

# THE OREGON STATESMAN

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

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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.

## CUT OUT ALL THE BUNK AT WASHINGTON.

"In this connection there is another matter which requires serious attention, and that is the extravagant national expenditures. No complaints in this direction were heard during the war, but now that peace is restored there should be vigorous retrenchment in all departments at Washington. Many unnecessary Government activities are still maintained; many unnecessary bureaus are endeavoring to make themselves permanent; many constructive works that should be stopped are still going, while hundreds of millions, if not billions, could be saved during the current year if there was only sufficient effort in that direction. The Government has done much toward such economy, but not enough, mainly because public opinion has not yet been sufficiently aroused to make itself felt."

The above is a paragraph of the current weekly financial letter of Henry Clews, the Wall Street authority.

Public opinion ought to be sufficiently aroused to demand an absolutely clean sweep. The Republican Congress that will in a few weeks be on deck at Washington will help more than anything else could.

"A decision of importance is the action of our Government in refusing further advances to our Allies, who will now come into the open market here when they desire to borrow. Some considerable foreign issues may be placed in this market at any time. The foregoing is the concluding paragraph of the current letter of Mr. Clews. Perhaps the decision is a wise one. But, in one way or another, Europe will be obliged to secure large advances in this country, to pay for food and raw materials; and this will persist for a long time, throughout their reconstruction period.

## SHOULD BE NO BREAD LINES IN AMERICA.

The Statesman of yesterday morning contained an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, telling of the statement of Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, that there are now 135,000 unemployed men in the cities of the United States, and predicting that there will be bread lines in every industrial center of the United States before May 1st.

There should be no bread lines in Oregon.

There is plenty of work crying to be done in this state, for all our laborers, including the returning soldiers. The right kind of co-operation will join all the jobless men with the jobs.

There will be bread-lines in some of the industrial centers in other parts of the country.

Only one thing will cure this.

High protective tariff duties will cure it.

They must be high enough to protect our laborers against the competition of cheap labor in the Orient and Europe.

Then our manufacturers can run; they can compete; they can get money to run with. They will have the courage to run and increase their outputs, and engage in new lines. It is up to Congress.

Thank God, there will be a Republican Congress, a protection Congress, on guard after the fourth of March.

The peace council is to formulate a plan as to Russia. That alone will help a lot.

Talking about third houses, the third house at Washington is about a hundred times as big as the other two.

Build the paved highways. Let nothing get in the way. The state needs the roads, and labor will need the employment.

No doubt a number of the little nations will not get what they expect at the peace conference, but they do not expect they will.

With everything in this country in the doldrums Vice President

read: 'My party, may she ever be right, but my party, right or wrong.'

Salaries are going up in many lines. It will soon be possible for a school teacher to get as much money as an engine wiper.—Exchange. Your optimism entitles you to go to the head of the class. The facts and the tendencies all point the other way.

## HIM THAT HATH EARS

Senator Sherman of Illinois says that he is growing hard of hearing and is going to retire to private life. Sometimes it would seem that a man sentenced to the United States senate ought to be thankful for a little deafness.

## JAPAN IS THERE

In the supreme council of the various powers now in session in Paris Japan has an equal representation with Great Britain, the United States, France and Italy. For a nation whose efforts in behalf of the allies were limited to the glad hand, that is doing fairly well.—Exchange.

This is an unjust imputation.

Japan's navy and her merchant ships were employed to the limit. And she at all times had her army ready or employed to guard Manchuria and Siberia against Hun invasion.

Japan did very well at all times in the progress of the war. And her delegates at the peace council will be found working for the highest ideals of civilization and humanity.

## HAVE FORGOTTEN HOW TO PLAY

No single item of news that has been received from Russia paints so vividly the picture of national disintegration as the announcement in a letter just received from a Y. W. C. A. worker in that country that Russian children have forgotten how to play. "These children," writes this woman, "have seen so much of sorrow that they have forgotten they are children."

The instinct of play in children, puppies, kittens and all other young creatures is so strong that it overcomes hunger and cold and misery. It is the antidote for every ill of life.

It is the great and universal symbol of the survival of life itself.

If the children of Russia have forgotten how to play they have forgotten how to live.

