

# New School to Bear Name of J. L. Parrish Pioneer Circuit Rider

The new junior high school to be built on North Capital street will be known as the J. L. Parrish junior high school, commemorating the name of one of Salem's pioneers, according to action taken last evening by the members of the Salem school board.

The vote of the school board was unanimous and followed a talk by Hal Patton, who as a son of a pioneer, made a strong plea for the Parrish name. Coming around Cape Horn on the schooner *Lausanne* with Jason Lee, Josiah Parrish was an active personage in the early life of the city and northwest, Mr. Patton said.

**Was Indian Agent.**

After arriving in the Oregon country, Mr. Parrish served as a blacksmith for the Oregon missionaries for a time. He later served as circuit rider from Portland to Corvallis. In several years he was appointed Indian agent by President Taylor with jurisdiction over territory from the northern part of Oregon to the California line. Following his service as an Indian agent, he served for a number of years as chaplain of the Oregon state prison. All these facts were outlined by Mr. Patton.

Another reason why the school should be named after this pioneer, Mr. Patton said, was that the ground on which the school is to be built was formerly a part of the Parrish donation land claim. Mr. Parrish was also greatly interested in education as shown by his gifts at the time of his death to Willamette university. Mrs. Parrish gave ground for the first orphanage in the city. Mr. Patton said. The ground is now the site of the Salem hospital.

A daughter, daughter-in-law,

and three grandchildren of Mr. Parrish are living in Salem at the present time. The daughter is Mrs. Josie Stewart, the daughter-in-law, Mrs. N. Parrish, and the grandchildren, Mrs. Hallie Parrish Hinges, Miss Nina Parrish and Richard Slater.

In making decision regarding the name of the school, the vote of the townspeople who had taken enough interest to make reply to requests sent out by the chamber of commerce, together with that of the school children, was taken into consideration. However, as the entire vote was so divided, the board took it upon itself largely to select the name with the purpose in view of making it such that it would be distinctive to Salem.

The junior high school is as far as could be learned, the only building of its kind on the main highway between the Canadian and Mexican lines.

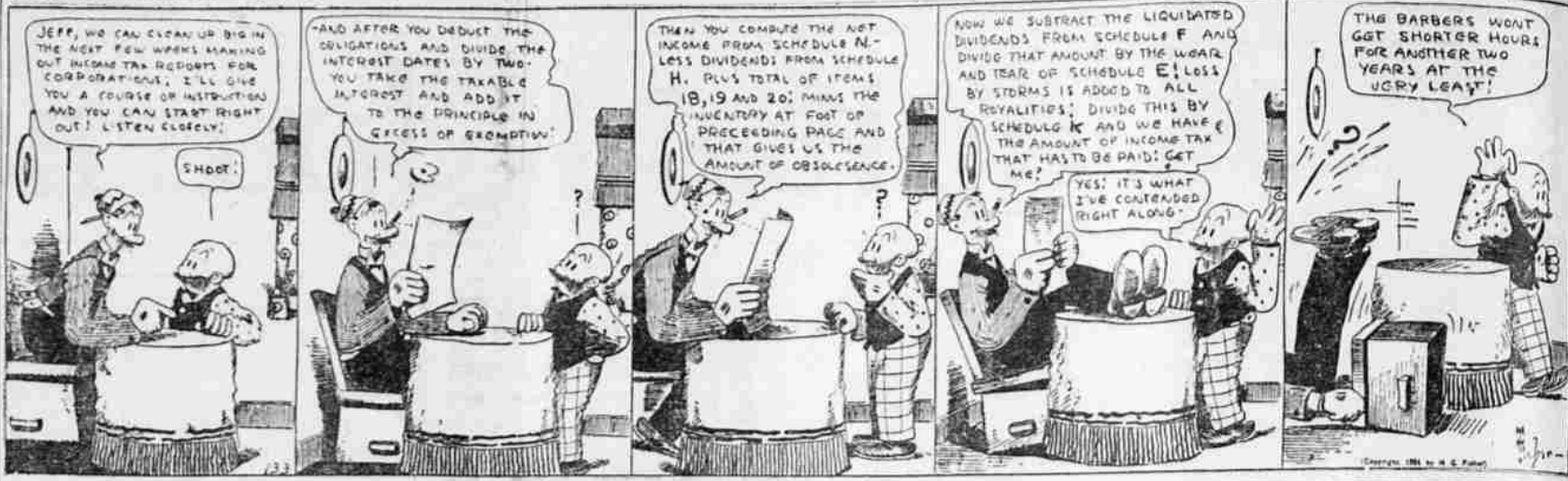
**Reports Heard.**

Miss Grace Snook, head of the physical education department for girls, made a report of work being done together with the results. Through correct exercises, the various forms of physical defects which existed in pupils of the first grade to the extent of 30 per cent, were reduced so that by the time the pupils left school, there were but about 21 per cent having such deficiency remaining.

