

The Oregon Statesman

Issued Daily Except Monday by THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY 215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon (Portland Office, 704 Spalding Building. Phone Main 1116)

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DAILY STATESMAN, served by carrier in Salem and suburbs, 15 cents a week, 65 cents a month; DAILY STATESMAN, by mail, 15 advance, \$6 a year, \$3 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, in Marion and Polk counties; \$7 a year, \$3.50 for three months, \$1.75 for three months, outside of these counties. When not paid in advance, 50 cents a year additional.

THE PACIFIC HOMESTEAD, the great western weekly farm paper, will be sent a year to any one paying a year in advance to the Daily Statesman.

SUNDAY STATESMAN, \$1.50 a year; 75 cents for six months; 40 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, 533. Job Department, 533. Society Editor 106.

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

THE GLORIOUS DAY IS HERE

This is the day on which the Republican party again assumes full charge at Washington— The party of progress; the party of optimism and hope; the party of vision and with the leadership and ability to carry out its visions—

Headed by Warren G. Harding, a man who will demand team work all down the line; who will trust his subordinates and will work with them and see to it that they work with each other—

Inspired with an Americanism that is not provincial; that looks to its own household, but does not forget that every man and every nation needing our help and encouragement is our neighbor—like the Good Samaritan was a neighbor to the man who needed his aid—

And thus the United States of America will take its place as the leading power of the world, in things material and in things that are higher than material, for which destiny this Republic was set apart in the divine order of things.

"Let the heavens be glad, and let the earth rejoice; and let men say among the nations, 'The Lord reigneth.'"

WILSON AND HARDING—A CONTRAST

Thomas W. Lamont, who went to the Paris peace conference with President Wilson, is reported by The Spokane Spokesman-Review to have recently confessed in an address at Philadelphia that the president "did not have a well organized secretarial staff"; that "he did far too much of the work himself. In execution," Mr. Lamont added, "we all have a blind spot. President Wilson's was his inability to use men—an inability, mind you, not a refusal. When any of us volunteered or insisted upon taking responsibility off his shoulders he was delighted."

Mr. Lamont touches there, albeit with a kindly and gentle hand, the fatal weakness of Woodrow Wilson, his "inability to use men," in blunter words, his lack of generalship. Whether that failure sprang from mere incapacity, as Mr. Lamont would have us believe, or had its roots in an inordinate vanity and petty desire to hold the stage to himself, as many others think, the consequences were all the same and might have been cut from the same bolt of cloth. Mr. Wilson attempted the impossible—

And broke down. It was as though a general should attempt to conduct a stupendous campaign without the assistance of a general staff.

The nation sensed that fatal defect in Mr. Wilson and reacted last November by electing by 7,000,000 plurality a President of diametrically different type. Mr. Wilson's weakness, as Mr. Lamont says, was his inability to use men

Mr. Harding's forte is his unwavering attachment to teamwork— His clear comprehension of the fact that his administration can not succeed unless it uses other men and chooses the right kind of other men. That purpose is constantly in his mind and finds frequent expression in his public utterances. He is steering wide of the rock on which President Wilson's boat went down.

PRESIDENTIAL FACTS

Warren G. Harding, who takes office today, as the twenty-ninth President of the United States, is the first President to be elected to that high office on his birthday. He was 55 years old November 2, 1920. He is the first U. S. Senator elected to the Presidency.

President Harding is the seventh President contributed to the country by the state of Ohio. Only Virginia, with a total of eight Presidents born within her borders, outranks Ohio in this regard. No President has been born west of Ohio. No President has resided west of Illinois.

President Harding is the seventh President of Scotch-Irish paternal ancestry. Fifteen of our Presidents, over the period of 133 years, have been of English descent, three of Scotch, one of Welsh and two of Dutch.

The average age of our Presidents at inauguration is 54 years, approximately, while the approximate average at death has been 66 years.

President Harding exemplifies the rapid rise possible in American life better than any of his predecessors. He was not included in the 1914-15 "Who's Who."

Like many of his predecessors also, his parents were not wealthy and he has risen to the highest office within the gift of the American people through frugality, industry and thrift, of which he is a warm exponent.

This is the big day in Washington, and for the whole country and the whole world.

Now enters the great period of team work; right down the line, from Harding to the hot carrier.

