

THE OREGON STATESMAN

Issued Daily Except Monday by
THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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

R. J. Hendricks, Manager
Stephen A. Stone, Managing Editor
Ralph Glover, Cashier
W. C. Squier, Advertising Manager
Frank Jaskoski, Manager Job Dept.

DAILY STATESMAN, served by carrier in Salem and suburbs, 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month.

DAILY STATESMAN, by mail, \$6 a year; \$3 for six months; 50 cents a month. For three months or more, paid in advance, at rate of \$5 year.

SUNDAY STATESMAN, \$1 a year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

WEEKLY STATESMAN, issued in two six-page sections, Tuesdays and Fridays, \$1 a year (if not paid in advance, \$1.25); 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, 23.
Circulation Department, 583.
Job Department, 583.

Entered at the Postoffice in Salem, Oregon, as second class matter.

WHY SHOULD THE HOP INDUSTRY SUFFER?

Editor Statesman:

Practically all war measures governing industries, trading, etc., have been repealed, still the hop grower who took pride in the development of his yards faces an unwarranted uncertainty concerning the future.

While the prospects of resuming beer brewing are very slim indeed, nevertheless a new industry, that of manufacturing non-alcoholic cereal beverages, requires a goodly quantity of hops, but the use of barley for this purpose is still prohibited.

These non-alcoholic cereal beverages are harmless, have found instant favor among the public, and the production gives employment to thousands and thousands of men; but in keeping with the president's order these factories throughout the United States are not being operated.

The administration ought to see its way clear to modify the order permitting the use of grain for these beverages right now, so the hop grower will know whether he should pull up the old roots or continue cultivation so he may again supply the demand of this new industry.

The greater portion of the last hop crop remained unpicked, causing an enormous financial loss to the growers. If they are forced to pull up the roots the land will not yield anything to speak of this season. It is true the loganberry is supplanting hops, but it takes three years before loganberry bushes will yield a crop.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand to 150,000 bales of hops annually will be required by the non-alcoholic cereal beverage industry, and hops will demand high prices for a number of years to come, due to all old stocks having been used up. Hops are now quoted at 35 cents a pound and likely to reach \$1 a pound if cereal beverages can again be manufactured. Hence the administration should encourage the hop grower by abrogating or modifying the order in question. The barley supply is so very large that the modification sought will cause no hungry mouth to go unfed on that account. It is safe to say the nation's barley supply is larger than sugar.

The Pacific coast states have raised some mighty fine hop crops, renowned throughout the world; does 1919 spell the termination of American hop growing? Yours truly,

—Robt. W. Kiewert.

517 Fifteenth Ave. N., Seattle, Wash., Jan. 6.

(There does not appear any good reason why the hop industry should be made to suffer from this uncertainty. The federal amendment making the whole United States bone dry is about to be adopted. But there can surely be no valid objection to non-alcoholic beverages, requiring a goodly quantity of hops in their manufacture. Any more than there should be objection to the making of yeast cakes, requiring about the same ingredients.)

The peace council is to get down to business Monday next. High time.

The legislature may have to pass a law making it a crime for any one to have the flu.

Three members of the Italian cabinet have resigned—but nothing of that sort ever happens in this country.

Anyway, our Oregon soldier boys are on their way to the French ports of debarkation, if not already on the water.

President Wilson had a rough voyage across the English Channel, en route to France, but it is understood that he threw up none of the fourteen points.

Troops fired on the Warsaw mobs, recalling the once-famous line of Napoleon, "Order régus in Warsaw" when the most of the inhabitants were dead and refugees.

There is a movement on foot in

TALKS ON NATUROPATHY

Naturopathy teaches that the conditions necessary to the normal functioning of the body's natural forces are: a pure and unobstructed blood stream and a sound nervous system, also unobstructed. That the same factors that produce the one will also produce the other. That these factors are: 1st—Lots of fresh air. 2d—A liberal supply of pure water. 3d—A certain amount of sleep regularly. 4th—Enough, but not too much, good, plain, wholesome food, properly selected, prepared and combined. 5th—Active physical exercise, preferably in the open air. 6th—Cleanliness, both mental and physical. These things will result in a pure blood stream and a sound nervous system.

