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FIRE THEM; EVERY ONE OF THEM

To President Harding, Senators McNary and Stanfield, and Congressmen Hawley, McArthur and Sinnott:

The way the farm loan act was held up under the Democratic administration was a disgrace.

And if it is being still held up on account of the unfriendly attitude of Mr. Lobdell and other members of the Farm Loan Board at Washington—unfriendly to the spirit of the law itself—as is asserted by the Master of the State Grange, president of the Farmers' Union, secretary of the Farm Bureau Federation and other Oregon men representing the farmers of this state—

If what these men solemnly say is true—Lobdell and all the other members of the Farm Land Board at Washington ought to be fired—

Fired bodily.

And so should every other official of every other branch of the whole system in the entire country who feels that way. If these men do not believe in the system they are supposed to administer, they have no business in the system. They should in self respect get out without being fired.

They belong some where else, in some other employment; any where in the wide world but in the places of responsibility they now hold.

That law has been battered about too much already—

A lot of hired assassins or attempted assassins of it dancing to the music of the jingle of the dirty dollars put up by a great association of companies in the United States who believe they are the only people in this country who have any rights.

To the men mentioned in the first above paragraph, again:

If there are injustices in the present law—and perhaps there are—amend it.

But, in the name of common sense and honesty and decency, do not allow it to be butchered in the house of the men drawing salaries to administer it according to its letter and its spirit.

THE APPEAL FOR STARVING CHINA

These are not times in which it is easy to raise funds for needs in distant corners of the world. But the appeal to aid the starving in China comes with a peculiar urgency. The record of American effort for China is one of many splendid pages. It includes the foundation of colleges, schools and hospitals, the remission of the Boxer indemnity and greater than all these things, the consecration and willing sacrifice of many lives.

In an hour when the international purposes of the United States are under some doubt and suspicion, however mistakenly, among other peoples, there is a double value to philanthropies such as this. Within 12 days from the deposit of subscriptions, the food will have been bought and transported from Manchuria and be in the mouths of those who would die without it.

The famine is the product of inefficient government; irrigation and similar public works would have averted it. Some American observers on the scene appear to believe that for this reason it is the last great famine for the relief of which we shall be called upon. Others, less sanguine, feel that China cannot so quickly be awakened. For the present whatever can be sent should be sent, and that quickly.

The return of ex-King Charles of Hungary seems to have been a case of per-hapsburg.

Hate off to the New York legislature. The annual appropriation bill at Albany has lopped off about 2000 state officers.

Shut off the Democratic calamity howlers and gloom garabos of

Congress, and jam through the tariff bills and other needed legislation. That's the stuff, and what's the sense in waiting to listen to the yawp yaps.

The agricultural department at Washington announces that a survey of the pests of the country is soon to be made. Now watch a lot of 'em duck to cover. You



THE FARMER'S BANK

THE United States National has always proven its interest in the agricultural development of Marion and Polk counties, and has served as the farmer's right hand assistant in working out his problems.

Nor have such financial affiliations ever been more appreciated by the farmer than recently when conditions have jumped around so much.

United States National Bank
SALEM OREGON

Salem's annual Blossom Day

Annually has come to stay.

Lots of blossoms on each tree.

Everywhere for us to see.

Many orchards here are found

Sending fragrance all around.

Apple trees are white for you.

Nodding when you're passing through—

Notice everywhere you go

Underneath is white like snow.

And the flowers—what a sight!

Land of tulips gives delight.

Blossoms, blossoms; how they spread.

Low and hill-lands, pink and red,

Opening up the whitest field,

Sending forth an ample yield.

South or north or east or west

Our fruit stands inspectors' tests.

Many flowers can be seen

Down among the garden green.

All the time, like Blossom Day.

You're welcome to come here and stay.

—Orrin O. Smith.

Portland, Or., 188 W. Russell St., April 14, 1921.

could mention a few yourself—not in Salem, of course, but not far away.

If a few more towns put a ban on the Henry Ford newspaper Henry may be able to scare up a few subscribers. Even a newspaper profits by persecution.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad has been sold for \$5,000,000. The name of the plumber who bought it has not been announced.

They call it grass for short in California. We call it asparagus here in the Salem district where the best in the world can be grown. Slopea subject next week.

Let them come; make it 300 acres of broccoli if possible, and seven cars or more a day going out from Salem during the shipping season. That will guarantee 75 cars a day in 1923.