The piteous state of the children of Russia is the gravest revelation of the intensity of the crisis that has paralyzed the life of the country under the destructive regime of the Bolsheviks.

## YES, BUT SLOW

A state prison could be built by contract, stipulation being made to employ convict labor at reasonable pay to the men and such materials used as the state owns. If Oregon owns a quarry, use rock. If to be of brick, the state has clay in abundance. In this way most of the inmates could be kept at work over a long period and each have something when his time was up. There would be eyes plenty to see that the labor was not abused.—Oregonian.

Yes; this could be done. But it would make for slow progress.

Between the farm work, wood cutting, lime-plant, flax mill, etc., the convicts are already pretty generally employed.

Most of the work on the building improvements made in recent years at the institution has been done by the convicts.

Ever since Oregon went dry, the population at the penitentiary has been decreasing.

## BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Fine situation decidedly better.

Only one new case in Salem yesterday.

Yes, rain enough. But this is our rainy season.

Early spring coming. Pussy willows out already.

The strike of shipbuilders in Seattle and Tacoma is what might be expected. The whole system has been wrong. It has been based on a percentage of profits on the cost of the ships. Such an idea is worthy only of the violent waid of an insane asylum. It makes wages too high; all costs too high. It places the industry on a false basis.

The United States cannot have a merchant marines worthy of the name without reforming the whole system of building and running ships. We are up against all the world; against countries that can build ships vastly cheaper than we can; countries that can run ships cheaper than we can. We have got to either get down to brass tacks in building and in running ships, or we must subsidize our ships. Robert Dollar, the great shipowner, has three ships of the same kind, run under three flags, American, British and Japanese. The monthly wages on his American ship is some \$3700;

British some \$1300; Japanese, some \$700. Which flag will all his ships fly? Which flag will the ships of other owners fly?

The expeditionary army will appreciate the courtesy of the French government in exempting American officers and men from customs duties and registry, wine, liquor and luxury taxes. But what they will appreciate most of all will be a passage home.

No sign that President Wilson is making anything safe for the Democratic party while abroad.

## IN A SOCIAL WAY

By DORRIS LEAH SIKES

WHILE SALEM is as a rule suffering from a dearth of entertainment along many lines, and artists, especially musical ones, are shying clear of the city while the influenza ban is on, patrons of the Hotel Marion are enjoying a special treat.

G. Russell Morgan, who has been honorably discharged from the United States navy and who is here for legislative, has been favoring diners at the hotel with vocal selections each evening. Mr. Morgan is possessed of a wonderfully clear baritone voice full of tender notes that blend so well into such songs as "My Little Gray Home in the West," which captivated his listeners Tuesday night.

Although he has sung but twice at the hotel he already has a large following among the legislators, who enjoy the bit of melody at the end of the day.

Mrs. Anna Farley of Dallas, spent Wednesday afternoon in Salem in attendance at the legislature. She has gone on to Portland where she will be the guest of friends over the week-end.

Representative and Mrs. W. V. Fuller of Polk county, are in Salem during the legislature.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Maurer arrived last night from Beatrice, Nebraska, to take up their residence in Salem. Mr. Maurer is a brother of Mrs. Harry Wiedmer, with whom they are living at the present, and also of Mrs. R. B. Fleming. He is in the automobile business.

Friends of Miss Emma F. Moore and Corporal Toward Zinser yesterday received announcements of their marriage, which occurred Jan. 7, at Washington, D. C. They will make their home at 1642 Hobart street in that city.

Both are well known in Salem; the former having been a teacher in the Washington grade school for two years. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Y. M. Moore of Pullman, Wash.

Y. M. Moore is a son of the late Y. M. Moore, who had been attending school at Pullman college. The groom, prior to his entering the service last July, was horticulturist at the state hospital.

Miss Maude Durbin is acting as stenographer for Senator Lachmund during legislature. She spent the forepart of the winter in Portland.

Sergeant Harold Eakin will return to Camp Lewis tonight after a short visit with his mother, Mrs. Robert Eakin, and his sister, Miss Gertrude.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rose are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Floyd Edgerton, (Clairmont Rose), who arrived from Seattle Saturday evening. Mrs. Edgerton plans to join her husband in California, where they intend to make their home, soon.