Dr. D. R. Ross, school physician, reported that a large percentage of students were afflicted with enlarged thyroid glands. The matter is to be referred to the Marion-Polk-Yamhill Medical society at the next meeting.

A small amount of additional equipment was ordered purchased upon the recommendation of Superintendent George Hug.

# MUTT AND JEFF



James Cruze has scored again. The Paramount picture, "The Ladies," which was shown with marked success for the first time at the Oregon theater last night, is this director's fourth consecutive triumph. The others, "The Covered Wagon," "Hollywood," and "Ruggles of Red Gap," are all current productions enjoying tremendous popularity throughout the country. Edward Horton, Theodore Roberts, Helen Jerome Eddy and Louise Dresser are featured players in the principal roles.

Z. Wall Covington, Arthur Hoyt and Jack Gardner head a strong cast of supporting players.

## FIRE LOSSES ARE \$272,150

Exclusive of the city of Portland, fire losses in the state of Oregon for the month of January aggregated \$272,150, according to a report prepared here by the state fire marshal.

A total of 38 fires were reported, 17 of which originated from undetermined causes. A conflagration at Astoria, when the Masonic temple burned at a loss of \$25,000, was the most disastrous blaze reported during the month.

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# Coolidge Promises Prosecution of Oil Cases; Flays Bonus

New York, Feb. 13.—National and international political and economic affairs of the present time were touched on by President Calvin Coolidge in an address delivered here last evening at a meeting of the National Republican club in commemoration of Lincoln's birthday. The recent disclosures in the investigation of the government oil land leases, the present Mexican situation, the proposed soldier bonus, the tax bill now before congress and proposed legislation designed to aid the agricultural interests of the country were the main subjects touched on by the president.

"No one would deny," the president said, "that industrially we are very flourishing. But agriculture has only partially revived. Its position, however, has improved and the returns for the year are nearly 50 per cent in excess of two years ago."

**Farm Needs Stressed.**

"The farm is one of the chief markets for the industries of the nation. You have a direct economic and financial interest, you can no longer prosper with that great population and that great area in distress," Mr. Coolidge added in this connection that he would not discuss in detail any remedial measure designed to aid the agricultural interests, as he had done that fully in his recent address to congress, and that his suggestions already had been embodied in bills brought before congress.

In reviewing the tax situation, Mr. Coolidge pointed out that the amount of income tax paid by the people to the federal government was considerably smaller than the amount paid to the state and local governments. The tax burden placed upon the people during the war, Mr. Coolidge said, had been greatly reduced due to measures of economy adopted in all departments of the federal government.

**Bonus Means Taxes.**

The discussion of the tax question led to a mention of the much-discussed soldier bonus and the president emphasized that in his opinion the payment of such a bonus would not only result in increased taxes, but could not be considered a commensurate and adequate remuneration for the patriotic services rendered by those who served their country during the war.

Their services, said the president, were prompted by patriotism and patriotism could not be remunerated with money. In addition, he said, many of the ex-servicemen themselves were opposed to the payment of the bonus. President Coolidge then turned again to the Mellon tax plan, which he defended against the attacks of those who insist that the rich be compelled to pay the major portion of the government taxes.

"Because I wish to give to all the people all the relief which it (the Mellon tax bill) contains," said the president, "I am opposed to material changes of and com-

promise on the tax measure."

In dealing with the liquidation of the international war debts, the president pointed out that every effort had been made to accomplish the liquidation. The largest, he said, "which was that of Great Britain, and which amounted, with accumulated interest to \$4,000,000,000, has been settled on terms that provide for its payment over a period of sixty-two years."

In defending the government's attitude in the Mexican policy, President Coolidge explained the present government had recognized the Obregon government in Mexico after administration officials of the United States had convinced themselves that President Obregon's government was the soundest set up in recent years in Mexico.

In concluding his speech, President Coolidge devoted considerable comment to the recent disclosures in the leasing of the government oil lands. "There will be immediate, adequate unsharpening prosecution, criminal and civil, to punish the guilty and to protect every national interest," the president said. "In this effort there will be no politics, no partisanship. I am a republican, but I cannot, on that account, shield any one because he is a republican. I am a republican, but I cannot, on that account, prosecute any one because he is a democrat."

"Distressing as this situation has been," he continued, "it has its reassuring side. The high moral standards of our people are revealed by their instance regard against wrongdoing. The officials of the government, without respect to party, have demonstrated a common purpose to protect government property and to bring guilty to justice."

Mantle, P. L.—Constabulary began the bombardment of religious families entrenched in a small valley on Huras island, province of Surigao.

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