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THE ELECTRIC ELECTRICAL AGE

Electric locomotives, driven by current generated by water power, yesterday, for the first time, pulled trains over the coast division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. The Columbian, the company's overland train, was the first to leave Tacoma, on the coast end, behind an electric locomotive.

Electrification of the coast division, which extends 207 miles from Tacoma to Othello, central Washington, makes a total of 647 miles over which the Milwaukee line operates electric locomotives. The Montana and Rocky Mountain division, from Harlowtown, Mont., to Avery, Idaho, were electrified in 1915 and 1916. Steam locomotives are still used on a gap between Othello and Avery. Electrification of this gap is being rushed.

No helping engines will be used to assist the electric locomotives pull the trains up the 2.2 per cent coast division grades, the heaviest on the system. The electric engines will make the grades at about twenty-five miles an hour.

When the Avery-Othello gap is closed, the Milwaukee will have 860 miles of its western lines electrified. From ninety to ninety-five electric locomotives will be doing the work that about 250 steam locomotives performed before the electrification. Substitution of water power for steam over the 860 miles will save approximately 300,000 tons of coal and 40,000,000 gallons of fuel oil annually.

Glacial streams of Mount Rainier will supply some of the power which will be used to drive the engines. On the west end the power will come from the White, Puyallup and Snoqualmie plants of the Puget Sound Traction, Light and Power Co. On the east end it will be furnished by the Long Lake plant of the Washington Water-power Co. The White and Puyallup plants are on streams fed by the glaciers.

Electric trains will not run into Seattle until a stretch twelve miles long from Renton Junction is rigged with poles and trolley wires. The work will start as soon as the company arranges for a long time lease on the line.

The information contained in the above is furnished by the Associated Press.

It shows what is coming—

Electric traction for all trains in this country.

In due course of time, no coal and no fuel oil and no wood will be required for any train or car in this country, nor for any business or manufacturing or office building or home in this country.

Electricity will do all the work of running all the machinery, and of lighting and heating all the buildings; of fusing and welding all the metal; of smelting all the ores; of doing all the little chores, from milking the cows and sweeping the floors and running the sewing machines to curling milady's hair; from sawing the wood to boiling the water and cooking the food and washing the dishes; from freezing the ice and running the fans in the summer to warming the very bed coverings in the winter.

We are in the electric electrical age.

Which brings us down again to the subject of getting the electric light and power lines into the country surrounding Salem.

It will extend the city limits, for all practical purposes, for miles into the country.

It will keep the boys and girls on the farms; and thus it will intensify and diversify agriculture as nothing else can.

Electricity is the only thing in the world that is growing and will continue to grow cheaper. It is in every stream that flows, every breeze that blows; in every ray of sunshine and every ripe vegetable or fruit or flower that grows.

It is everywhere for the taking and using, and the American people would not be the American people if they failed to take it and use it, to transform this country into a veritable Garden of Eden.

The Malthusian theory is bankrupt. Robert C. Murphy, curator of natural science in the Brooklyn Museum, who is also a director of the Explorers' Club, is just back from Peru with 500 photographs and 10,000 feet of film and sixteen cases and crates, to prove that the coastal waters of Peru have enough edible fish to feed all the present population of the world; and that the deposits of bird guano on the Peruvian islands, in some places 150 feet thick, is enough to fertilize all the waste places of the world; deposited there since the time of the ancient Incas, who preserved bird life by visiting with the death penalty any one who killed a guano bird.

Five more states are needed to ratify the equal-suffrage amendment before the women can participate in the presidential election. It is likely they will be secured, but it is going to be a close cut.

The airplane programme of the government during the war was an expensive arrangement. During the 19 months the war department spent \$1,051,000,000 on aviation, but sent to the front only 213 clumsy, dangerous De Havilland observation planes.

The United States was not the only nation to be bitten by its investment in ships. France bought 80 ships to order in American shipyards in course of the war, paying

FUTURE DATES.

March 6, Saturday—Excursion of Shriner's to Eugene.
March 8, Monday—Commercial club luncheon.
March 10, Wednesday—Open forum meeting of Salem Commercial club.
March 10, Wednesday—Lecture by Dr. Conklin of Eugene on "The Revival of Spiritism" at Salem public library.
March 11, Thursday—Lecture at Commercial club under auspices of Marion County Children's bureau.
March 25, Friday—Meeting of Women's Republican club at armory.
April 13, Sunday—Baseball, Salem Senators vs. Myonesjaws.
September 27 to October 2—Oregon state fair.

