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EDITORIALS OF THE PEOPLE

(The Statesman is pleased to print communications upon topics of general interest at any time. There is absolutely no limit to the topics of "general interest." It is asked only that correspondents refrain from personalities and use care that nothing be written of a libelous nature. Letters must have writer's name and address, though not necessarily for publication.—Ed.)

Facts Versus Rumors.

Editor Statesman:
I think I had every reason to be surprised this morning when confronted by your first page announcement that Joe Keller was fully exonerated and that no indictments could be returned against any prison officials. Why I should have been surprised is that for two months or more the newspapers have given the assurance from time to time, apparently upon information furnished through the grand jury or some power connected with it, that some indictments would surely be returned, "against whom it is not yet stated," or words to that effect, always leaving the inference that officials of the prison were involved and leaving that inference against parole Officer Keller in particular, who had been made the central target of the forces for which the grand jury seemed to be working. It now appears that at no time did the grand jury have a single thread of reliable evidence upon which to hang a legal accusation against Keller, or any other official of the prison, yet that jury permitted the most injurious insinuations to fill the minds of newspaper readers until the public had a suspicion that the penitentiary was reeking with graft.

My idea of the intent of the law in creating a grand jury is that it is for the protection of human rights, individual as well as collective, and that a grand jury is not designed to be a political engine of warfare to serve the malignant purposes of party clique or faction. Marion county, the seat of state government, should be particularly careful that its juries be not made tools of political trouble and yet it is the very place most liable to be so used. Salem has quite a population of men who have been let out from positions at the various state institutions and they are prone to talk to newspapers and to tell them things upon which political criticism can be predicated. This ultimately leads to the lining up of people on either side of the controversy, but when a final shake-up is made and all the facts are dug up there is nothing found to warrant the excitement that has been created and the only persons hurt are jurymen and prosecuting officers, who go in with prejudiced opinions and with a determination to "get" somebody just because that somebody is unpopular with them from political or other private reasons.

Juries themselves are the agencies which destroy public confidence in the avenues of legal justice.
—A Citizen.

Officers Are Commended.

Editor Statesman:
Every law-abiding citizen will heartily commend the work of the city and county officers in their effort to apprehend, convict, and punish those who traffic in booze in defiance of law and public sentiment. It is true that "a select clientele of local business men and state officials have acted as purchasers of the whiskey," the whole work of the officials is not yet done. The purchaser is no more entitled to consideration than the seller and should be brought to justice and punished as severely and with as much publicity as the other. Who is the "prominent Salem physician" mentioned as having received "one shipment"? Who is the "merchant" who paid \$100 for 12 quarts? In justice to the many reputable business and professional men of this city the names of the others should be made public, and the same punishment meted out to them as has been accorded their partners in this criminal business.

Who are the "state officials" who have so far forgotten their duty to the people as to deliberately violate the constitution and laws of the state? In justice to the many state officials whose conduct is above reproach in such matters, the identity of the law breaker should be made known. Give his constituents an opportunity to register a protest against that kind of representation in the government of our state. It is almost unthinkable that any man sworn to respect and enforce the law of the state should be so lacking in self respect as to become a party to such lawlessness. It is to be hoped that our officers, if evidence can be secured, will go the limit in exposing and prosecuting such men. They may rest assured that the people, who in two elections wrote this law into the constitution will stand by them in their undertaking, and will be satisfied with nothing less at their hands.
—R. N. Arison.

Inheritance Tax Receipts

Show Tremendous Increase

A larger amount has been collected in inheritance taxes by the state treasurer's office during the last three months than during any previous 12 months. It was stated yesterday. The total for the last three months is \$137,474.10, and there is on hand in addition \$26,189 not yet received for. Total for the entire year of 1918 is \$195,643. The amount collected for the year ending September 30, 1917, was \$69,410 and for the previous year \$59,597.

TO INCLUDE BUSINESS MEN.

TOKIO, Jan. 4.—Japan plans to include three representative business men in the delegation to the European peace conference.

91ST DIVISION, INCLUDING OREGON TROOPS, GIVES GERMAN VIVID AND PERFECT IDEA OF WHAT HELL IS

(From the Stars and Stripes.)

