

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
From THE STATESMAN, March 28, 1851

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## "Europe's Darkest Hour"

FREDERICK J. Libby, executive secretary of the national council for the prevention of war, visited Salem the past week and told numerous audiences of the prevalence of hatreds over Europe. It continues to be a tinder-box, which would flash into flame if the countries were not just too poor to fight. It was a discouraging picture; and we could hardly tell whether the logical conclusion was renewed effort for peace or a general stripping for war.

The observations of Mr. Libby have been confirmed by Oscar G. Villard, who is just back from an eight months' sojourn in Europe. We print below the Villard comment, a dark, dark picture. For ourselves however, we think the picture is too gloomy. The forces working for peace are active and pressing. The temper of the people in bitterness against the war system was never more pronounced. Big business and financial men find their interests now so interlocked among nations that they can scarcely afford to permit a war to break out. Russia alone is the black shadow, which looms. It is not wise to look only at the sunny side; so perhaps it is well to reflect upon the other side, which Mr. Villard sketches thus:

"You cannot wander about Europe and believe that the World War is over. It will not be over in its consequences in our lifetime. Fear, hate, hunger, poverty, the deadly lack of work, the loss of hope—none meets them on every hand. They dog one's footsteps in the streets of Istanbul, the byways of London, in every lane of every German town. You cannot escape them, among the bare hills of Spain, on the rugged mountains of the mountain slopes of Bulgaria, wherever farmers produce and cannot sell.

"Next to the danger of economic collapse, the spectre of war and preparations for war remains most vivid with me. Soldiers everywhere... There are a million more fellows running around Europe with rifles in their hands than there were when the murder at Sarajevo started the disaster. Why should anyone think that Europe is safer with all this additional preparation for war than it was before?"

"President Hoover is right to insist that disarmament is absolutely necessary for the financial sanitation of Europe. Far more than that, it is absolutely necessary for the moral sanitation of Europe. I have come back more than ever in favor of the cancelling of war debts and the stopping of reparations, but I certainly do not wish to see America take a step in this direction without exacting the most definite pledges for radical disarmament on sea and land. Everywhere nations are helping to impoverish themselves by keeping fellows with rifles in their hands. There is Angola, the new capitol of Turkey, placed high up in a desolate region purely for military safety by that able dictator and despotic ruler of his country, Kemal Pasha. It is hardly safe to drive in any direction out of Angola because of the military zone; you constantly are in a deadly time you may be under restrictions; in other zones it is a deadly offense to set foot at all.

"I have stressed in my letters from Europe the various problems to be grappled with, the tariffs which throttle one country after another, armaments, the psychology of fear and of hate, the heaping up of gold in Paris and in Washington, the folly of reparations and of the war-debt payments. These and others are the broadest to be taken. They can only be conquered by the most definite pledges for radical disarmament on sea and land. The present crisis is the worst in history because it is world-wide. It is the simple truth that no one nation can hope to work out of it except by some fortuitous happening. Why are the nations not working together, through their rulers? Why are the latter not meeting like the executives of a great endangered industry. If only to get to know one another and to exchange views, to plan for united action and a united front? One of the best known diplomats in London declared not long ago that he had never been able to see why the rulers were not meeting for just this purpose.

"The beginning has been made. The British prime minister has invited the German chancellor to come to Chequers to talk. Not until June, unfortunately, and M. Briand will not be there. . . . And this brings us to the chief obstacle to a better world—France. If Europe goes down in the next five years the responsibility and guilt of France will be greater than those of any other country. Rotten with gold, still the victims of a psychology of fear, constantly whipped up by conscienceless politicians, the French seem bent upon throwing themselves in front of every movement that makes for the peace of Europe, excepting always Briand's adoption of the plan for a United States of Europe."

## The Stranger Within Our Gates

OREGON must show courtesy to Gen. Smedley Butler who at the invitation of our governor comes to the state to advise respecting the organization of the state police system. Judging from the itinerary which is announced, the general is to be some kind of show, sky-planned from city to city, to goddam his way through luncheons and banquets and then to depart in a cloud of sulphurous language.

Meantime the job of planning the work of the state police system goes forward with the state commission of which Major General White is the head. Butler will supply the sound and fury, but that will probably be the limit of his contribution—that and columns of publicity of doubtful value in papers all over the land.

