

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, 65 cents a month. DAILY STATESMAN, by mail, in advance, \$6 a year, \$3 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents a month, in Marion and Polk counties; outside of these counties, \$7 a year, \$3.50 for six months, \$1.75 for three months, 60 cents a month. 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 anyone 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; 25 cents for 2 months; 15 cents for one month.

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; Society Editor, 106

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

CARD FROM DR. OWENS ADAIR

Editor Statesman: Please allow me space to reply to Mr. Piper's "Freak" Marriage Bill, which everybody knows is an attempt at this hour to defeat what many writers have already said is the best and purest measure that has ever been presented.

This bill does fully provide for the protection of the applicant through the county court, that will provide three other physicians to re-examine the applicants in case of dissatisfaction. It seems that four doctors ought to be sufficient to satisfy any normal person.

—DR. OWENS ADAIR.

P. S. It is said that the gist of a woman's letter is always found in her P. S. I will say that in time I will answer Mr. Piper's "Freak" fully. His and many other communications pro and con, will be included in a history of this great movement of Oregon.

—DR. O. A.

Eugene, Oregon, May 31, 1921.

United States National Bank SALEM OREGON. FIGHTERS WIN. A most appropriate slogan for the year 1921. The man with grit and determination will succeed this year, even if his income tax is a bit less than last year.

Great trouble with people nowadays is that their earnings are not equal to their yearnings.

Poultry slogan tomorrow. If you can help the slogan editor, you must do it today.

What is needed in this world is an automatic sprinkling system that will keep another war from flaming up. Has anybody a little springling system in his home?

A delegation of the Japanese Diet is spending some time in the United States. To correct a misunderstanding it might be said that it does not consist entirely of rice.

"It is the historic pride of Turkey," declares Mustafa Kemal Pasha, "to wage war without money." Europe might be willing to pay him well for the secret.

By flying from Washington to New York in an airplane, Postmaster General Hays proves that, like a good general, he asks his men to do nothing that he is afraid to do himself.

"The best thing that has yet been written about the war," judicially observes Lloyd George of Captain Wright's "At the Supreme War Council." And perhaps not the worst part of it is its revelation that Lloyd George and Foch won the war in spite of nearly everybody else.

An automobile carrying General Wood dropped into a river in the Philippines, but the soldier was rescued without difficulty. General Wood was never in over his head but once in his life and that was at the Chicago convention last summer.

A Washington correspondent says three months of cabinet service has put more gray hairs into Herbert Hoover's head than three years of feeding Europe. That's the difference between a straight-out proposition and a complicated one.

Normalcy has not been altogether restored in business and industry, but "normalcy" seems to have been permanently established in the working vocabulary of Americans. Talk is again getting cheap.

When Secretary Mellon asked for a subscription of \$200,000,000 on account of government certificates of indebtedness he secured \$532,000,000, the largest oversubscription to any issue of bills yet offered by the government. Uncle Sam still stands ace high with the people of this country.

The owners of the prune orchards who will have a short crop, or no crop, this year should not despair. If they will keep a stiff upper lip and weather it through, they will come out all right in the end. There is money in prunes, and crops will not fall in most localities more than once in a dozen years, on the average. Let the prune men keep their orchards vigorous and keep plenty of bees for pollination purposes.

When the men of a party begin to bore the ladies by talking of such incomprehensible things as home runs, pinch hits, three-baggers, bone-plays, ambling to first, bunched hits, etc., the ladies can retaliate—and they usually do so—by talking about gored skirts, goods cut on the bias, georgette crepe, duvetyné, poplin, plaits, flouncies, camisoles, teddy-bears, Gertrudes, etc., etc., ad infinitum.

A measure has been introduced which requires the members of congress to sing "The Star Spangled Banner" at the opening of every session. For some of them this will be as trying an exercise as half an hour with the Indian clubs. It is a safe bet that congress will seldom get beyond the first verse. The Star Spangled Banner is to be waved and cheered at. The average man slumps when he sings about it.

THE CURSE OF HIGH TAXES.

In one of the most practical and forceful editorials it has published in many months, the Saturday Evening Post recently discussed the very appropriate subject of taxation. The importance of relieving the burden of taxation in general and of federal taxation in particular was pointed out in a way that will impress the minds of all readers. It is true, as Editor Lorimer says, "Everything is being deflated except taxes. Everybody is economizing except the tax gatherer."