When the last job in Flanders was given one American division—just to capture audenarde and vicinity and later, three kilometers of Spitalboschen (a wood, that's all), they romped into the thing with a shrug of the shoulders and the air of doing a setting-up exercise. And they refuse to talk about it.

They refer you instead to the Argonne. Their record there is known. Green from training camps, never having heard the screech of a shell, they fought through forest undergrowth thick with machine guns and held by the Kaiser's best—through seven kilometers of it in one day. That night the First Prussian Guard, drawing off with a dull headache, had the hazy impression that America's greatest metropolis was not New York, as has been supposed, but a certain Powder River.

For that was the Yank's war cry—"Powder River." And as they went up and over they added with a whoop, "Let 'em hark!" The insinuation that this slogan was invented by a real estate man is untrue. It was the chance answer of a small boy at the head of the column when he was asked what place the division had reached on a training hike. From that evening, through America, to France, to Belgium, the members of this outfit told the folks back home they were stationed at "Powder River." One day of putting it over on the censor.

"Powder River," a mile wide and an inch deep, meant the 91st Division. Its members come from California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Idaho, Montana—and then add California again, because half are from that one state.

Spitalboschen is a section of countryside with scattered groves, patches of farms, and a sprinkling of squatty farm buildings. It was held by machine gun nests cleverly placed. These the Yanks discovered, were to be found generally in three locations: at crossroads, behind hay stacks, and in house roofs. Often the guns were so close together that, in flanking one, the Yanks would run into a neighboring nest not noticed before.

The Boche had planned well. His hay stack trench consists of a semi-circular trench behind and partly under the stack in which the several occupants could move to the flanks to observe and retire to the center to man the gun in the middle of the stack itself. The straw afforded good protection.

The house roof position was held as a rule by merely one soldier, sometimes a boy, while another would be on the lookout to give directions. The gun was anchored, aimed at a set-square point, its base a position where one tile had been removed from the roof. These posts were almost impossible of detection.

Nevertheless, it took the Yanks only one day to mop up three kilometers' worth of these nests, and in the doing of it they had inflicted casualties heavier than they suffered. It is a story of individual initiative backed up by good organization. Private Thomas Hall, an intelligence man, with a comrade, for example, captured 13 men and two guns, being under shell fire most of the time. Another private, named Kleithoek—good name for a soldier fighting in Belgium—detailed with two men, captured eight, a lieutenant, and important papers.

The Yanks had found themselves in a sunken road when they noticed this enemy squad marching in their direction on another parallel road. They could see the iron hats moving along the skyline. Increasing their pace they reached the cross roads first.

"Then we just jumped out with our bayonets," says Kleithoek. Then there is the story of one of P. corporal who was among the first of the infantrymen to enter Audenarde, and who whiles away the time by taking pot shots at German machine gunners with a rifle which he "just happened to pick up somewhere."

And there is the incident of the 160 members of a balloon company who, having no duties of their own for 6 hours, became stretcher bearers. And a truck driver, Eddie Heckinger (who, by the way, used to play baseball for Memphis), happening to see a Boche plane light in a field near him, overtook the visitor in his old time three-base sprinting form and made two German officers prisoners.

Everyone it seems got as much moving target practice on the side as possible. Sergeant Fox of a headquarters company is one of the most famous of the sniper shooters—at machine gunners. His fire was so rapid and so effective on one occasion in the Argonne that the Germans began to see double and honored him with a private barrage. So far there is no other record of such a distinction for one man.

Private Burr and Varasius of the intelligence section also gained fame when they got away with the whole crew of 77, picking them off one by one.

This sort of wild game stalking was the steady recreation of the engineer, Captain Leavell. Once, however, the game proved larger than he had expected. While on reconnaissance duty carrying his rifle as was his habit, he noticed a machine gun nest. He had taken two shots and was just at the trigger squeeze period of the third, when there was a terrific screech overhead.

A branch and an armful of leaves clipped off his protecting tree, fell over him. Turning, he saw that from a range of some 700 yards a 77 had opened fire on him. He could see the crew moving about in a small wood.