Madame M. Buffe Morrison of the French Shop, left yesterday for San Francisco, where she will spend some time working up ideas in millinery for the coming season. She plans to have the new spring models on display at her shop here in only a few days after they are displayed in San Francisco.

## To Relieve Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness And Head Noises

Persons suffering from catarrhal deafness, or who are growing hard of hearing and have head noises will be glad to know that this distressing affliction can usually be successfully treated at home by an internal medicine that in many instances has effected complete relief after other treatments have failed. Sufferers who could scarcely hear have had their hearing restored to such an extent that the tick of a watch was plainly audible seven or eight inches away from either ear. Therefore, if you know of someone who is troubled with head noises or catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home and is made as follows:

Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parmitin (double strength). Take this home and add to it 1/2 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. Parmitin is used in this way not only to reduce by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian tubes, and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear, and the results it gives are nearly always quick and effective.

Every person who has catarrh in any form, or distressing rumbling, hissing sounds in their ears, should give this recipe a trial. Capital Drug Co.

## VICTORY LOAN IS LIFESAVER

Coming Campaign to Pay Costs of Equipment That Frightened Huns

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The coming Liberty Victory loan will pay the cost of saving the lives of more than 500,000 Yanks and thousands of our allies, according to Lewis B. Franklin, director of the United States war loan organization, who has just ended a visit in San Francisco as the representative of the United States treasury department. "The speed and bravery of the American doughboy affected the Germans on the front line more than it did the men at the German general headquarters," said Franklin; but the fact that America had ten tons of mustard gas ready for shipment in 1919, to every ton that Germany had, the fact that we were going to have a tank on the front line for every 75 feet on the line in 1919, the fact that we would have thousands of batteries of guns where we did not have a single gun in 1918—those facts had an influence on the German general staff.

"And, far from that money, those millions and billions of dollars being wasted on an unnecessary preparation, I feel that the fact that the money was spent and that the enormous output of munitions was ready, was the controlling factor. In the weakening of the German general staff, and that it caused their message to the Kaiser that they were beaten, and that he must sue for peace. And the way I see it is that this money, instead of being wasted, can be written down as having saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of American men who would have been sacrificed had the war continued another year."

"That is the money we are going to ask the American people for in the fifth liberty loan. We are going to ask them for the money that brought our boys home safe and sound, instead of leaving them buried in France. And when the people of America realize what this money did, we are not going to find that they are lacking in patriotism to 'come across'. We are going to be able to wake up America once more, for just one more job, in just the same way we were able to wake up the country on the first, second, third and fourth loans, when the people appreciated what the job was."

"I do not believe that we are going to be troubled with this loan. I do not believe that the American people are going to hold back and say, 'The war is over and my duty is done, and I have done a great deal.' I believe that we are going to have the same kind of enthusiasm that we have had heretofore, just the same kind of magnificent response. And I look for at least 20,000,000 subscribers to the next loan."

"We must let the people of the United States know why there is a fifth loan, what the money went for, what it did, and that is the most important part of it, what it did. We must tell them that it brought back two or three or four or five hundred thousand safe, live American boys, instead of having them buried in France. And that, as I say, is what the money has been spent for. And I cannot conceive of the American people failing to respond to that kind of an appeal."

## Sees Opportunity in the Merchant Marine for Labor

Attention of the people of the state to the needs of the merchant marine as a possibility for caring for surplus labor in Oregon, is called in a telegram received by Governor Withycombe yesterday from Henry Howard, director of the recruiting service of the United States shipping board.

In his telegram Mr. Howard says: "The U. S. shipping board notes from the newspapers that there are indications of a coming surplus of labor in your state and would thank you to call public attention to the opportunities for employment and a carrier offered at present by the U. S. merchant marine. Americans between 18 and 35 years of age will be accepted by this board for special training as firemen, sailors or stewards at \$30 a month, board included. After two months' training they will be provided with positions on ocean going vessels under the American flag at wages from \$55 to \$75 a month, board included. Opportunities to see the world and to advance in training until officers' positions are reached will be open to all who enter this service. The boards want 2000 men at once to put on its training ships at Atlantic or Pacific ports. Fares are paid to place of training. Am writing you and sending list of board's official enrolling agents in your territory with whom volunteers may sign application for admission to merchant marine."