The importance of the service for which the money is spent. He magnifies its value to the public and perhaps sincerely believes that the service should be extended rather than curtailed. He is a constant booster of taxes. If there is to be any check on the raising of public revenue and its expenditure the check must come through the activity of private citizens who make their wishes known in a manner that can not be misunderstood.

The editor of the Saturday Evening Post is hardly correct in his statement that "Since the beginning of the world war, legislators in almost every branch of government have been running hog-wild, taxing and spending, spending and taxing." It was not the legislative branch of the government that ran "hog-wild, taxing and spending." Records will show that the president and members of his cabinet during the world war asked for enormous sums of money and for practically unlimited authority on the representation that both were necessary for the winning of the war.

With some doubt, congress granted practically all requests for money or power, choosing to give the administration the benefit of any doubt rather than take the chance of handicapping those who were charged with the management of military operations.

But, as soon as the armistice had been signed and it was clear that the war was over, congress acted as a restraining influence upon the executives. In the first year after the signing of the armistice, congress cut \$1,500,000,000 out of the demands of the executive departments. In the next year they cut out a billion dollars. The present congress has not yet made its record of appropriations, but there is every indication that expenditures authorized will be far less than the amounts requested by the administrative branch of the government.

It is unfair to charge legislators with responsibility for "taxing and spending." Congress is always called upon to make up deficits which the executive departments have incurred in excess of appropriations by congress.

But this is a minor matter. On the whole, the Post's editorial is not only sound but timely. It is true, as stated, that "high taxes mean loose methods and extravagant management, incompetent planning and wasteful execution." The man who has other people's money to spend is very likely to seek means of spending rather than saving it. A full treasury is always a temptation, not only to useful expenditure but useless expenditure. An effective means, therefore, of securing the earliest possible reduction of taxes is first to compel the executive departments to reduce their expenditures and then cut the revenue so that there will be no excess of funds in the treasury to tempt federal officials to incur obligations which the public eventually must pay.

HUMOROUS, BUT NOT TRUE.

The humorist on the staff of the New York Evening Post tells of a young man who went to a university professor with a request that he be given training that would fit him to become superintendent of a great railway system. He also inquired how long it would take and how much it would cost. The professor is represented as replying: "Young man, such a course would cost you \$20,000 and require 20 years of your time. But, on the other hand, by spending \$300 of your money and three months of your time you may be elected to congress. Once there you will feel yourself competent to direct not

one but all the great railroad systems of the country."

As a piece of humor, the story is not bad. The humorist is worth his salary, however liberal it may be. But as a portrayal of the mental attitude of members of congress, the story is far, far from the truth and will be injurious if many people give it credence. Stories such as this, which give the people an erroneous impression of their representatives at Washington, cannot be fruitful of good—in fact there can never be good results from dissemination of untrue impressions.

The fact is that congress has nearly always approached reluctantly and hesitatingly every attempt to impose government control over private business. There was agitation for government supervision of the railroads for years before congress finally enacted the laws which created the interstate commerce commission.

The legislation was enacted in response to public demand—not through any assumption of superior ability on the part of members of congress.

During the Wilson administration there was much legislation giving the government control over private business, but this did not originate with congress. The original proposals came from the executive departments, or from President Wilson, and congress acceded to the demand of the bureaucrats for control over private enterprise. It is undoubtedly true that bureaucracy feels itself competent to direct not one but practically all the business of the country. There is scarcely a bureau in any government department but is asking congress for more power over the lives and activities of the citizens of the republic. Scarcely ever, if ever, has a bureau suggested that it be relieved of any of its power or that its duties be abolished.

It was the president, not congress, that wanted the railroad administration established. It was Mr. McAdoo, not congress, that scrambled the railroads. It was the bureaucrats, not congress, that increased railroad expenses out of all proportion to the increase in freight handled and out of all proportions to the increase in revenue. The same will be found to be true in almost every instance in which private enterprise has found itself handicapped by governmental hindrances. It is true that congress enacts the laws which give the bureaucrats their power, but at the request of the executive or in response to public demand.

Review of legislative history will show this to be true, and newspapers that give a contrary impression through the mediumship of their humorous paragraphs are in poor business, to say the least.