Barring the success of the Gifford referendum, Oregon will have a state police system. Properly organized and kept free from political interference, a state-wide police system would be an excellent thing. We must organize to fight crime, and we must professionalize our men in police work to fight the professional criminals. Whether this will be the type of organization which Gov. Meier will set up we cannot tell. If it is not it may become an agency of evil in the state rather than good.

For our part we will suspend judgment until we see what kind of system is set up and see how it works. The twaddle about "cosackism of old Russia" is just a smoke-screen. Rightly constituted a state police system would work for the prevention of crime, the apprehension of criminals, the protection of society.

An efficient state police system would need to be supported, however, by judges who didn't let the criminals out the back doors on parole as fast as the police brought them in; and juries who paid some attention to their oath.

Now they are selling loaves of bread already sold. It must be because housewives in these times can't cut a straight slice of bread. Or is it because bread knives are dangerous weapons to leave lying around?

The wife of the policeman at Chiloquin shot when he got drunk and treated her roughly. She told her story to the jury and was acquitted. Life is still cheap up in the reservation country.

MILL CITY HIGH ELECTS OFFICERS  
The annual high school election of student body officers was held last

## Movies and Children

By G. C. DAUER, M. D.  
Marion, Ore. Health Dept.  
At the present day there is a distinct tendency for city children to get a considerable part of their recreation in attendance at moving picture theatres. During the school months this may be distinctly harmful to many children, since they are compelled to spend a great amount of time in class rooms with a certain amount of muscle restraint. If we

Dr. G. C. Dauer add to this confinement frequent attendance at a moving picture theatre the result is that the child is denied the proper amount of outdoor exercise which is essential for good health.

A certain advantage of the movies is that they are accessible and available. They also satisfy a boy's love of adventure. In many instances they are of distinct educational value in that they bring to the children certain information that they otherwise would not get. This is especially true of travel pictures and pictures portraying current events. Many parents are in the habit of allowing their children to see all types of pictures. Many times the child may receive a certain amount of harm as so many pictures are of a highly emotional type. If a child sleeps poorly following attendance to a picture show, and this is not infrequent, it might be well to substitute this form of recreation with one less exciting than the movies. The child's emotional nature. A little more care on the part of parents as to the type of pictures they allow their children to see would also be helpful.

Children who suffer from eyestrain should not be allowed to attend the movies until they have been properly fitted with glasses. There is always more or less strain on the eyes when viewing any moving picture and this quickly tires the eyes of a child, who is under an additional emotional strain as well. The advent of the talkies has helped to a great extent since the sound effects have taken away some of the strain of the eyes. Psychologists have shown that the attention is better concentrated on the hearing than on the sight, so a child may obtain a certain amount of diversion from hearing and relieving the eyes of some of the strain.

One of the greatest faults that children have is to the time of attending movies. Small children are allowed to attend during hours when they ought to be in bed, which is very harmful. The habit of some parents who take mere babes into a movie is to be condemned for many obvious reasons.

This is not meant to be a condemnation of the moving picture theatre, but merely to point out some of the evils that exist so far as attendance of children is concerned. A more thoughtful supervision on the part of parents is indicated to make them really valuable so far as recreation and education is concerned.

What health problems have you? If the above article raises any question in your mind, write that question out and send it to the Statesman at the Marion county department of health. The answer will appear in this column. Name does not appear, but will not be used in the paper.

## Yesterdays

... Of Old Salem  
Town Talks from the Statesman of Earlier Days  
May 17, 1906

A. A. Englebert who has been resident here for two years has become manager of the O. K. Cash grocery on east State, taking over the interests of B. E. Edwards.

A republican campaign meeting will be held at the Liberty school house Saturday, announces County Chairman Murphy.

A benefit show has been proposed to raise funds to improve quarters of the city firemen.

Marion county federation of community clubs will meet at Gervais tonight.

Bishop Edward Hughes and Bishop Charles Burns, both of the Methodist church, appeared Sunday at the First Methodist church here.

Salem Senators lost to Albany 5 to 0.

Rev. Blaine E. Kirkpatrick, pastor of the First Methodist church here, is home from Chicago, where he attended the national convention of Epworth League workers.

