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DISCONCERTING NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

When the President first recovered from his illness to the extent that he was able again to consider public business, some stand-pat Republican newspapers took occasion to observe that, while the President's body was in a horizontal position, his head was level. They then referred to the manner in which the steel strike and the coal strike had been handled by the government and to the stiffening of the government's Mexican policy.

It is depressing to learn, now, that all these things happened without the President's knowledge or consent; and that he has been getting rid, as fast as possible, of what a Democratic politician has termed "the clique that ran the government" while the President was ill.

Garfield retired after he had been publicly ignored in the settlement of the coal strike.

Lane resigned by reason of differences which he has declined to discuss.

Glass went to the Senate, it is now strongly intimated, on a "hint" from the president that he was persona non grata in the Treasury Department. Lansing's retirement is still a mine's wonder. And a rumor is persistent in Washington that Attorney General Palmer is to be the next to go.

Associated Press dispatches of yesterday show that it is also apparent in Washington that Secretary Baker is not on as intimate terms with the President as he was a few months ago. Baker and Palmer are the only two members who took an aggressive part in the Cabinet meetings during the President's illness still holding Cabinet positions.

Yet the best days of the Wilson administration, according to popular opinion were those when the men who are now being deposed were keeping the government functioning and presenting an unyielding front alike to the Mexican bandits and the Reds. Because they put the public welfare before personal interest they are apparently being retired. Their demotion is to be regretted.

The writer is in sympathy with both sides of the Salem dog question. That is, he is against the common and worthless and mangy cur dog, which is a burden to itself and a nuisance to the whole community in a thousand and one ways. But he is sympathetic with the man who owns a shepherd dog that is of great assistance to him in driving and attending his live stock; sympathetic, too, with the owners of various useful dogs. These latter, especially those in the cities, ought to pay license fees—high fees, in order to discourage the keeping of useless dogs. The people themselves enacted the present city dog law. It can be amended only by the people. The Legislature enacted the state law. If there is some way out, for getting justice for the owners of good and useful dogs, and at the same time getting rid of the pariahs of the canine world, the writer will be glad to help in a crusade for that way.

Some of the owners of land along the Pacific Highway north of Salem are tearing down their unsightly rail fences and cleaning up the fence corners. They thus gain in acreage under useful cultivation as well as in general thrifty appearance of their premises. This movement ought to be made general. Clubs of property owners in the various districts might do a worth while work along this line.

Tomorrow's Statesman will be the Industrial and Development Edition. It will be worth while, and it will have a large Eastern circulation.

The drive for more bees must be kept up. The fruit men owe it to themselves and the country. They must provide more bee pastures.

Tell us about mining. Let's prove the Russian soviet government is said to be seeking peace with the



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United States. First we knew we were at war with them.

But suppose Herbert Hoover should run for president on both tickets? It is conceivable.—Exchange.

President Wilson has sent his reply to the allies on the Adriatic matter and we understand they can take it or let it alone.—Exchange.

National Chairman Will H. Hays is a peculiar person. He goes upon the theory that the voters of the Republican party are entitled to an opinion as to what the party is for and to a hand in steering it toward those purposes. It is a rather novel view when we consider the old methods of party management.

The hand of fate has been so long holding on to the peace treaty and covenant of nations that it is covered with corns.

They seem to be getting on very well with the work or reconstruction in Austria—there is so little to reconstruct.

However, it must be admitted that former Secretary of the Treasury and Director-General of the Railroads McAdoo got out just in time.

It is denied that upon the expiration of the term of President Carranza he will make a triumphal tour of the United States.

Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer says the high cost of living is coming down, but we should like to have the opinion of Mrs. Palmer.

There is a lot of talk just now about what George Washington and Abraham Lincoln would do about a number of problems that now confront the country. Why not get a ouija board and find out.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt has been placed at the head of the first political organization of women for service in the coming campaign. Now watch the political leaders of both parties try to stroke the fur the right way.

Fifty new political divisions have resulted from the world war—of Slavs, Letts, Finns, Tartars, Georgians, Germans, Turks, Armenians, Arabs, Persians, Syrians, Bedouins, Bantus, Hottentots, Sudanese, Malays, Samoans, Egyptians, Cossacks, Mongols and Chinese for the world to worry about. It is a fine basketful of trouble to find on our doorsteps.

NOT FOR MARYLAND.

If the women of Maryland vote in the presidential election this year it will not be with the consent of the male population of that state. An attempt to secure ratification of the national woman suffrage amendment was beaten in the state legislature by a vote of nearly two to one. There is still hope, however, for the fair sex of Maryland. A number of states have called special sessions of their legislatures to vote on the ratification of national woman suffrage.

Perhaps there is enough gallantry among the men of the country outside of Maryland to rescue the matrons and damsels of that state from the thrall of the male voters. If this should happen, woe to the members of the legislature who voted against that suffrage amendment! In politics, as in love, most women are merciless.

FARMERS NEEDED.

There is agitation in congress for action which will result in the placing of nearly all new immigrants from Europe on American farms for the first five years of their lives in this country. Of course, there are not many fresh arrivals in these times, but the great majority of those who do come to this country from foreign shores go direct to the large industrial centers. Yet many of them were reared to the soil and would make fine farmers if started in that direction.

There are substantial rewards on the farm, but it hard to keep the workers long enough to take them out. A slice of American soil should seem mighty attractive to any man on earth.

CROWN PRINCE WILSON.

Vienna newspapers state that among many of the ignorant and superstitious peasantry of the Tyrol there is a deep-rooted belief that President Wilson is none other than Crown Prince Rudolph, who was sup-

posed to have been murdered in the castle of Meyerling back in 1889.