For a while his sniper shooting he turned his attention to this bigger game. Let him have another and then another. A rifle against

a cannon. But the duel was a bit unfair; and after ten minutes of it the captain decided to withdraw.

Late one night Major Stanley Berry, once of football fame, now of the medical corps, came back to headquarters. His fellow officers looked at him in surprise, for he was covered... with dirt and mud. His tin hat, sagging over one ear, would never have passed one of his own inspection. Medical majors do not generally look like that.

"Yes, rather soiled," he admitted apologetically. "You see \$0 buck privates and I have been building a bridge."

TRIBUTES PAID TO T. B. KAY

Board of Control Meeting Is Turned Into Farewell to Retiring Treasurer

The meeting of the state board of control yesterday at its conclusion was turned into a farewell for Thomas B. Kay, retiring state treasurer, who has been a member of the board for eight years. Both Governor Withycombe and Secretary of State Olcott spoke in appreciation of Mr. Kay's services. Resolutions are to be drawn by Secretary Good-

in. "Mr. Kay has been a tower of strength on this board during the four years of my first administration," said Governor Withycombe. "He has been a faithful servant of the people always with the public interest at heart. The highest ambition anyone can have is service, and Mr. Kay has served well the state and the nation."

"I confirm what the governor has said, that Mr. Kay has been a tower of strength on this board," said Mr. Olcott. "I have served with him nearly eight years. His training and his life work have fitted him for this position and I have relied, as I think other members of this board have relied, upon his business judgment. We have not always looked at things alike, but from our respective points of view we always have had the best interests of the state in mind."

Replying, Mr. Kay said that he had never worked with associates whom he liked better personally and in the business relation than his fellow members of the board of control. "My work on the board not only has been a pleasure to me," he said, "but it has been of much help to me in gaining an insight into the state's business affairs."

Mr. Kay thanked the heads of the state institutions for their courtesies to the board and wished for his successor the same consideration.

Increased Fare Sought

By Sumpter Valley Road

The Sumpter Valley Railroad company has filed with the public service commission a new passenger tariff increasing the rate from 4 to 5 cents a mile. On the basis of the passenger business done on the road for the last three years this would mean an additional revenue of about \$18,000 a year, according to Public Service Commissioner Corey. It is within the power of the commission to approve or suspend the new rate. Commissioner Corey said that if the company is able to show that it cannot operate under a 4 cent rate and that it could operate under a 5 cent rate, the commission doubtless will uphold the higher rate. If the road is relieved from the strike situation by January 11, the new rate will be effective that date.

Commissioner Corey has written a letter to Charles T. Early, general manager of the Sumpter Valley, calling his attention to figures showing that an anticipated deficit for year 1919 will be more than offset by additional revenue due to increased fares, assuming it is allowed. "In view of these circumstances," he writes, "we are unable to understand why the increased wages sought are not allowed and the railroad today in operation."

Cops Nab Alice as She

Stands by Her Fires

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party, and four other members of the organization were arrested tonight for violating park regulations and lighting fires on government property. All were released on bail for appearance in police court Monday.

The arrests were due to the action of the women in maintaining watch fires in front of the White House, and which they had stated would be kept burning until the senate passed the equal suffrage amendment resolution. No later attempt was made tonight to kindle the fires anew, although two women with lighted oil torches took the place of those arrested and stood for hours in the biting cold until relieved by other volunteers.

Great Moonshine Still Is

Unearthed at Seattle

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 4.—When eight federal and police officers swooped down on a modest farm house at Duwamish on the southern outskirts of Seattle at dusk last night they uncovered one of the most elaborate moonshine whiskey plants yet found in the northwest, they said. The plant, comprising a large