DR. A. SLAUGHTER

Naturopath
U. S. National Bank Bldg.
Phone 210

FUTURE DATES
January 15 to 18—Automobile show.

and also Colorado and Oklahoma. The number is now nineteen.

OF ONE MIND

With the administration planning for the United States to have the greatest navy in the world the President and Lloyd George ought to be able to get together on an interpretation of the freedom of the seas—Exchange.

NEEDS THE MONEY

One of the justices of the Illinois supreme court, who was elected for a nine-year term at \$10,000 per annum, has resigned from the bench in order to make money enough for his family. This high cost of living is driving our hapless citizens to desperate measures, but this is one of the most acute cases of all.

THE FIRST CITIZEN

President Wilson has added Rome to his collection of citizenship papers. He now belongs to so many towns that when the porter wakes him up and asks him where he gets off he has to scratch his head or look at a memorandum book. In the days of Tweed a man who had seventeen or eighteen citizenships concealed about his person would be worth \$275 on election day. In becoming a citizen of Rome the president does not have to do all that the Romans do, but he receives an honor that at times has been wonderfully esteemed. Some venerable ink-slinger once set forth that to be first citizen of Rome was to achieve the greatest glory of all time. The Romans had a pretty good opinion of themselves and there were honors and responsibilities to citizenship that every mere dweller could not attain or fulfill. Even in these days to be taken up and made a citizen without having to go through the formality of court inquiry or preclude registration is a notable event.

Usually a man can be a citizen of but one land. The supreme court has held that a man can have a legal residence and a vote in but one place at one time. These are the things that constitute what we call citizenship. But President Wilson can look the supreme court in the eye and tell the dignified jurists to go to Halifax. He is a citizen of a score of towns in a half-dozen nations. Although his French is a bit dismal, he is a star citizen of Paris, Brest and two or three other places that have been on the map since the days of Charlemagne. He can go into almost any town in France, hang his coat on a hook and exclaim: "Well, here I am back in the old home." In Great Britain he is a freeman and citizen of London, which was the greatest city in the world until the Woolworth building was built. He is also a citizen of Manchester and possibly two or three other towns. He has also been made a proxy citizen of communities he has never personally visited. He is unquestionably the first citizen of the world if plurality of citizenships be the basis of calculation.

Some one suggests that should the president exercise his constitutional right of again running for his high office and should call for the votes of his fellow-Romans, Frenchmen and so forth he would be a hard man to beat.

The federal bone dry amendment is marching swiftly on to final adoption. It will be pretty hard on New York, Massachusetts, Texas, and some of the others. But they will have to all take their medicine.

Note the communication about the hop industry. In The Statesman of this morning. A bone dry nation may revive the hop industry in Oregon, in booming the sale of non-alcoholic malt drinks. Though the fruit juices are better, and will likely finally run a winning race against the kickless malt drinks.

The khaki men are coming home and the fatted calf is having the time of his life trying to escape the butchers.

Some one suggests that should the president exercise his constitutional right of again running for his high office and should call for the votes of his fellow-Romans, Frenchmen and so forth he would be a hard man to beat.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Legislature meets Monday next.

And it will go right on with its session, likely.

Anyway, the city of Salem cannot prevent the meeting.

But the legislature is likely to make rules to protect its members and officers, as much as possible, from getting the flu.

There is an ancient law adage, to the effect that the British parliament can do anything—except make a man a woman. It is about the same way with the Oregon legislature in Oregon. It is in some respect.

Dandruff Heads Become Hairless

If you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it. You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

IN A SOCIAL WAY

By DORRIS LEAH SIKES

Mrs. G. W. Putnam, and daughter, Miss Margaret Putnam, have returned to Salem after a number of years of absence, for legislature. Miss Putnam will act as secretary to Senator Roy W. Ritner, of Umatilla county.

Mrs. Putnam and her daughter both have many friends here having lived here before going to Pendleton. Since leaving her, Miss Putnam has been stenographer for a leading grain dealer's company in eastern Oregon. They will take up their residence at 1145 Chemeketa street, their former home.

Mrs. John Withycombe and Mabel W. Withycombe, of Salem, are registered at the Hotel Portland for a few days.

Mrs. F. W. Witham, who spent the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. H. V. Compton, returned to her home in Everett, Wash., yesterday.

