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No donations to charities or otherwise will be made in advertising or job printing — our contributions will be in cash.

HOUSECLEANING FOR PROHIBITION

The courts of Oregon recently have dealt with a number of cases of prohibition enforcement agents and ex-agents who have been found guilty of violating the prohibition law. Sweeping indictments returned a few days ago by the federal grand jury at Seattle included a large number of public employees whose sworn duty was to uphold the law. Courts and juries elsewhere throughout the country have found much similar work to do. Those branches of public service particularly concerned with enforcement of the laws against intoxicants, might seem to have been honeycombed by unfaithfulness and greed.

Out of such circumstances, of course, the persistent and perennially hopeful wets take much comfort. As they see it, and as it has been cited by their representatives in the halls of congress, enforcement is made impossible by the opportunity for graft and corruption; the law cannot be effective because some of those employed to make it effective have been found to be crooks, either by choice or through yielding to irresistible temptation; connivance between law agents and law breakers has proved to the satisfaction of those who are eager for such proof that the present enforcement system is a total loss, and that a more vigorous system would be only the more wasteful and useless.

It is unfortunate that the unfaithfulness of a few should have given some color of plausibility to this line of reasoning. While it is undeniably true that the unfaithful have been few by comparison with the hundreds of thousands who are sworn to enforce all law, the instances of trust betrayed have been conspicuous in themselves, or have been made conspicuous by ready exaggeration.

Suspicion thrives on such instances. To a generally law-abiding people, there is nothing so contemptible as official graft, nothing so reprehensible as official corruption. Even the otherwise good citizen who feels that he must still have his drink, and who holds the bootlegger in some sort of esteem for available services, is shocked, horrified, outraged, to learn of the connivance of a federal, state or local agent, without which his furtive transactions would not have been possible. There is a strange inconsistency in this that defies analysis, but it is so. Yet it is this good citizen, in the multitude of his numbers, that furnishes all the means of corruption of the public service. It is his money that is split with those to whom he looks for honesty and efficiency in the enforcement of law.

The national prohibition establishment is comparatively young. In the earlier stages, and with employment distributed at least to some extent as political patronage, it was inevitable that all sorts of persons would be enlisted for the service. To the confirmed or the embryo grafter it held out large inducements, and among all the others necessary to employ there were bound to be weaklings, susceptible to approach and ready to fall. Such conditions could not be restricted to the federal service. Dishonest instincts, greed and weakness, obtaining in minor proportions among the law enforcement agencies of states, counties and cities, found opportunity for new and corrupt exercise in dealing with violators of the prohibition law.

Housecleaning was early begun and has made great progress. The detection, arrest and conviction of crooks in the public service is in no sense an indication that federal enforcement is breaking down. Quite to the contrary, these incidents give evidence of strengthening purpose to enforce the law. The grafters are being routed out and punished, the weaklings are being retired, men of cleaner records and greater dependability are being recruited, and the whole enforcement work is on forward march. The one safe inference to be drawn from the instances of corruption and conviction outside the federal service is that the housecleaning will be very thorough, and that general co-operation in prohibition enforcement will soon become the rule, rather than the exception. — The Oregonian.

PUBLIC SAVING ON PUBLIC WORKS

Waste, inefficiency and high costs are attributed to the growing practice of constructing public work by day labor rather than by the contract system by a special

committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States which has made a report on the subject for consideration at the approaching annual meeting of that organization.

What the waste amounts to may be gathered from the fact that approximately \$300,000,000 are expended annually in this way in the United States. The taxpayer does not know where the money goes, but he is invariably apprised of the fact that it is gone.

"Summing up," says the committee in its report, "the day labor method of public construction injuriously affects the taxpayer because it tends toward waste and inferior quality of work, cripples individualism and personal initiative, stifles industry by putting government in competition with business, demoralizes labor, builds political machines and gives the taxpayer no guarantee of either cost or time of completion."

FACTORIES FOLLOW MARKETS?

