

Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon
Established March 1, 1888
An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday
at 136 S. Commercial Street. Telephone 81. News 82.
"GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Publisher"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By carrier—10 cents a week; 45 cents a month; \$5.00 a year in advance.
By mail in Marion, Polk, Linn and Yamhill counties, one month 50 cents; 3 months \$1.25; 6 months \$2.25; 1 year \$4.00. Elsewhere 50c a month; 6 months \$2.75; \$5.00 a year in advance.

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also local news published herein.

"Without or with offense to friends or foes
I sketch your world exactly as it goes."
—Byron

The World's Court

Great Britain Tuesday subordinated itself to compulsory jurisdiction of the permanent court of international justice, known as the World Court and stands pledged to accept summons before that tribunal at the behest of any other national member for the settlement of international disputes. The ratification was accomplished by the votes of Laborites and Liberals.

The ratification of the Root protocol, whereby the United States adheres to the Court, already accepted by President Hoover, will shortly be before the Senate and promises to produce another of the many absurd battles waged by irreconcilables against American participation in world affairs in the interest of peace.

Two Republican presidents have urged the World Court upon the Senate. Republican leaders, such as Root, Taft and Hughes have strenuously advocated it. It has been pledged in two Republican platforms. Mr. Hoover will be the third Republican president asking ratification. The overwhelming sentiment of the people and most of the press favor it. The Republican party, through platforms, is pledged to it and is in control of the Senate. So its passage ought to be easily accomplished.

As a matter of fact, the leaders of both Senate Republican factions are against the President on this party pledge, are violently and unreasonably opposed to it and willing to go to almost any length to defeat it. Old Guard leaders, such as Moses, Bingham and Watson unite with Progressives like Borah, LaFollette, Johnson and Norris to shudder at international ghosts. And the strongest effort to defeat the measure comes from the Ku Klux Klan which helped Hoover carry the southern states.

Probabilities are the World Court will be ratified in the Senate, but it will only be because of solid Democratic support against the Old Guard, Progressives, and Klan that united to make Mr. Hoover president. For the World Court, originally the creation of Woodrow Wilson, has also received the endorsement of the Democratic party in three platforms and moreover has had consistent Democratic support in the Senate.

Psittacosis

The ban on the importation of parrots promulgated by President Hoover because of psittacosis, the mysterious malady supposed to be spread by the birds, will meet with general approval, not because it may avert an epidemic, but because, as a neighborhood nuisance, the parrot ranks along with the loud-speaker and protest is even more impotent. Laws are passed against the loud-speaker but the parrot is allowed to squawk and screech throughout the day at his own sweet will. So any move looking to curtailment of the nuisance is welcomed.

Psittacosis is no new disease. It was first recognized in 1879 by Ritter in Germany, but in the interval since has claimed few victims. Nelson's medical encyclopedia states that in 1891 the disease was introduced into France by birds from Argentina. Shortly afterwards 40 known cases, with 16 deaths, occurred in Paris, and for several years afterward smaller outbreaks took place. Direct association with parrots was proved.

In 1894, there was an outbreak of psittacosis in Italy, following the importation of parrots from South America. The same year there were three cases reported in New Hampshire. Sporadic cases have been reported since.

Though knowledge of the disease is limited, it is believed caused by a definite germ "bacillus psittacosis" associated with the "pasteurella group" which is responsible for blood poisoning in birds and animals. The disease resembles a malignant paratyphoid in which occur symptoms akin to pneumonia and when it breaks out it is speedily and viciously fatal. It may be caused by a direct infection, as by a person kissing an infected bird, or indirectly, by cleaning a bird's cage. The disease is very rare and there is no occasion for nervousness among parrot owners.

There are over 300 varieties of parrots and only those imported from certain countries have been found infected.

Butter Surplus

For some years now many newspapers have been shouting that the salvation of the farmer consisted in dairying and there has been a persistent campaign waged through press, creameries, chambers of commerce and the Oregon Agricultural College to induce the farmer to expand this phase of agriculture.

Yet dairymen throughout the land are complaining of the condition of the industry, demanding high tariffs and other panaceas, because there is a surplus of products that causes low prices. The editor of the Pacific Homestead, long one of the persistent champions of dairy expansion, writes:

The dairymen in and around Salem are faced with a critical condition. Butter-fat prices are so low that even the most efficient dairy is being operated at a loss. The curtailment of it has already seriously affected some lines of business. The use of butter substitutes is blamed by some. Increased production during the summer, which butter is now in storage, is another cause.

The remedy. Elimination of low producing, unprofitable cows is the duty of every farmer. The use of more butter in the home is the solution for the housewife.