There was a boom in marriages in England and Wales last year when nearly 400,000 couples were wed. This easily constitutes a record, says the registrar general. For the three years preceding the war the annual average was only 280,000, and only twice has the 300,000 mark been passed—in 1915 and 1919—when, owing to the recruiting cry of "single men first," the marriages in the second half of the year went up with a bound and eclipsed all previous figures.

MAKERS AND WRITERS OF HISTORY.

It is quite interesting to observe how many members of the late Democratic administration, who were makers of history during the war period, are busy writing it now. Josephus Daniels has taken a place in the press gallery at Washington and, like another Josephus, is writing both current and ancient history. Former Secretary Lansing's disappointing personal narrative of the peace conference and his interesting newspaper studies of the four chief actors have been received and, for the most part, forgotten. Colonel House, once the morganatic secretary of states, is now writing criticisms on current politics and world events for a Philadelphia syndicate.

Mr. Wilson carried away with him from the White House some tons of documents to serve as references for the history of the war and the peace conference which he is expected to write. He has given as yet no information concerning the nature of the work or the date when it will be ready for publication. Perhaps he ex-

pects to take a well deserved rest before he begins.

All four of these men have been makers of history. While Mr. Wilson overshadows the others, like a pine rising above the chaparral, the name of each will remain attached to the epoch during which they were in national life. But whether any of them will be a successful writer, that is another story. When one turns to the past the name of Caesar alone looms as both a successful maker and writer of history; and there is no existing proof that he ever personally wrote a line of the narrative of the Gallic wars. There were propagandists even in those days, and the dictation that is still so much admired is probably that of some talented secretary whose name the canker of time devoured with his bones.

Napoleon wrote memoirs while at St. Helena; but who has read them? Grant's memoirs have almost been forgotten. Perhaps there was a psychological reason why few of the great makers of history of the past left personally written records of their achievements. Those who were successful to the time of their death were too busy doing things to take time to write of them; while those who failed seldom had the opportunity to write. It was the unwritten law of the remote and middle ages that to lose an army or an empire was a capital offense.

In modern times it has been chiefly the losers who have cared to turn historians, to give their versions of the events of which they were a part. The former kaiser and his army and navy chiefs have written books telling how Germany came to lose the war; and Count Czernin of Austria has written a really interesting account of the decline and fall of the Austro-Hungarian empire. But, on the other side of the water, the winners have been content to accept the place in history which others will assign to them.

Neither Clemenceau nor Lloyd George has evinced a desire to become an author, although Clemenceau was a ready and interesting writer before he became premier. While there are, of course, exceptions, the general rule has been that only those turn to writing history, after having collaborated in its making, who have lost the power they once exercised and seek to explain away their fall.

Colonel House has made one interesting contribution to the history of events leading to the declaration of war. He relates in a recent article that he was in Potsdam on June 1, 1914, as the personal representative of then President Wilson; that he witnessed an assembling of the "pick of the imperial army." He observes that "it is doubtful whether there was ever before or since such a brilliant military display." In a park outside the palace the kaiser stood alone in gloomy majesty reviewing the honor men from the crack regiments. And Colonel House notes that "he looked a martial and imperial figure—the embodiment of a modern war lord."

At a luncheon given after the review Colonel House told the kaiser frankly that the assembling of so great a war machine on the part of Germany could not be viewed by the entente countries as other than a war move; that rulers peacefully inclined did not make such martial displays. The

kaiser replied in substance that it was good for his neighbors to hear an occasional rattle of the German sword, that it taught them their places.

These comments were written by Colonel House after reading a review of the kaiser's memoirs in which he asserts that he was the most inclined to peace of all the monarchs of his time; that he and not Mr. Wilson was the first to propose a league of nations. Colonel House writes that he was convinced by the review that "someone" in Germany was expecting war and was getting prepared for it, and that he secretly advised our state department to that effect; that there can be no question that the kaiser prepared all the fuel for the conflagration, although he may disclaim having been the first to set a match to it.

It is doubtful, however, whether the pages of history will be greatly enriched by the contributions of anyone who took an actual part of prominence in the world war. The historian of that conflict has probably not yet been born. A living history of our own Civil war has never been written, although scores have made the attempt; and it is possible that the towering magnitude of the world war may cause that conflict of the states to pass at last from the world's memory for want of a gifted chronicler.

STALE HUSBANDS.

The president of the Women's Freedom league says that after the fifth year the man is an absolute negligible factor in the home. "Negligible factor" means that he cuts no ice. He's a dead one and is about as important as a rabbit at the zoological gardens. After a man has been a husband for five years, why not stun him on the head with an ax and bury him in the pansy bed? Why not drown our fifth-year husbands and save a lot of money?