## Deals in Real Estate

Mary Kaufman et ux to A. L. Turner, lot 17, tract 16, Wise acres, \$750, W. D.  
Nannie Cleaver to Grace C. Mickelson part block 1, Palmer's addition, Mt. Angel, W. D.  
W. K. Winslow et ux to Richard Claxton, 60 acres in John Taylor claim, 43-8-1 W. C., \$8,000, W. D.  
M. C. Crittenden et ux to Frank McCracken, 7 acres in James L. Kester claim, 52-4-1 W. C., \$1200, W. D.

For general real estate business, mortgages and insurance see C. W. Niemeyer, 544 State st. Phone 1000.

We read a lot about the establishment of republics in various parts of Europe; but the cable reports appear to be silent as to who gets the postoffices.

## THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

By GENE BYRNES



## Reduction of Lumber Rates Is Established

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 23.—A reduction in rates for lumber shipments of the Baker White Pine Lumber company over the Sumpter Valley railroad from Clifford Siding to Baker is established in an order of the public service commission yesterday. The reduction amounts to 37 1/2 cents a thousand feet under the rate from Whitney to Baker, the rate which has been charged for shipments from Clifford Siding.

## HONOR ROLL IS GROWING LONG

Many Parents Respond to Request to Send in Names of Men Lost in Service

In response to The Statesman's published appeal to parents of soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the service to notify the paper of such casualties the honor roll is gradually growing. An accurate list of these names and information concerning them will be invaluable and information concerning gold service stars in both Marion and Polk counties should be sent in as soon as possible.

The following are the names of

those from Polk and Marion counties who have made the supreme sacrifice. It includes killed in action, as well as those died of wounds, accident or disease while in the service.

Army—Ivan G. Bellinger, William M. Catton, Edward Gittens, Wayne C. Jackson, Benjamin McClelland, Alfred Deramleau, Ray Mark, Paul Rich, Leslie Toozie, Chester M. Wilcox, Curtis W. Willson, Chester A. Simmon, Aubrey Jones, Ernest Eckert, Smith Ballard, Wilhelm E. Ahlgren, Milton A. Kooreman, Thomas D. Cooper, Milton Foreman, Benjamin F. Hill, John C. Braden, Stanley F. Thompson, Monte Christopherson, Orley B. Chase, James Gardner, Charles M. Woelke, Elton C. Blake, Otis Hayes, Newman D. Dennis, Roy Johnson, C. L. Ballard. Marines—Charles Auer, Emory Bartlett.

Navy—Kenneth O. Crossan, Joseph Martin, Clarence S. Minkler.

Nurses—Ora E. Cavitt, Marie Blodgett.



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Many are the features that distinguish the Wirthmor from all others at the price. They have that fineness and daintiness of character that is usually incident to higher price blouses; they are made of quality fabrics and so cut as to be true to size and to fit perfectly.

To realize just how splendid these values are we suggest that you find out the price of materials of which they are made, figure the amount necessary for a waist and try to estimate the cost of making. You'll then wonder just as we do, how such waists can be made to sell for a price so small.

The new Styles illustrated were just received and but recently created. They are January Styles for January selling, made according to the Wirthmor idea of always providing the new while it is **NEW**. Every Waist is of course unconditionally guaranteed.

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THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE

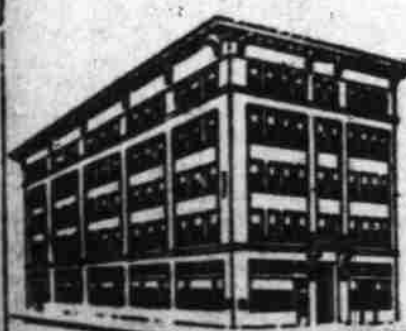
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## He Who Gains Most Saves Most

ANY business man will tell any youngster this fact if asked. Yet, many grown ups neglect to profit by that wise saying.

With such conveniences as the Savings Department of the United States National Bank—it is easy to SAVE if one but gets started.



**United States National Bank**  
Salem Oregon