The classified advertising manager of The Statesman is going to make everybody read the classified ads; and it will be a good thing for everybody.

Goats: that's the Salem slogan subject for next week. If you can help in proving that there should be more goats, do it; it is your duty. Don't wait to be asked.

If the railroad rates were reduced there would not be so many people doing their traveling in

And the measure of protection it gave was fairly satisfactory for the time when it was the law. But it will be only a month or two more till the new tariff law will be on the statute books; and it should be a much better law for the present times. There have been great changes in the world. An emergency tariff law we should have; should have had long before this. But the necessity for it is growing less every day, by the near approach of the time when the law now being framed by the house ways and means committee will be in force.

A COMMISSION STATE GOVERNMENT.

"It is astonishing how many people admit that the time has come when we need a change in the form of our state government. The legislature has outlived its usefulness. We need a commission form of government. Perhaps a commission something after the form of the new code adopted in the state of Washington, with the entire state government divided into perhaps ten departments, one of which would be a department of agriculture.

"But we would want the heads of those departments elected by the people, and answerable to the people for the work of their departments, and their expenditures. The ten department heads, with the governor presiding, would form the commission or council that would become the law making body of the state. Each bill proposed, must first be adopted by the commission, then either published in a newspaper of each county, or in a state official paper, a copy of which is mailed to each registered voter, and 60 days' notice be given before any law or appropriation be passed. During this time those interested could appear before the commission and give arguments for or against the measure. The usual time should then be allowed the people to invoke the referendum on any law, and an annual election held for voting on referendum and initiated measures.

"Perhaps a legislature or constitutional convention should be held once in four or six years for the revision of the code and constitution, all measures to be passed on by the people before becoming effective. "This is only a rough outline of such a change in our form of government, and would no doubt be subject to a great many changes and revisions before being submitted to the people for their approval but it seems to us that such a change would bring our state government near to the people, and by the people. It would do away with the present system of legislating by log rolling, and would turn the different branches of the state government into a business administration instead of a political one, and save the people who pay the taxes millions of dollars a year by avoiding duplication, inefficiency, waste and extravagance."

The above quoted article is an editorial in the Pacific Home-stead of this week. It carries the idea that was suggested on this page of The Statesman a few weeks ago—

That some strong man in the next state campaign could probably sweep the state on a platform demanding changes in the Oregon state government conforming to the plan of Governor Lowden of Illinois or the plan that has just been adopted in Washington, under which there will be ten departments, the heads of the ten departments forming a cabinet or commission—

Thus giving what is virtually a commission form of government for the state.

Oregon must do something. There must be a change in Oregon, from the bunglesome and expensive and inefficient ways in which the commonwealth business is being carried on—

And an approach to the commission form of government in all our states and in all our cities is suggested by American ideals

FUTURE DATES

March 4 and 5, Friday and Saturday—Basketball, Willamette vs. U. of O. at Eugene. March 10, 11 and 12—Interscholastic basketball tournament. March 12, Saturday—Triangle debate among Willamette, McMinnville and Pacific. March 18—Herbert Leon Cape, lecturer at Salem Armory. March 19 and 19, Friday and Saturday—State convention of D. A. R. hall of representatives. March 20, Wednesday—Dual debate between Morningside College of Keosauqua, Iowa, and Willamette. March 21, Thursday—Eugene Day. March 21, Thursday—Willamette Glee Club, Grand Theatre. March 21, Thursday—Annual Salem concert by Willamette Glee Club, Grand Theatre. April 8, Friday—Dual Women's debate between W. S. C. and Willamette. April 10, Friday—Basketball, Willamette vs. U. of O. at Salem. April 16, Saturday—Baseball, Willamette vs. Eugene. April 22, Friday—Dual Debate between Willamette and Whitman. May 12, Saturday—Annual conference of Evangelical Association. May 20, 27 and 28—Baseball, Willamette vs. Whitman, at Walla Walla. October 1, Saturday, (tentative)—Football, Willamette vs. O. A. C. at Corvallis. November 24, Thursday (tentative)—Football, Willamette vs. McMinnville at Salem.

of business—driving straight to the point in the highest possible forms of efficiency and economy; cutting out all red tape and circumlocution and dilatory and perfunctory performance of the public business—

Just as any man of affairs or any private concern or company in this country does in getting the things done that ought to be done and must be done.