Tires Tires Tires

Special Clearance Sale of All Tires and Tubes

30x3	Republie Non-skid	\$12.75	32x4	Savage Plain	\$23.80
30x3	Vitalite Plain	13.00	32x4	Vitalite Non-skid	26.50
30x3	Republie Plain	11.70	32x4	Fisk Red Top	31.25
30x3	Standard Four	15.40	32x4	Republie Plain	22.50
30x3 1/2	Vitalite Non-skid	16.50	32x4	Ajax Plain QD	24.50
30x3 1/2	Congress Non-skid	12.75	32x4	Goodyear Plain QD	25.50
30x3 1/2	Pullman Non-skid	16.25	34x4	Firestone Non-skid	29.75
30x3 1/2	Republie Non-skid	16.25	34x4	Springfield	28.75
30x3 1/2	Springfield Rib	18.50	34x4	Savage Plain	24.80
30x3 1/2	Superbar Non-skid	15.25	34x4	Congress Non-skid	25.80
30x3 1/2	Standard 4-Non-skid	19.75	34x4	Fisk Plain	27.50
30x3 1/2	Fisk Non-skid	19.75	35x4	Firestone Non-skid	33.00
32x3 1/2	Diamond Non-skid	18.50	35x4	Lee Plain	25.50
32x3 1/2	Congress Non-skid	16.90	34x4 1/2	Congress Non-skid	34.65
32x3 1/2	Republie Non-skid	19.25	34x4 1/2	Springfield Non-skid	35.50
32x3 1/2	Goodyear QD	21.25	35x4 1/2	Portage QD	40.00
32x3 1/2	Firestone	19.75	35x4 1/2	Goodrich Pl.	35.00
31x4	Vitalite Non-skid	25.25	35x4 1/2	Congress QD	33.50
31x4	Congress Non-skid	24.25	36x4 1/2	Congress	35.50
31x4	J. & D. Rib	29.00	36x4 1/2	Springfield	38.50
31x4	Standard Four	29.75	36x4 1/2	Imperial	34.00
32x4	Congress Non-skid	24.25	37x4 1/2	Springfield	47.50
32x4	Firestone Non-skid	28.75	37x5	Congress	37.00
32x4	Montford Non-skid	28.40	37x5	Imperial	36.00
32x4	Springfield Non-skid	28.50	37x5	Springfield	53.50

TUBES			TUBES			TUBES		
30x3	Grey	...\$2.45	31x4	Grey	...\$3.65	34x4	Grey	...\$4.45
30x3	Red	... 2.75	31x4	Red	... 4.00	34x4	Red	... 4.75
30x3 1/2	Grey	... 3.25	32x4	Grey	... 3.65	35x4	Grey	... 4.45
30x3 1/2	Red	... 3.60	32x4	Red	... 4.00	35x4	Red	... 4.75
32x3 1/2	Grey	... 3.25	33x4	Grey	... 4.00	36x4	Red	... 4.85
32x3 1/2	Red	... 3.75	33x4	Red	... 4.45	37x4 1/2	Grey	... 4.75

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Naturopathy teaches that since the forces of Nature are sufficient to make the body in the first place and to maintain it in running order, health, when not interfered with, those same forces are sufficient to restore it to health when sick. If given opportunity. That, in other words, health is but the unobstructed working of the natural forces of the body; disease, but the result of interference with the working of those forces. That the human body, like that of every other animal, is self-healing, if disease producing interference is removed so that the body's natural forces are allowed to function normally.

DR. A. SLAUGHTER

Naturopath
210 U. S. Nat. Bank Building
Phone 110.

Read the Classified Ads.

Reconstruction

OUR post-war plans in Marion and Polk counties must include the restoring of business, readjustment of conditions and the rebuilding of shut-down initiative.

Bring your problem, as well as patronage to us. The United States National Bank will welcome both.



United States
National Bank

Salem Oregon

Are you in fashion?

Have you a little flu in your home?

And the legislature will have to assemble a week from tomorrow, flu or no flu.

The president's visit to Rome ought to put an everlasting tabu on the word Bago.

President Wilson is a Roman citizen. That was once, a long time ago, the proudest distinction in the world.

Allied armies in Siberia are said to be not in accord. Then something should be done at once. They should be put in accord.

Britain Not Asked To Give Up Fleet.—Headline, No; nor her king, either; nor Westminster abbey; nor the home of Shakespeare.

Salem will have a great welcome for her soldier boys. The flu will be over by that time, so that crowds may assemble closer than four feet of one another. It will have to be.

The four great powers are to confer first at the peace table. That is sensible. And the United States will be at the head of the table, with not an interest to serve excepting the good of all the world.