The report that William Jennings Bryan would present the name of Governor Edwards of New Jersey to the San Francisco convention appears to have been greatly exaggerated.

Robert M. LaFollette has been mentioned as a candidate for the proposed third party, about to be organized. Where have we heard that name before? It sounds familiar.

Governor Edwards will go to the San Francisco convention to make a fight against prohibition. It might be well for his friends to get a speaking likeness before he enters the den of lions, for he will never look the same.—Exchange.

The peace treaty and covenant of nations will not be in the coming presidential campaign. That leaves the Johnson candidacy in the plight

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of a second-hand automobile that has been driven over a high cliff for a moving picture effect.—Los Angeles Times.

It strikes us that President Wilson would not carry a single country in Europe if he were a candidate for anything.—Los Angeles Times. Or in this country, either, for the matter of that.

NO MORE LAWYERS?

The report of the law committee of the National Fraternal congress is as balmy as the voice that breathed o'er Eden. The chairman is certainly optimistic. Although an eminent Irish attorney, he declares that the world is steadily growing kinder and better; that a clearer understanding prevails and that disputes between individuals as well as peoples are lessening with marvelous rapidity. He already sees a nation in which lawyers are not only unnecessary, but impossible.

Every man will be a law unto himself, but to the accepted satisfaction of others.

People normally prefer to do what is right and there will be no motive to do what is wrong. Education and a fuller understanding of the rights and wishes of others will bring this era of good feeling about. Most lawsuits are due to ignorance and misunderstanding and could be quickly explained away by some patient soul having authority. The complicated and costly machinery of the courts is unnecessary. These are fine words, and, coming from a trained lawyer, prompt a dash of wonder. If the attorneys of the world can get together on a platform which disposes of the lawyers the thing might be accomplished, but outside of that remote contingency it looks as if the counselors would be able to keep the old meal ticket alive for quite a while yet. It is quite possible that a smaller proportion of the young generation are looking to the law for a career but that is because there are other avenues that invite earlier success. The law business will go on for a while just the same. Never-

theless, it is pleasant to listen to a gentleman who tells us that quarrels are growing rare and men and women more kindly and considerate—even when we think he is lying about it.

THE ONE-MAN FARM.

With a dearth of agricultural labor it would seem to be a good idea to divide the country up into one-man farms. With each man owning his place the stimulant for work and gain would be applied and the nation would be on a producing and an independent basis. With millions of small farms neighbors could help one another in emergencies or on busy occasions and the need for transient labor would not be so acutely felt. The farms could range from one to 40 acres, according to the location and the planting. With good roads, running water, telephones, daily mail service, community schools and the morning paper country life has all the benefits and few of the disadvantages of a city residence. The one-man farm and the community of interest would make for the wealth and independence of the race.—Exchange.

TALK WITHOUT ACTION.

Sometimes one is tempted to encourage those who want to abolish the senate. Just now the treaty irreconcilables in that body are making the second chamber about as popular as the house of lords used to be in Great Britain when it was opposing needed reforms.

An Associated Press dispatch neatly described the senate the other day when it stated that it talked without acting on the peace treaty.

That's the main trouble with the senate these days—too much bark. It's time the closure was applied to all speech-making on the treaty. Torrents of words have poured from senatorial lips since President Wilson presented the treaty and asked that it be ratified. The country is sick of reading about senate debates on the subject just as senators themselves must be deadly tired of hear-

ing one another talk about it. Action is what the United States wants.

Great matters like the treaty must necessarily be debated fully, but the speeches now being made in the senate are just so much crackling of thorns under a pot. One senator makes a spectacle of himself by talking for four hours in denunciation of the treaty provisions respecting Egypt. If the truth were only known he probably doesn't know the name of the last khedive.

His speech was only another Egyptian plague.

The people want the treaty matter settled.

They want the covenant of the League of Nations adopted with a few reservations. Their main thought in supporting the war was that it was to be a war to end wars. Without the League that result cannot be brought about. The senators must be brought to understand that they do not represent themselves, but the people, who are for the League.

THEN AND NOW.

Saw a letter from Missouri the other day which spoke of corn selling for 30 cents a bushel, wheat 60 cents, oats 30 cents and pork \$2.50 a hundred. A good cow could be bought for \$12. Yep, the letter was written 70 years ago.

KEEPING PLEDGES.