SOLID AS THE ROCK OF GIBRALTAR.

"Of all the presidents who succeeded war presidents, Mr. Harding will face the most appalling mess."

The above words were used by the New York Herald a few days ago, making reference especially to the financial condition of the government.

On several other counts, the average reader will be quick to agree with the summing up of the great New York paper—

But not in reference to the financial condition; though it would have been in far better shape after a business administration in the place of the profligacy and near idiocy of a large share of the goings-on at and from Washington in the past eight years, and more especially the last four.

But in spite of all this, the average careful American citizen will reflect and conclude about like this:

The present situation in this country compared with the situation at the end of the civil war is not so grave as it might be made to appear.

The public debt is left by the outgoing administration at about 24 billions, whereas the civil war left it at about 2 1/2 billions. That is to say, the debt is now about 10 times what it was in 1865. It looks appalling until one discovers that the total wealth of the United States is today approximately 10 times what it was in 1865.

But that is putting the worst aspect of the case foremost. The public debt today is figured at 24 billions; but, as a matter of fact, the United States government owns securities amounting to 11 billions, of which about 10 billions are the obligations of foreign governments on account of the war loans to them by the United States treasury. Over four billions of these represent the British debt to the United States—and the British debt at least is as good as gold. None of these war debts has been canceled. If the whole 11 billions in securities held in the federal treasury were deducted from the gross public debt, we should have left but about 13 billions.

The economic complexities of the present situation undoubtedly far exceed those following the civil war as regards world relations, world trade, and foreign exchange. Europe was not bankrupt in 1865, or in 1870, as it is today.

But there is a most important difference in favor of the United States; for whereas, after the civil war the United States was for years on a depreciated paper money basis, this country alone among the western powers has emerged from the recent war on a gold basis—

And with the strongest banking system in the world. There were "black Fridays" after the civil war when New York speculators brought on panics by cornering what little gold there was in the country. No "black Fridays" are possible today in America, for the United States treasury alone controls over two billions of dollars in gold, and the government could smash a corner so quickly that the speculators would be fit only for the madhouse.

Our federal reserve banking system, which has just brought the country through the most violent and precipitous deflation of prices on record without a financial panic—a performance impossible in any previous period of our history—reported recently a ratio of reserves to liabilities of fully 50 per cent—

And it has been steadily rising during what at any former period in our history would have been panic times.

The Bank of England is doing business on a reserve ratio of no more than 15 per cent. In brief, Mr. Harding will inherit a banking system which is a very rock of Gibraltar upon which to base the nation's finances in the coming administration.

This banking system got but one Republican vote in the United States senate when the federal reserve act was passed by that body in Mr. Wilson's first term, but it is pleasant to observe that John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, the Republican senator who cast that vote, will enter Mr. Harding's cabinet.

Summed up, the condition of the government's finances inherited by the Harding administration

from its predecessor which fought the world war is incomparably better than the condition of the same government's finances inherited by the two or three administrations following Lincoln. For there is bequeathed to President Harding a 100-cent dollar of solid gold and a country which affords the only credit market in the world.

CAPTAIN HARDING.

America! This nation great From Maine unto the Golden Gate Has chosen Warren G. Harding To Be captain of the Ship of State.

With colors floating royally They sail today, the captain new Will have a very gallant trip With faithful mate and loyal crew.

While out upon life's ocean vast Should fierce storms this boat assail, Here's hoping that the captain brave Will weather every howling gale.

Sail on! Oh Captain Harding then, Be blue or gray the changing skies; 'E'en though the tempest rages wild This mighty ship will not capsize.

America will loyal be; America is ever true; And she renews allegiance now To dear old Stars and Stripes—and you. —Eunice Knox Howard. Salem, Or., March 4, 1921.

OUR NEW PILOT.

Oh Ship of State! America's great pride, Today, thy pilot bids adieu to thee;

He, who through eight long years hath guided thee, Out on life's vast, uncertain billow sea;

And mourned at heart when he beheld war's waves Threaten thy marvelous beauty, to deface.

Now his responsibility is o'er, May his recompense be 'peace, sweet peace.

Thou art not left adrift without a guide, America gives unto thee this day Warren G. Harding of Ohio State. Sail out upon life's future sea. O ship!

And prove to every nation of the world That thou will never fail America. Thy pilot, new, stands ready at thy wheel.