FUTURE DATES

June 3, Friday—Annual senior play by June 7, Tuesday—Dramatic Department. University presents Julius Caesar in full cast. June 7, Tuesday—Auction sale of bleached Jerseys at state fair grounds. June 8, Friday—Annual student festival of School of Music of Willamette university at First Methodist church. June 8, 9 and 10.—Portland Rose festival. June 14, Tuesday—Elks annual flag lay program. June 15 to 29—Oregon National guard encampments at Camp Lewis and Fort Stevens. June 16, Thursday—49th Reunion of Oregon Pioneer association. June 16, Thursday—Oregon Pioneer association meeting in Portland. June 17, Friday—High school graduation exercises. High School. June 17, Friday—Annual Iowa picnic, State fair grounds. June 20, Monday—School election. July 23, Saturday—Marion county Sunday school picnic, state fair grounds.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Introducing the June bride.

Soldier loan week is going strong. The leading question, what are the berry prices to be?

All the old stock of loganberry juice on hand in the storage places of the Phez company is going out fast these days, to the markets of the east. That company will need some new loganberries this year, to satisfy the growing taste that lingers.

"At the eleventh hour" is the time a canneryman told a berry grower, a few days ago, that the price will be made for his crop this year. Any way, that is something definite.

Last call on broccoli seed. Have you got yours? This is the month that we get the June rains; and it is the month in which they will be needed, after a week or two or three more.

The general crop conditions throughout the Willamette valley are showing up fine now. The country never looked more beautiful. P. S.—To every one but the prune men in the localities where that crop will be very short or a total goose egg.

We have it in for the fellow who summoned us by phone the other morning at 6 o'clock and then crooned, "Excuse me but did I get you up out of bed?" We'll say he did.—Los Angeles Times.

CLAIRE WINDSOR has an exceptionally powerful role in LOIS WEBER'S Production "What's Worth While" Now at the OREGON

BOYS WANTED To deliver routes in the central and south eastern part of the city. Excellent opportunity for ambitious boys to earn some money and start a savings account of their own. Apply Circulation Manager, Oregon Statesman.

Professor Einstein admits that his "theory" is not to be taken too seriously. That has been our lunch for a long time. An amendment to the constitution which would prohibit polygamy in the United States is proposed in a resolution introduced by Speaker Gillett. Another amendment to compel folks to remain married might help some.

Low Back East Round Trip Fares Daily June 1 to August 15 OREGON ELECTRIC RY. Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway Great Northern Railway Northern Pacific Railway and all other connecting lines. Salem to points named and return. Many other points in proportion

Table with routes and fares: Chicago \$109.25, St. Louis \$108.85, Milwaukee 105.65, Des Moines 100.25, Memphis 114.05, Minneapolis 90.05, St. Paul 90.05, Duluth 90.05, Colorado Springs 79.85, New Orleans 130.85, Kansas City 90.05, Omaha 90.05, St. Joseph 90.05, Denver 79.85, Council Bluffs 90.05, Plus 8% War Tax

Choice of routes and stopovers in each direction. Long limits. Fares one way via California quoted on request. Through tickets sold, sleeping car arrangements made and baggage checked. Details will be furnished on application. J. W. RITCHIE, Agent Oregon Electric Railway Phone Main 727

Notice to Growers OF Strawberries and Gooseberries We are prepared to handle all your berries for shipment to Portland. Please bring them crated THE PEOPLES CASH STORE SALEM ORE.

Hamilton's Readjustment Sale Is Still On Big Values in Every Department Shopping Baskets at 50c and 75c. See Window Display \$12 Cedar Chest \$9.75 \$25 Kitchen Cabinet \$18.50 \$26 Fibre Settee \$15.00 80c Feltolium 57c \$2.50 Inlaid Linoleum \$1.87 \$13.50 Grass Rug \$8.75 \$6.35 9x12 Matting Rugs \$5.45 \$82.50 High Grade Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft. \$59 \$135 Wilton Rugs, 9x12 \$108.00 \$12.50 Ivory or White Enamel Steel Beds \$8.25 \$6.25 Combination Mattress, full size \$2.95 \$12 Felt Mattress \$6.75 \$4 Spruce Ironing Board \$2.95 9x12 Congoleum Rugs \$14.25 \$2 Mahogany Serving Trays \$1.25 \$95 Bed Davenport \$69.75

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