During the past quarter of a century, according to the Department of Manufacture of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, there has been a marked change in the relative importance of the factories which should determine the location of industrial plants.

Not long ago proximity to and availability of raw materials and labor were probably the first consideration. Now the question is raised whether access to markets is not the determining factor. In other words, is industry, which hitherto has kept close to its sources of supply, beginning to establish itself in the proximity of its market outlets? Or, are factories following the customer? The Department of Manufacture of the National Chamber is now considering the question whether there has been a significant trend in this direction.



Be careful with your wishing. You very often get just what you wish for others.

From the general rush for the North Pole our guess is some man from Florida is up there selling real estate.

The Bald Head Club of America held a convention in Bridgeport, Conn., and no doubt some hair raising stories were told.

In Spokane, Wash., a pawnbroker shot somebody instead of somebody shooting a pawnbroker.

"American Fete Postponed," says a headline over news from London. We often wish we could postpone our feet.

Just to show how scarce marrying men are, in Boston, a woman married the same man three times.

Left for Klamath Falls—

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Hodgkinson and Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Ruseau, have been visiting Mr. Hodgkinson all from Los Angeles, and who son's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hodgkinson, left for Klamath Falls today to spend two weeks.



BY CHARLES P. STEWART
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON. — From his looks I defy anybody to size up George Huddleston of Alabama as one of the scrappiest members of the House of Representatives.

He's short and light — a mere wisp of a little man. In manner he's mildness itself. He has a wistful, appealing face. He resembles, more than anything, an elderly bookkeeper who's beginning to wear out and to worry about his job. "Inoffensive" is the adjective which best fits him — to judge from his looks.

Well, don't judge by 'em — not in his case.

Huddleston's a survival of an almost extinct species. He survives by virtue of the fight he puts up. The exterminators would kill him in a minute if they could but he won't let 'em. When they get in a muck with him he comes out on top.

He's an original Jeffersonian Democrat.

It's a commonplace that you can't tell a Republican and a Democrat apart any more. You bet you can tell 'em apart from George Huddleston.

For instance, the Republicans believe in a protective tariff, 50 to 60 per cent. They may consider the present tariff wall a little too high but they endorse the principle.

"I'm for absolutely free trade," Huddleston told me the other day.

You can imagine how popular such talk makes him with the protected "interests" and Huddleston hails from Birmingham, a big industrial center, where they are strong.

RADIO BROADCASTING USED IN DIRECTING FILM

The first successful direction of motion picture scenes by radio has been achieved by Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.

The entire sea battle for "Old Ironsides," a photoplay which James Cruze is directing, was filmed with the use of a small radio broadcasting set through which directions for the scenes are being given.

A fleet of twenty-six sailing vessels took part. For many of the shots for the picture the sailing vessels are several miles from the motion picture cameras. For the taking of these scenes an especially constructed low wave length broadcasting set was used. The director issued his orders into the microphone of the outfit and his instructions were immediately picked up by small receiving sets on each vessel.

MAKE SUMMER HOTELS OF SWEDISH CASTLES

GOTHENBURG, Sweden (UP) — The rapid growth of American travel in Sweden has started a movement to modernize some of the best located empty castles as summer hotels.

The most specific proposal concerns the historic Leckoe Castle on the shore of Lake Vanern in Western Sweden. It was once the home of the country's richest nobleman, Magnus Gabriel de la Gardie, and has 248 rooms. In 1881 the estate was confiscated by the government and the owner died poor.

Since that time the magnificent building, which was also a fortress, has stood vacant and about a hundred years ago the rich contents were knocked down at auction. A peasant is said to have bought a rare gobelin tapestry for 15 cents and used it as a carpet.

Home For Summer—

Miss Alice Walker is in Ashland visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Butler Walker. She has been employed for some time in Salem and will spend the summer here.

Roseburg—Contracts let for 3 important jobs of street grading and paving.