Democratic newspapers admit that the Republicans of New York have adopted an excellent platform, but ask what assurance there is that they will stand on it.

The question is natural, but in poor taste.

The Republicans have a record of fidelity to promise that the Democrats have never been able to even feebly imitate. Mr. Wilson has taken the Democratic platform, turned it upside down and shaken the stuffing out of it half a dozen times.

THE WRONG ONE.

The enlistment of Jack Dempsey in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Engineers caused some excitement at the recruiting camp the other day until it was found that the newcomer was a husky harvest hand from Minnesota.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

We will not get too many.

We will not get too many hospitals, nor those that we get too well equipped.

There will be need for all of them.

The War Mothers were the first, by unanimous vote, to propose to endow a ward of the proposed new

Salem hospital. That action will provide always for the soldiers of the great war and their dependents, in case of need.

Mining meeting today.

It will be held at the Marion county court house at 10, to reorganize the Santiam district.

Postage stamps were first used in the United States March 3, 1847—only seventy-three years ago Wednesday. It takes such little mile posts at this to show us how fast we are climbing in conveniences.

Air planes are being made now in this country to sell as low as medium priced automobiles. Who will be the Henry Ford of the air routes? He is on the way.

Every farm that has electric light and power lines will be worth several dollars an acre more than the one without, in the very near future. Worth that much more in actual earning power, too.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you life it right out. Yes, magic! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

LADIES



Have you seen the Shoes that are being Shown now at the

STOCK REDUCING SALE

You Ought To Examine Those

SPECIAL SAVINGS

- LOTS 143-157—Ladies' Kid and Patent Vamp, light grey cloth tops, French heels; values \$7.50; sizes 3 to 6 only, and not all widths.....\$2.90
- LOTS 146-179-170—Ladies' Ivory, light grey and dark grey Kid Vamps, cloth tops to match, French heels; sizes 2 1/2 to 8 AA to D, but not all sizes in all widths; value \$8.50.....\$3.90
- LOTS 141-142—Ladies' Black Kid Vamp Lace, light grey and tan cloth top, French heels; value \$8.00; sizes 2 to 7, and most of the widths.....\$3.90
- LOTS 152-154-113-112-214—Ladies' All Black Kid and Patent, dull kid top, button and lace, French and Cuban heels, 68 pairs, sizes 2 1/2 to 6; most widths; would be good buys for quality at \$8.00 or \$9.00.....\$3.90
- LOT 114—Ladies' Black Kid lace with black cloth top, medium high heels, only 12 pairs left; sizes 3 to 6 1/2; a good value today at \$9.00.....\$4.30
- LOTS 108-107—Ladies' "Seibys" all black Kid lace, medium heels; only a few pairs; sizes 3 1/2 to 5 1/2, only.....\$4.80
- LOT 206—Ladies' "Red Cross" Gun Metal Lace, military heels, all sizes and widths, \$11.00 value.....\$8.20
- LOT 239—Ladies' Brown Calf lace, military heels, sizes 3 1/2, 4, 5, 7, 7 1/2 and 8 only, \$12.00 value.....\$10.30
- LOT 128—Ladies' Brown Calf lace, French heels; only a few sizes left, \$13.00 value.....\$10.40
- LOT 144—Ladies' Brown Kid Button, Beaver Brown top, sizes 4 1/2 to 7, value \$15.00.....\$10.40
- LOT 191—Ladies' "Fieldmouse" Brown Kid, lace, French heels, very fine for spring, practically all sizes, value \$14.00.....\$10.60
- LOT 01210—Ladies' All-Brown Kid Lace, military heels, a splendid buy. Sizes 4 to 8, value \$13.00.....\$10.80
- LOT 155—"Red Cross" Patent Vamp, dull kid top, lace; the latest pencil toe, hand turn, covered Louis heel, full dress style, all sizes and widths, value \$17.00.....\$10.70
- LOT 120—"Red Cross" all Beaver Brown Kid, lace, newest "pencil toe," turn sole, covered Louis heels; an exquisite spring shoe, value \$19.00.....\$13.60
- LOTS 145-244—"Red Cross" Brown Kid lace, with Beaver Brown top, Goodyear welt soles, French or Cuban heel, very dressy yet sturdy and comfortable, easily a \$17.00 quality.....\$13.70

They are good shoes, every one, and if your size is there, for economy's sake you should buy them while you can and save the money they will cost you later. Fit and satisfaction warranted.

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