benefit of the doubt but the bishop should have known what he was

PORTLAND, June 20 .- (AP) -Trading in grain futures started here today under government dealers of the city had talked of the advantages of a future marwhich today bore fruit.

The market opened at 8 a.m. and closed at 11 a.m., during this regular three-hour session transactions reached a volume of one hundred thousand bushels. The price trend here followed

closely that of Seattle and Chicago. The first bid submitted on July wheat before the echoes of TN THE old days when sale of the opening gong had died away Snook, the Ohio State university 3.000,000 shares on the New was \$1.08%. The high for the York exchange was a record day was \$1.09 14, and the close

I. O. O. F. PICNIC SILVERTON, June 20. - The Marion county I. O. O. F. visitawill be served by the association. It is anticipated that there will Bishop Cannon put \$2500 into be at least 300 members present,



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onto the sprayer

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