WINNERS IN TRACK COMPETITION GIVEN

Keen competition was had in the track meet last Saturday between the fourth, fifth and sixth grades of Junior High school and the same grades of Hawthorne school. The events included the 50-yard dash, running broad jump, running high jump, basketball throw for distance, basketball throw for girls and baseball for boys.

The winners were announced as follows:

4th Grade Boys:
1st—Floyd Darius—Junior HI.
2nd—Dan Briggs—Hawthorne.
3rd—Price Shafer—Hawthorne.

5th Grade Girls:
1st—Esther Pettifly—Hawthorne.
2nd—Helen Leazer—Hawthorne.

3rd—Mary Powell—Junior HI.
4th Grade Girls:
1st—Annie Isbell—Hawthorne.

2nd—Mildred Springer—Hawthorne.
3rd—Nellie Daley—Junior HI.

Running HI Jump
6th Grade Boys:
1st—Wardlow Howell—Junior HI.

2nd—Arthur Lahdrault—Junior HI.
3rd—Myrie Miller—Hawthorne.

5th Grade Boys:
1st—Glen Myer—Junior HI.
2nd—Elgran Noble—Hawthorne.

3rd—Walter Scheiderleter—Hawthorne.
4th Grade Boys:
1st—George McCracken—Hawthorne.

2nd—Jimmy Underwood—Junior HI.
3rd—Price Shafer—Hawthorne.

6th Grade Girls:
1st—Helen Leazer—Hawthorne.
2nd—Hazel Hudnell—Hawthorne.

3rd—Esther Pettifly—Hawthorne.
5th Grade Girls:
1st—Hazel Wimer—Junior HI.

2nd—Rosa Eaton—Junior HI.
3rd—Katherine Doyle—Hawthorne.

4th Grade Girls:
1st—Lucia Ball Holmes—Junior HI.
2nd—Virginia Crandall—Hawthorne.

3rd—Marg. Savercool—Hawthorne.
IV. Baseball Throw for Distance:
6th Grade Boys:

1st—Wardlow Howell—Junior HI.
2nd—Sheldon Page—Junior HI.

3rd—Seldon Page—Junior HI.
2nd—Roscoe Steward—Junior HI.

ARMY RECRUITING WILL BE RESUMED

Owing to an increase in the strength of the Army on the Pacific Coast to more than four hundred men for the summer training season, active recruiting has been resumed in the Portland Recruiting District. Enlistments, including original enlistments are now being made for various arms of the service at the Presidios of Monterey and San Francisco, Cal., Camp Lewis and Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Fort Douglas, Utah and D. A. Russell, Wyoming and a few other places in the Ninth Corps Area.

There has also been placed upon this station for procurement, a small quota for Coast Artillery, Infantry, Medical Department and Quartermaster Corps for duty in the Philippine Islands. Men who enlist for this service will sail from San Francisco on the Army transport "Somme" scheduled to sail June 12, 1926.

Teacher's Pension Is Awarded Sister

ALBANY, N. Y., May 21.—(UP)—Governor Smith has signed a bill appropriating \$7,463 to Mary V. Fitzpatrick of Troy, the amount of pension earned by her late sister, Elizabeth, who taught school for 34 years.

Toledo—Construction begins on fireproof business block to cost \$40,000.

Outbursts of Everett True

—AND AS I WAS SAYING, I DIDN'T NOTICE ANY IMPROVEMENT. WELL, SIR, I GOT BUSY AND CAREFULLY ADJUSTED THE POTENTIOMETER TO SEE IF I COULD FIND THE DEAD SPOTS, AND I THINK I MUST HAVE PUT IN ALL OF TWO SOLID HOURS GOING OVER THE SET, BUT FOR THE LIFE OF ME, I DON'T SEEM TO BE ABLE TO GET ANY IMPROVEMENT. GUESS I'LL HAVE TO—

Illustration of a man with a speech bubble.

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The Hop Pipe of Peace



Mom and Pop