According to government reports, the low price of butter is due principally to the increasing use of butter substitutes, for the consumption of butter has decreased in exactly the same ratio that the consumption of oleomargarine and other substitutes have increased. And this increase in the use of substitutes is almost wholly in the country districts, as the cities continue their normal consumption of butter. The farmer therefore, sells his cream for butter, but instead of buying his own butter back, buys the cheaper substitute, thereby curtailing the market and lowering the price of his own product.

A tariff on copra and other ingredients of butter substitutes, by making them cost more, may increase the use of butter, but any benefit to the farmer will be offset because of the increased cost to him of butter substitutes, through which he has economized. He will therefore pay his own tariff in increased cost of living to balance any increase in market value of his products. That is the way the tariff usually works.

NAVAL DELEGATES' WIVES HAVE CROWDED SCHEDULE



Besides being thoroughly interested spectators at the naval conference sessions in London, wives of the American delegates have a flurry of social engagements to occupy their time. Isabel MacDonald, daughter of the British premier, is acting as chief official hostess. Shown above are (left to right): Isabel MacDonald, Mrs. Charles G. Dawes and Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow. Below: Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, Mrs. Joseph T. Robinson and Mrs. David A. Reed.

MOVIES' INFLUENCE ON SLEEP STUDIED

Columbus, Ohio (AP)—Study of the effect of "western" movies upon the sleep of children has been started at Ohio State university by Dr. Edgar Dale, professor of psychology.

He is studying also the type of reaction produced by war films. These two researches are part of a general investigation to learn effects of movies on children. The research is financed by the Payne Fund, New York, and the psychology departments of two other American universities, not yet announced, will participate in the investigations.

LICKS HANDICAP; FINDS HAPPINESS; THANKS PAL'S TIP

Canadian Scottish War Vet Eadly Wounded, Builds Happy Home After All

PRIVATE LOUGHAN'S story is a simple one, after all. He was one of those Canadian Scottish heroes who, in what Foch called the finest act of the war, counter-attacked in the beginning of the second battle of Ypres after being thoroughly gassed. Severely wounded in the abdomen, he lived two days on morphine and water, and ended up in Canada after the war with a bride who believed in him and a digestive apparatus that just naturally wouldn't work. It was literally "all shot to pieces." What could he do?



His great problem was to discover a safe, natural, gentle way to keep his enfeebled body cleaned out. No ordinary laxative could be used. He was enduring intense cramps, fainting spells, and acute pain. "During one of those attacks," he writes, "a friend advised me to try Nujol because of its gentle, harmless, yet certain action. His explanation of Nujol's absorbing and cleaning process sounded like good common sense, so my wife got a bottle for me at once. That was thirteen years ago. I don't know how many bottles of Nujol I have used since then, but I do know I probably owe my life to it." Here's one man's story!

Remember, Nujol is not a medicine. It is simply the most widely used and harmless means of giving your body the lubrication it needs, like any other machine. Tasteless and colorless as pure sparkling water, Nujol sweeps your body clean of the waste poisons so you will feel bright, energetic, happy, full of vigor and pep.

So many millions of people have put happiness into their lives this easy way—why don't you? It costs but a few cents and it makes you feel like a million dollars. Get a bottle today at any drug store. You too can be well and happy. Prove it yourself!

Students in Essays Point Out Benefits of Thrift During Life

Wise heads on young shoulders is demonstrated in the three prize winning essays entered in the junior high school division of the thrift contest conducted by the Salem teachers' council. The contest closed Friday and prize winners were named Tuesday by the judges in the essay division, Julia Webster and Grace Gilliam.

"Thrift is the carrying out of a program for life that will satisfy us when the program is complete, and will satisfy us in the day by day execution of it," is the sage remark of Mary Elizabeth Kells of Leslie junior high school, in her prize winning essay on "My Idea of Thrift."

"Everything of value, such as health, time, and money, are worth saving," states the winner of the first prize essay, who is also the daughter of C. A. Kells, Y. M. C. A. secretary. "Everyone wants to be healthy. The time to form good habits is when we are young. If we don't take care of our teeth, for instance, our whole system is likely to be out of order. We should brush our teeth at least twice a day. This is thrifty because if we don't our teeth decay; we get sick and can't work, then we want to know the cause. We go to the doctor. He traces our illness back to our teeth. The money which he charges for telling us this, with the dentist's fee, could have been saved by practicing this good health habit."

"This is very precious. We must use it as it passes, for it cannot be restored. . . . If we have a purpose in life we learn more easily to do without that which is unnecessary, and we soon learn to conserve those things that are worth while. Thrift is the conservation of time, health, and wealth. It is also the ability to spend wisely. A person of good judgment practices thrift."