Miss Lillie Madson, garden authority, "No, I am not in favor of consolidation. To do away with the small rural schools would deprive the districts of a community center. Also I believe that the expense would be greater because of the difficulties of transportation."

J. R. Pollock of the Salem Bible shop, "I'm not in favor of consolidation. I believe the closer the community gets to the school the better. I don't believe we should make the small children walk too far to school; besides, I believe it causes considerable ex-

## HERE'S HOW By EDSON



Dr. G. C. Dauer add to this confinement frequent attendance at a moving picture theatre the result is that the child is denied the proper amount of outdoor exercise which is essential for good health.

## Tuesday: Death Lurks in her Flower

## BITS for BREAKFAST

More Sunday readings:  
Lee spent five weeks at Fort Vancouver in receiving medical attention.

A rare book, long out of print, "Wild Life in Oregon," by Rev. Gustavus Hines, tells of the beginnings of the first Protestant mission west of the Rockies, 10 miles below what became Salem.

Jason Lee and three companions arrived at the mission site and began a school at Campment on the 13th of October, 1834. This book says they moved their goods into the first log house November 3, with ten feet on the roof; and thus, with their house only partly covered, began to receive Indian children into the family with the design of establishing a mission school.

By the fall of 1835, they had "a good supply of wheat, peas, oats and barley, and 250 bushels of potatoes in the cellar, which with six barrels of salmon purchased fresh by Jason Lee from the Indians at Willamette falls, and salted with his own hands and taken up the river to the mission, furnished the means of subsistence for the following year."

Cyrus Shepard came with Jason Lee up the river March 1, 1835, to the school at Campment. He had been teaching, and on the next Sunday, which was the 5th, started the first Protestant Sunday school in the Americas west of the mountains. That was the mother of the First Methodist Sunday school at Salem, which dates its existence from that first Sabbath in March, 1835.

P. L. Edwards, lay member and teacher of the old mission, opened a school at Campment in 1836, consisting of Dr. Elijah White, wife and child and adopted son, Alanson Beers, blacksmith, wife and three children, Susan Downard, Elvira Johnson and Anna Maria Pitman, teachers, and W. H. Willson, carpenter, and J. L. Whitcomb, who joined at the Sandwich Islands and became the mission farmer.

There was a Fourth of July celebration of a sort held at the old mission in 1837, which has escaped most historians. Let Gustavus Hines tell of it: "On the 4th of July the annual meeting of the Oregon Temperance society was held at the mission house, when short and appropriate addresses were delivered by Jason Lee, Daniel Lee, Alanson Beers, W. H. Willson, and Dr. White. Twelve new members were added, and a most satisfactory influence was gained for the cause of temperance."

It is not to be doubted that the theme of patriotism ran through the temperance address on that 4th of July. Jason Lee had revolutionary stock running in his veins. He was a leader of his line fought in the Revolution, and he was born on the farm of his father preempted with revolutionary script. And Dr. White certainly did not let such an opportunity pass to show his own love of his country.

## LAY SERMON

WHITE RATS  
"And did all eat the same spiritual food; and did all drink the same spiritual drink." 1 Corinthians 10:17.

Feed white rats the same food and they will react the same. They will grow or languish according as their food is or is not a balanced ration for rats. Deprive them of certain vitamins and they quickly lose weight, become listless, dull-eyed, depressed. In a degree the digestive apparatus of man's soul operates the same way. Feed it certain ideas, doctrine, beliefs, and they become woven into the bone and tissue of his spiritual nature. Starve it of beautiful thoughts and it withers and shrivels in the heats and chills of life.

Compare the souls of a thousand children to white rats. How shall they be fed and what spiritual food and drink shall compose their diet? If they are Hindu children they will be nurtured on the profound truths of Brahmanism; if they are Mohammedan, their parents will fill them with the true doctrines of Gautama Buddha. If Christians then the bible will be the source of their spiritual food and drink. It is only natural to expect when they mature they will be loyal Hindus or Buddhists or Christians, convinced of the truth of their own set of beliefs.