According to the story of the peasants he was kidnapped and a dummy buried in his stead. Later he escaped to America and, taking the name of Woodrow Wilson, he rose eventually to the presidency.

The fugitive prince certainly had a great head on him when he picked out the name of Woodrow Wilson. Very few Austrians would have been as thoughtful back in 1889. If the French royalists figure Wilson as the late Dauphin and the Germans as a revived Frederick Barbarossa it would seem that our noble executive would be entitled to a seat in the League of Nations.

WHERE INCOME TAX GOES.

At the conclusion of a private investigation of its own the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York has asked the representatives of that state in congress to institute an investigation for the purpose of determining the number of persons on the civil pay roll of the federal government.

An examination of federal department reports discloses that, in January, 1919, there were a little more than 1,500,000 civil employees in the service of the government. That was three times the number of civil employees under the Taft administration. A report made last December placed the number of civil employees in the government pay roll at 900,000, an increase of 400,000 in a time of peace.

As the average pay of those civil employees is \$7.50 a day there is a gross waste of \$3,000,000 a day, or more than \$1,000,000,000 a year. It would seem that the present Republican congress should be able to shave appropriations for federal departments sufficiently to save that \$1,000,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

MONEY TO BURN.

The per capita circulation of the United States on January 20 was \$55.89 as against \$55.76 a year ago. This is the greatest in history.

This will give us \$55 for a silk shirt and 89 cents for a quarter cigar. Nothing else seems to matter much.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Surprised you, didn't it

What? The importance of the bee industry.

The fruit growers will not get stung if they provide for more bees. The only way they can be stung is to neglect this industry.

Wanted, in the Wilson cabinet, more men with single track minds.

The pushing of the light and power lines into the country must not be neglected. That will put the people on the farms who will give us "more acres and more to the acre."

There is no reason to doubt the story that Wilhelm is becoming corpulent. It started in his head years ago.

Austrian generals and colonels are seeking jobs as porters. Most of the porters most of us have known were obviously great personages in disguise.

The woman who cleans up our apartment may not have a cent, but she succeeds in raising the dust.

Why talk about the scarcity of leather when some of the young ladies use the whole side of a cow in the making of a coat?

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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 scarcely any 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.)

Found the Goat.

Editor Statesman:
Well, well, well! I see by the Saturday Statesman that they have found out who is responsible for the high cost of living. And so it has been the farmer all this time, and we didn't know it. And now that we have found the old goat out, what are we going to do with him? Since he has begun to sit up and take notice, he's getting hard to manage.

He sees the labor unions clamoring for and getting (and I'm glad of it) their shorter hours and larger pay, and he says:
"I have got up in the past, milked my cows and attended to all my other chores and been in the field ready to plow at the first streak of dawn. I was forced to let my horses have time to eat at noon, then plowed until dark, attending to my chores again by lantern light. At that time my brother,

This Medicine Has Cured Thousands—It May Cure You

Mr. L. P. England, a reliable citizen of Spartanburg, S. C., makes the following statement: "About twelve years ago I suffered with a severe spell of malaria and afterward was much troubled with rheumatism. I tried many remedies recommended for the rheumatism but failed to get relief amounting to anything. I saw Number 40 For The Blood advertised and purchased a bottle and found so much relief that I have taken several bottles and am well of the rheumatism. I keep Number 40 in the house all the time as I do not wish to be without it." Number 40 is demanded in blood poisoning from any cause. In chronic rheumatism, catarrh, constipation, stomach and liver troubles. Under its use eczema and skin diseases disappear, sore ulcers and boils are caused to heal. Made by J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind., 40 years a druggist.
Sold by Perry's Drug Store



OREGON MANUFACTURERS - "OVER-THE-TOPPERS"

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A greater output followed with the attendant problem of finding a market. The market was found - the excellence of Oregon's products created demand and carried us "over the top."

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**OREGON
QUALITY**

Labor, would humbly beg for a job, not only from me but from anybody, at any wage and any hours. He has bettered his condition; I wonder if I can't better mine. In the past I have gone to Mr. Middleman and begged him to take the crop which I had raised with such cruel hours of work, at anything he might offer, and I'd meekly accept it. Once, not so long ago, when he offered thirty-five cents a bushel for choice wheat, I made a faint resistance, but he said, "Overproduction," and I said nothing more, although I knew people were starving in our own land.

If I stand more on my own rights I'll get better treatment.

Even with this long think, Mr. Goat wasn't able to help himself much until the general prosperity of the last few years has reached him also.

As for the difference in taxes—suppose the farm is worth \$50,000; if the farmer can possibly make it pay three per cent he is doing remarkably well. What business man would be satisfied with a like return on a \$50,000 investment?

As for the house to house competition, here is an instance: An old farmer that I know planted some

walnut trees twelve years ago. He cultivated those trees every year and paid taxes on the land, with no income until last year. He brought his first crop, consisting of several bushels, to the grocer and had the wind taken out of his sails by "can't use 'em," "supplied," until finally he found a grocer willing to take them at 25 per cent less than the price for which he was selling them.

This particular old farmer had learned to figure a little, so he said: "I'm not making anything like 25 per cent on my investment. In fact, considering the years I've been growing those trees and the taxes, etc., I'm not making anything on this particular investment."

So he took the nuts and sold them to consumers who were glad to get them. I am glad to see the farmer, who conducts the largest and most important business in this country or any other, taking a part in affairs of the government. Some of the finest business men we have are farmers.

We are proud of the farmers we have in congress. But I'm glad we've found a goat; it solves such a baffling mystery!

—A Constant Reader.

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may be only
skin deep
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unless your skin is in good, healthful condition, you can not hope to have it beautiful.

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