Miss Esther Vincent who has been a guest at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vincent and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. McElrain for the past two months, left yesterday for Los Angeles, where she will visit for several months before returning to her home at Hutchinson, Kan.

Mrs. George Waters, a Salem holiday visitor in Portland, has returned to her home in Salem.

Mrs. Charles H. Castner, president of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs, has sent a communication to the club women of the state who are affiliated with the state federation announcing the change in the office of recording secretary of the federation. Mrs. Alexander Thompson has resigned and in her place Mrs. H. F. Davidson of Hood River has been appointed. Mrs. Castner requests that members send their dues direct to Mrs. Davidson.

The meeting of the board of directors of the federation will be held in Portland next week. Mrs. Castner presiding. Miss Mattie E. Beatty of Salem, a vice president of the state federation, will attend the meeting.

Mrs. Robert McMurray and baby son are here from Portland as guests of Mrs. McMurray's sister, Mrs. Harry Hawkins. Mrs. McMurray declares there is no truth in the report that her husband, Lieutenant McMurray, was killed in France.

The federal bone dry amendment is marching swiftly on to final adoption. It will be pretty hard on New York, Massachusetts, Texas, and some of the others. But they will have to all take their medicine.

Note the communication about the hop industry. In The Statesman of this morning. A bone dry nation may revive the hop industry in Oregon, in booming the sale of non-alcoholic malt drinks. Though the fruit juices are better, and will likely finally run a winning race against the kickless malt drinks.

The khaki men are coming home and the fatted calf is having the time of his life trying to escape the butchers.

INFORMAL PEACE

(Continued from page 1)

ated Press)—The return to Paris of President Wilson, the arrival of Lord Robert Cecil, the special delegate of the British government on the league of nations, and the presence here of Leon Bourgeois, the French representative on the same schedule, marked the inauguration of exchange on the definite terms by which the league is to be constituted.

Already considerable progress has been made on the various tentative proposals, but in the absence of the president they have not taken definite form, as it is recognized that he personally will take a leading part in the final formulation of the plan. Meanwhile, however, the various governments' chief interests are presenting outlines in quite definite form.

The British plans of this tentative nature have been presented—one by Lord Robert Cecil, the other by Lieutenant General Smuts of the war cabinet. The French plan as formulated by M. Bourgeois has also been set forth and these are being compared with the American specialists who are preparing the ground work for President Wilson.

Lord Robert Cecil's plan outlines a broad and comprehensive organization of the league of nations, but has not yet been reduced to definite terms of enactment as it would appear in a general plan. General Smuts' plan is along similar lines, but more general, and is mainly a thesis on the advantages of such a league of nations. General Smuts is the former minister of defense of the South African confederation and will come here with Premier Lloyd George.

Both of these plans are receiving careful study by the American authorities and it is declared as regarded in a most favorable light, though it still remains to reduce the general principles to concrete terms. M. Bourgeois' plan, while general, also embraces a number of specific details, including compulsory arbitration, restriction of excessive armament and a series of sanctions or penalties for enforcing observance of the league's decisions.

These sanctions include various diplomatic, judicial and economic measures. The American viewpoint, as it is now being formulated, seeks to reach an accord on fundamentals on which all agree, and present them in simple working form. One of the chief of these fundamentals is the formation of a league which will embrace all the nations of the world, but not one which will establish any balance of power among a group of nations. Also care is being taken that the influence of the various nations in the league would be in order with their size and importance so that the great powers and the small powers would have voices according to their standing.

Another feature especially affecting small undeveloped nations, is to be established, according to the American plan, a system of international trusteeship whereby the more advanced nations will act as trustees for the society of nations in fostering the progress and development of undeveloped communities.

It is recognized that the league of nations will have to have some established and permanent seat for its work and the gradual conviction is taking form that this seat will be Versailles. The decision as to this, however, must be the natural outgrowth of the peace conference.

Report that the working organization might be located in Holland or Belgium are declared to be incorrect, as it is pointed out that the present war went on despite The Hague conventions and the peace organization at The Hague, Berne and other places. Versailles, on the con-

Suggestions to Women

"Just Ready to Drop"

When you are "just ready to drop," when you feel so weak that you can hardly drag yourself about—and because you have not slept well, you get up as tired out next morning as when you went to bed, you need help. Vinol will help you just as it did these two women. Why not try it?