In our way do we not treat children as white rats in an experiment? Do we not seek to mold them in our own opinions and confine them to our own interpretations? We are anxious about their spiritual welfare; but shall the parent's concern extend to proprietorship over the very

## "MAKE BELIEVE" By FAITH BALDWIN

Thrown upon her own resources, Mary Lou Thurston, beautiful and vivacious orphan, applies for a position as companion to a semi-invalid in the palatial home of Mrs. Lorrimer at Westmill, Oregon. Mrs. Lorrimer explains the job as she should have read "Make Believe" in her son's room. As Mary Lou is about to leave, Travers enters. He seizes her in his arms, calling her "Delight" and "sweet." Then he faints when Mary Lou fails to respond to his caresses. Mrs. Lorrimer persuades Mary Lou to assume the role of Delight Hartford, whom Travers claims he married in England, in order to help him regain his health. Mary Lou confides in her friend, Larry Mitchell, young newspaper reporter. Dr. Matthews tells Travers that as Delight was very young at the time of their marriage and since believed him dead, it is only fair to begin all over with friendship. Mrs. Lorrimer acquaints Mary Lou with the details regarding Delight and her vain search for the girl. The following morning, Mary Lou is all set for her new role.

CHAPTER XVII.  
She went down to the white beach and breathed the cold, salt air and watched the ripples foam along the shore. There was a swimming pier there with floats and slides and steps at all points so that the swimmer could begin at any point and swim as far as he pleased. There was also a boat house and looking in she saw canoes and rowboats and several motor boats of various sizes housed for the coming winter. She felt suddenly a little impatient toward Mrs. Lorrimer, despite all her pity for him. He had so much, so much more, even, than was necessary, and certainly more than enough to win him back again to health and happiness and to usefulness as a citizen of the world.

She wondered if Mrs. Lorrimer in her great anxiety for him had not perhaps given in to him too much. If he had been a poor man he could not have spent his days and months and years as a semi-invalid, waiting on hand and foot. He could have had to earn a living. Mrs. Lorrimer had told her that there was a good deal of business connected with her late husband's very large estate. His son was, thought Mary Lou, certainly the present Jackson, came, arriving at Fort Vancouver January 2, 1837. Capt. Slacum was convinced by Jason Lee of the need of cattle, and quickly the historic expedition was formed to go to California and bring a herd of them; furnished from the bands formerly belonging to the Franciscan missions there. P. L. Edwards of the Lee mission and Ewing Young were put in charge of the enterprise. Oregon history is full of the success of this team great enterprise. Capt. Slacum subscribed from his private funds \$500 towards the cattle enterprise, and gave to Jason Lee \$50 for mission work.

In February, 1835, about the time the first log house was fully completed, Jason Lee wrote to the Methodist missionary board in New York asking for a reinforcement of the party. The first party, arriving here in May 1837, consisting of Dr. Elijah White, wife and child and adopted son, Alanson Beers, blacksmith, wife and three children, Susan Downard, Elvira Johnson and Anna Maria Pitman, teachers, and W. H. Willson, carpenter, and J. L. Whitcomb, who joined at the Sandwich Islands and became the mission farmer.

Every Comfort  
After she had explored building her eyes on her own and boys she cut out through a little path in the woods and spent an enchanted hour wandering, getting lost, finding her way again. The trees were bare, for the most part, save for a few which clung tenaciously to what was left of their autumn glory, and of course the living evergreens and cedars.

Her morning's task finished, Mrs. Lorrimer went upstairs and knocked at her son's door. Peter opened the door and found her standing idly by his sitting room windows. His rooms were comfortable and pleasant, furnished for a man with sound, good taste, full of sunlight and colors neither too bright nor too dim. There were really fine etchings on the walls and the bookcases were filled with the books he had

through the temperance address on that 4th of July. Jason Lee had revolutionary stock running in his veins. He was a leader of his line fought in the Revolution, and he was born on the farm of his father preempted with revolutionary script. And Dr. White certainly did not let such an opportunity pass to show his own love of his country. (This record of the early mission days from this rare old book, will be continued from time to time in this column.)

## INSIDE STUFF

IT'S OUR LOOKOUT TO LOOK OUT FOR YOUR AUTO INSURANCE NEEDS HOMER H. SMITH INSURANCE AGENCY

WHY DIDN'T YOU LOOK WHERE YOU WERE GOING? AW-ALL! GOULD SEE WERE YOUR HEADLIGHTS?

Any man who has been temporarily blinded by on-coming headlights should not be blind to the need for complete insurance. Homer Smith has the right policy to protect your car and your pocketbook against the other fellow!

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