We entrust thee, now, to him and to that Great Pilot, who hath ever guided thee. —Eunice Knox Howard. Salem, Or., March 4, 1921.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

This is March 4th. It seemed a long time coming.

Mr. Harding will be president; but like Lincoln, he will not be cheery or overbearing about it. "And there arose up a king in Egypt who knew not Joseph" or his descendant, Samuel Gompers.

Of course, there will be many, many men lined up at the pie counter who will get no pie—and very many more who do not deserve any.

A number of Salem people who read the Salem slogan pages of yesterday's Statesman thought the news of early doings in the Santiam mining country almost too good to be true. Any way, the time of actual development is closer than it has ever been.

It is announced that the Hardings will take their first meal in the White House alone, with the exception of the members of the immediate family. Pass the waffles, Missus!

Mr. Harding will be the first president since McKinley to smoke in the White House. But

"GETS-IT" TICKLES CORNS TO DEATH

First Stops All Pain—Then Peels the Corn Off. Don't try to fix tort on corns tortured feet. Get rid of your corns. If you have



Make Your Feet Happy! Remove Those Corns With "Gets-It."

never seen a corn tickled to death just apply a few drops of "Gets-It" to yours. Then watch that corn die—peacefully as if it had gone to sleep. Soon it is nothing but a loose piece of dead skin that you can lift right off with your fingers. Get after them now. Your druggist has "Gets-It." Cost but a trifle—or nothing at all if it fails. Mfg. by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Salem by J. C. Perry and D. J. Fry.—(adv.)

as his salary will be \$75,000 a year. It is presumed he will be able to indulge in the luxury of what was once a five-cent "accagar." Remember 'em? & a

Nurseryman Studies Conditions in Fruit

J. D. Waring, the well known nursery man, is in town for a few days on his return from a trip of eight months through California selling and delivering trees and investigating the nursery business in general. He traveled through southern California and as far as Los Angeles by automobile.

In speaking of the trip he said: "In the Rogue River valley there is a large per cent of pears grown. After leaving this locality the fruit growing as a business practically stops until you reach Redding, California. From there on through the Sacramento valley an abundance of fruit of all kinds is grown except Italian prunes, which are scarcely ever found. Around Oakland, Alameda county, seems to be the home of the apricot which is raised extensively as are also several other varieties of fruit. Farther south, in Santa Clara county, the main fruit industry is the French prune. "Farther into the interior, around Fresno and Bakersfield, are the big vineyards and pear orchards. North and east of Los Angeles the olive industry is prominent, and here the largest olive orchard in the world is found. Then back, north along the coast are vast orchards of fruit of all descriptions. "As the season advanced, the demand exceeded the supply of trees, and by the middle of September practically all the cherries, peaches, apricots and French prunes were sold."

The above is from the Eugene Register of a couple of days ago. Mr. Waring has arrived in Salem. He left on June 9 for Oakland, Cal., by automobile, and Mrs. Waring is at their new home



TODAY—TOMORROW

"SNOOKY" THE HUMANZEE

In "You'll Be Surprised"

In Oakland, Mr. Waring has sold trees for the Capital City nursery of Salem, whose office is at 1039 Chermeketa street, all over California. He now expects to take up the sale of Italian prune trees in western Oregon.

He says he saw no finer looking fruit districts in all California than one may see in the Rosedale and Liberty districts south of Salem.

While San Francisco and Oakland are great, bustling business cities, Mr. Waring says that both

Mrs. Waring and himself agree that there are no people in the world like the Salem people, and they often long for the whole-hearted neighborliness which they enjoyed when they resided here.

"My father occupied the chair of applied physics at Cambridge. "Dat's nothin'; mine occupied the seat of applied electricity at Sing Sing."

The first hundred years of prohibition are the wettest.

Advertisement for Miller's Goods featuring 'Today Opportunity Day' with 3 big specials: New Dress Gingham 19c, Men's Cheney Silk Ties 75c, Ladies' Silk Dress Skirts \$10.95.

Advertisement for F. W. Woolworth Co. featuring a 'List of Hourly Sales' and 'Specials To Be Sold All Day' including shoe polish, wax paper, and various household items.

Large advertisement for Golden West Coffee featuring a 'Free Trial Offer' with every 3 pound can of Golden West Coffee, and a promotion for Nu-Ray-A Tea.