In recent years women have taken to shooting their husbands. Sometimes they do not wait for the fifth year, but begin blazing away as soon as the honeymoon has stalled. They take no chances on having a negligible factor around the place. They want a live one and start the program by killing off the one they have. There is nothing as useless as a shelf-worn husband. He simply clutters up the place and takes the room of something more serviceable or ornamental. Possibly it would be better to chloro-

form all husbands after the fifth year.

Yet husbands have their value. Probably the lady in command of the Women's Freedom league took some pride in the first one she rounded up and was inclined to show him off to the neighbors. Women usually do. Sometimes they are so desirous of a man that they do not hesitate to steal the husband of some other woman—even a fifth-year husband. Indeed the Women's Freedom league is so called because the members feel an absolute freedom to engage in husband stealing in addition to running for sheriff and other sports.

Possibly husbands are not worth much sympathy, but some of them at least deserve a better fate than to be labeled as negligible factors and pushed off the earth after their fifth year of servitude. A neighboring editor suggests that we might at least have a be-kind-to-dumb-husbands week.

THE GREAT DANE.

We have heard of Christian kings, but King Christian of Denmark is expected to pay an official visit to this country this summer. There is nothing rotten in the state of Denmark since Christian cleaned up the place. If he comes across we shall be glad to show him some of our hamlets.

THE KILLER.

The Georgia planter who killed eleven negroes to avoid paying them wages was finally convicted, but the jury thoughtfully recommended him to the clemency of the court. They thought he should be punished for carelessness, anyhow. But a dozen negroes, more or less, doesn't seem to deeply concern the state of Georgia.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Blossom day tomorrow. All dressed, but there is a place to go; out to see the blossoms.

Hurrah and bully for good! The house jammed the Fordney emergency tariff bill through yesterday.

But it is now called the Young bill, because it has anti-dumping clauses by Congressman Young of Texas. It will saw the buccaners of importers off at their pockets, before they can dump onto American markets ship loads of junk.

The yellows with yellow streaks and red flags in their hands yell-

led their heads off; but those were the only fatalities.

Now cherries will have to pay 3 cents a pound—as soon as the senate gets the "instant" action demanded by President Harding, and that will start the maraschino bunch this way. If the main tariff makes it 6 cents, as it should, they will keep coming.

And all the cherry blossoms seen on blossom day in the Salem district, when they turn and ripen into cherries, will have a market at least some point above a starvation price for the growers.

LIFE IS BEGUN ANEW BY MANY

Industrial Accident Commission Reports Progress Of Rehabilitation

The practical purpose being served by the vocational training law as applied by the state industrial accident commission is shown in figures as they stood on April 1 when 55 men were in active training for new vocations. At present 11 have finished their training and nine have dropped out.

The commission sent questionnaires to 361 men and women who were eligible to the courses because of the serious nature of their injuries while engaged in industrial occupations. Eighty of the questionnaires were not returned and for various reasons no action has not been taken on 195.

Up to April 1 the commission had spent \$23,485 in the work "in a little more than a year's time. Among the group now in training the 55 is only one woman. The commission has not yet begun to pay out of compensation to 88 men as an aid in establishing them in vocations, as they might be naturally self-supporting. The persons in training are taking courses in bookkeeping, sten-

ography, wireless operating, salesmanship, pharmacy, auto mechanics, dairying, poultry husbandry, tree keeping, farm mechanics, drafting and vulcanizing.

As far as possible the vocational training is using existing vocational schools. If a suitable school cannot be located the commission endeavors to find a place for the beneficiary as an apprentice.

PRaises THEM TO HIS FRIENDS

Backache is a symptom of weak or disordered kidneys. Stiff and painful joints, rheumatic aches, sore muscles, puffiness under the eyes are others. These symptoms indicate that the kidneys and bladder need help to do the work of filtering and casting out from the system poisons and waste products that cause trouble. Ben Richardson, Wingrove, W. Va., writes: "I will praise Foley Kidney Pills because they have helped me." — Sold everywhere. — (adv.)

"They charged me with putting coloring matter in butter."

"I see you won."

"Yes, my foxy lawyer tried the case before a jury of ladies, and every one of them was using a little coloring matter." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

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At The Oregon Theatre Next Sunday

THIS WEEK IS Stephens Salient Six

DEMONSTRATION WEEK

We will make special demonstrations from our salesrooms every day this week of the "SENSATIONAL STEPHENS SALIENT SIX"

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline

15,000 miles to set of tires.

One quart of oil per 1000 miles.

VICK BROS.