HERE IS PROOF

Pittsburgh, Pa. "I keep house for my husband and myself and I got into a weak, run-down, nervous condition and no appetite. I heard how Vinol helped others and tried it and it built me up so I am strong, have a good appetite and feel better in every way." —Mrs. James Crocker.
Holmdel, N.J. "I live on a farm and am a hard working woman and for weak, run-down, overworked conditions have found nothing that will create an appetite, build me up and make me strong equal to Vinol. It helped several others in our neighborhood, too." —Mrs. Thomas Ellis.
For all run-down, nervous, anemic conditions, weak women, overworked men, feeble old people and delicate children, there is no remedy like Vinol.

Vinol Creates Strength

trary, is felt to embody the spirit of the present movement for the restoration of peace on an enduring basis and the creation of a league of nations and also to have practical facilities which its proximity to a large capital gives. The present informal exchanges will progressively develop into the formal gathering of the inter-allied conference, and that, in turn, to the peace congress. And out of these successive stages it is said a league of nations will be embodied as a tangible existing organization as well as a documentary treaty. The exchange of views on the tentative plans is permitting such mutual accommodation on fundamental points that it is said that a public statement will be made at an early date, with the authorization of the government concerned, showing the general character of the progress made.

THREE STATES

(Continued from page 1)

recognized, encouraged and protected by the United States government itself.

It was stated that there is on hand about 150,000,000 gallons of whiskey and alcohol, of a total value of about \$750,000,000 and that federal and state taxes of at least \$5,000,000 have been paid since the enactment of the internal revenue law of 1862.

The resolutions declared that the war time prohibition legislation and the proposed amendment would "violate every principle of American justice and of constitutional guarantees."

It was further asserted that constitutional lawyers of eminence have given their opinions that the proposed amendment "is inherently vicious and destroys the basic rights of local self-government, the cornerstone upon which our constitution and the whole theory and structure of our government rests."

Clara Davis of Silverton Wedded to Frank Ferguson

SILVERTON, Or., Jan. 6:—(Special to The Statesman)—Word has been received that Miss Clara Davis and Frank Ferguson were recently married. Miss Davis was born in Silverton and lived here until she was 19. She was a member of the 1916 graduating class from the high school. Shortly after graduation ac-

to Montana later going on to Douglas, Arizona and finally to Mobile, Ala., where they have lived for about a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson will make their home in New York city.

Four Families Recover From Attacks of "Flu"

CLOVERDALE, Jan. 6:—The four families who had the "flu" are all better again.

Miss Knox returned from Silverton Sunday to resume her school at Summit Hill.

The farmers are anxiously waiting for the weather man to order a change before freezing temperatures damage the fall seeding.

Mrs. Myrtle Graybill of Salem visited her sister, Mrs. Della Blaco here last week.

Mrs. W. J. Hadley's brothers have been visiting her the past few days. Miss Ethel Craig returned home at Tuesday from Salem, where she had been visiting relatives.

Mike Weatherill returned home Sunday from Oregon City, where he had spent the last week.

GERMAN STRIKE SETTLED

(By The Associated Press)
BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Striking Berlin waiters and their employers reached an agreement today. The agreement calls for the abolition of tips and a fixed wage scale.

BREAKS A COLD IN JUST A FEW HOURS

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends gripple misery — Don't stay stuffed-up!

You can end gripple and break up a severe cold either in head, chest, body or limbs, by taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffing! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine.

"Health Is Wealth"

Therefore an investment in an ELECTRIC BLANKET will pay a good return upon the money invested.

Why?

Because it will conserve or improve your health.

How?

First—By keeping you from catching colds in bed, which may develop into the "flu" or pneumonia.

Second—By making you comfortable and thereby causing you to sleep well and get the much needed rest which we must all have. One does not rest well when chilled, even tho one may sleep.

Third—By permitting that part of the energy developed by your system, that would otherwise be turned into heat, to be used for building up the broken down tissues, since the Electric Blanket will furnish the heat required.

You certainly are justified in spending enough time to learn more about this recent addition to electrical appliances.

Call 85 and ask us to send you a pamphlet fully descriptive of these blankets. It's brief.

PORTLAND RAILWAY LIGHT & POWER CO.