What has become of the once famous Sherman act since the government has taken over the management and control of the railroads? That measure has been practically suspended, making pooling arrangements that would subject private management to prosecution and heavy penalties. It is believed by those in the best position to judge that government operation will result after the first few years in a gradual decline of efficiency and service because it tends to destroy initiative and individual driving force by taking away the personal incentive offered by private ownership under fair conditions.—Los Angeles Times. "There must not be any 'first few years.' The thing must be unscrumbled, and get back to first principles."

WORLD WIDE

The flu was (and is) more than an epidemic. The doctors call it a pandemic, and it was all of that. The larger title is because the disease reached into all corners of the earth and belonged to no set, race or condition.

GIANTS IN THOSE DAYS

In making excavations at Vandaucoort, near Paris, workmen turned up a number of skeletons that seemed to be a race of giants with teeth like a horse. It's a pity that some of these bulky gents could not have survived the day when they might be turned loose on the Germans and bite them to death.

COTTON ON TIRES

The tree cotton of West Africa is about to be introduced to the warmer sections of Australia in the effort to place that island empire in the list of cotton-producing countries. This tree cotton grows to a height of twelve feet or more and is often at its best when seven or eight years old. The great advantage of not having to replant every season is a big item in the industry. The tree cotton is said to have a list of fine quality and average length and can be used to advantage in almost any cotton manufactures. Some effort has been made to experiment with tree cotton in the Imperial valley, California, and in Arizona and other warm sections of the United States, but so far as known the results are not yet determined.

The food ban is off, and in order to buy anything you want all you need is the price, a mere bagatelle.

FACTS DATES.

January 15 to 18—Automobile show.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Cold spell probably broken.

We natives will welcome the rain.

Glory! Our soldier boys may now be on the briny.

The mercurial Italians are giving President Wilson the greatest welcome yet.

The Serbians are appealing for justice to Uncle Sam. And it will not be in vain.

The Kafoury family, the well known Salem merchants, have just heard from their near relatives in Syria, after two and a half years of silence. They are all alive and well. This is most gratifying news.

The first donation, one hundred dollars, has been received by Prof. John R. Sites towards the purchase of kettle drums for the Salem Symphony Orchestra. This sum was given yesterday by two public spirited citizens who wish to remain impersonal. That is surely fine. With a symphony orchestra and a choral union, thoroughly equipped, Salem is going to be put on the musical map.

Of course, Uncle Sam will feed the starving world. Without money and without price, in cases where there is no money.

COMMUNAL FOOD IS GREAT PLAN

Over 4000 National Restaurants May Be Established in London Soon

LONDON, Jan. 4.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Communal feeding on a huge scale through the establishment of 4000 national restaurants is planned for London. The project is to be carried out jointly by the National Kitchen division of the Ministry of Food and the National Asters' Protection society. The three main points of the scheme are:

Establishing buying organizations for the collective purchase of foodstuffs.

Providing efficient equipment on a co-operative basis.

An agreed system of inspection of catering establishments to secure reasonable prices and good conditions of management.

The caterers expected to take part in the enterprise are all members of the Protection society and they will be permitted to use for their establishments the title of "National Restaurant." There will be uniform menus and prices will be fixed at a figure to insure a reasonable profit to the caterer and yet be easily within the limits of the average purse.

A national restaurant recently established in London has proved a marked success. It is making a net weekly profit of \$500, and this is pointed to as proof that the provision of cheap, well-cooked food to London's millions, served under bright, cleanly conditions can be made financially profitable.

Previous Stock Advance

Is Dropped in Market

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A large part of yesterday's general advance in stocks was forfeited during today's short session, due to a combination of profit-taking and fresh pressure against local utilities.

Oils forfeited 1 to 3 1/2 points; steels and coppers, United States Steel, Steel and American Smelting, an average of a point and rails 1 to 3 points.

Texas Pacific was most active and transportation yielding 2 1/2 points of its recent substantial advance, while Canadian Pacific, St. Paul, preferred, Union Pacific and Atchafalaya eased on very moderate offerings.

The few features of strength were confined to speculative shares, sales amounting to 300,000 shares. Over-year transfers of loans were reflected in the weekly bank statement, which reported an actual loaning of \$116,400,000