To John Hanson, winner of the second prize in the essay contest, for junior high school students, thrift means the elimination of waste in time, opportunity, energy, thought and actions. It means efficient earning, wise spending, systematic saving and secure investing, states the Leslie junior high school student. "Many believe that thrift denotes avarice, but it does not," he further states. "Thrift is not niggardliness or stint in the necessities and the same enjoyment of life. It has nothing in common with the miserly acquisition of money for its own sake. If there are nice things you want to buy, and they are necessary, buy them; but do not squander your money."

Margaret Dooge, who wrote the essay that won the third prize in the junior high school thrift contest, tells of two kinds of thrift, thrifty saving and thrifty spending. True thrift, according to Margaret, is the saving of what you can spare now until that time when you shall be able to use it to the best advantage.

FRENCH USING DIESEL ENGINE
Paris (AP)—A trial Diesel engine for airplanes has been approved by the French minister of air and a group of the new motors are to be made for the army and navy.

DEATH TO COUNTERFEITERS
Moscow (AP)—Counterfeiting currency and forging official documents have been placed in the category of counter-revolution by a decree just made public. Those crimes will therefore be punishable by death if the court deems necessary.

SUNDOWN STORIES



THE CATS' MEETING

"Ladies and gentlemen of the noble cat family," began the cat who was making the speech, "we are gathered here to make our plans for the future. This is the first big meeting ever held by cats. To be sure there have been cats before now and they have set us a fine example. It is because of their example that we wish to do everything of which they may feel proud. The members of our family have been lazy. They have always chosen the most comfortable places in which to sit and in which to sleep. They have shown that they were worthy of having others do a great deal for them. When the sun has been shining they have sat in the warm sunshine, and when it has not been shining they have chosen as warm a spot as they could find."

"They have always gone in for comfort and for laziness. Now that is an example for us to follow so we will never disgrace the short but noble name of cat."

All the cats meowed at that and waved their whiskers and blinked their eyes as though to show how fine they thought the speech was which the cat speaker was making. John and Peggy and the Little Black Clock sat and listened. The cats did not notice them. They were too busy with their meeting. And then there all the cats agreed that they would be as lazy as they could be all their lives. To be sure they would catch mice—but that, they said, would be a pleasure.

But they agreed to take all the comforts they could in life and allow themselves to be petted and spoiled without showing too much devotion and without spoiling those who petted them.

Tomorrow: "Another Cat Speaks"

Two Entirely New Cars

HUDSON'S

Great

... a fine—fast—powerful Eight

We count this our greatest achievement. From front end to tail light it is a new design. In appearance and finish it is commandingly beautiful. And in smoothness it surpasses anything we know.

It outranks anything we have ever done in design, performance or value.

The roadability and riding ease are not excelled by any car at any price. And the price at which it sells questions the wisdom of ever paying more for any car.

Prices and Details—Lowest finance terms available

Standard Length Chassis—Coach, \$1050; Coupe, \$1100; Standard Sedan, \$1150; Roadster, \$1200; Phaeton, \$1300; Sunedan, \$1335. Long Wheelbase—5-pass. Touring Sedan, \$1250; Brougham, \$1295; 7-pass. Phaeton, \$1500; 7-pass. Sedan, \$1650. Prices f.o.b. Detroit, Factory. Choice of wide variety of colors. Two-way shock absorbers all around. Radiator shutters—Starter on dash—Electric gauge for fuel and oil—electrolock—tire lock—windshield cleaner—glare proof rear-view mirror—top light—disappearing rear window curtain, tire well on fender, extra tire rim, legible windshield speaker

and

ESSEX

the Challenger

with even faster speed . . . with greater power . . . with quicker get-away . . . also challenges in good looks—in real values—in reliability and in price . . .

Its challenge is distinctive and unusual in those fine qualities which owners prize most highly. In appearance it is a completely changed and modern car. The bodies are longer, wider, lower. It challenges your interest with big car spaciousness and comfort.

The motor is larger and smoother. The performance range is notably increased. It gets quickly away at the stop, is strong on the hills and swift on the straight-away.

You won't be content with any less comfortable or less good looking or less distinctive car. It is a thoroughbred automobile and it challenges your attention because of its price.

Features That Challenge

Larger Bodies—Greater Power—Faster Speed—Added Economy. Wide choice of Colors to Suit Your Own Taste. New Art Body Design. Four Two-way Shock Absorbers. Radiator Shutters, Electrolock, Starter on Dash, Electric Gauge for Fuel and Oil.

Coupe \$735 (with Rumble Seat \$750) — Coach \$765 — Standard Sedan \$825 — Touring Sedan \$875 — Brougham \$925 — Sunedan \$995. Prices f. o. b. Detroit, Factory

STATE MOTORS, Inc.

High and Chemeketa St.—Phone 1000—Salem, Oregon