

The Oregon Statesman

Issued Daily Except Monday by THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY 215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon (Portland Office, 627 Board of Trade Building. Phone Automatic 627-59)

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

R. J. Hendricks, Manager Stephen A. Stone, Managing Editor Ralph Glover, Cashier Frank Jaskowski, Manager Job Dept.

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.

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 two 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.

NO ROOM FOR ARGUMENT

Editor Statesman: I have read your editorial in today's Statesman on "Getting Down to Business;" but in view of the reputed fact that about 93% of the tax collected are for wars, past, present and future, I am unable to follow your reasoning.

Perhaps, your statement that the taxes "required to be raised from internal revenue could be cut in half" may be correct; but, if you will show in what way this can be done until the expense incident to war has been materially reduced, I shall appreciate such a showing very much indeed. Very sincerely yours, —A. SLAUGHTER.

Salem, Ore., July 12, 1921.

The opening paragraph of the editorial referred to by Dr. Slaughter was as follows:

"If all the money owed the United States Treasury by foreign governments were to be paid, about 42 per cent of our entire national debt would be wiped out, and the amount of revenue required to be raised from internal taxation could be cut in half. The total foreign debt is \$10,140,000,000, all but about \$700,000,000 of which represents money loaned direct from our treasury.

After that followed a statement of the manner in which it is proposed to fund these debts; making definite dates for their final payment, definite interest rates and when the interest payments shall be expected, etc.

That was all. It was not a matter of reasoning— It was merely a statement of facts— And no one can deny that if all the money owed the United States Treasury by foreign governments were to be paid, 42 per cent of our entire national debt would be wiped out—

For that is a matter of definite figures— Nor can any one deny that if all this money were paid, our internal revenue taxes might be cut in half; for that is also capable of being demonstrated by plain figures.

Then what is Dr. Slaughter trying to dispute? Possibly he did not read the article carefully. Possibly he assumed that the writer of the article he refers to was attempting to show that the internal revenue taxes of the United States might be cut in half without any of the debts of foreign governments to our government being paid, or any of the interest on those debts—

And that is an entirely different matter, and there was no such statement, or even intimation, in the article mentioned. But the writer, in order to make a real argument and line of reasoning for Dr. Slaughter, will say that he believes the internal revenue taxes of the United States can be cut in half, without a cent of either principal or interest being received from the foreign governments on their debts—

Admitting the fact mentioned by Dr. Slaughter that about 93% of all the expenditures of the United States government are on account of past wars and preparation for future wars.

Here are the ways: Collect three or four times as much money at our custom houses.

Cut off at least 100,000 useless government employees. Organize every department of the government on an efficiency basis, just as a private corporation would do—would have to do or go broke.

Reduce army and navy expenditures to such a minimum as would allow efficiency only in training of the citizenship; something after the Swiss system.

Make the new budget system function. That would allow the internal revenue taxes to be cut in half; and if besides all the debts of foreign countries were paid, it would allow all internal revenue taxes to be cut out, with the possible exception of duties on a few luxuries, such as were imposed before the adoption in 1913 of the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, allowing income taxes to be assessed. The writer believes the time ought to come when federal income taxes may be done away with, and such taxation left to the states. Our government got along for 137 years without federal income taxes, and has had them only eight years.

John D. Rockefeller has just celebrated his 52nd birthday and he has never passed a dividend.

Postmaster General Hays says he is going to "humanize" the postal service. He might begin by turning out a few of the Democrats.—Exchange.

The interests of the poor are well taken care of in the Fordney tariff bill. The tariff on poker chips has been reduced 10 per cent.

A number of Mexicans arrested in New Mexico in 1916 on the charge of murder are about to be brought to trial. The newspaper.

FUTURE DATES

July 23, Saturday — Marine Corps Day. July 24, Sunday — State Fair Grounds. July 25, Monday — State Christmas.

tom of the troubles of the Mexican government with the American oil men. And it is understood that President Harding is not willing to accept what Mr. Creel writes and President Obregon signs as the expression of the Mexican government or a guarantee from the Mexican people.

It is now claimed that the European nations that owe us money would get on their feet quicker if we canceled the war debts. The same situation might follow if the banks would follow this plan for individual debtors.

Parades of those who are opposed to the booze law are announced in various parts of the country. When will the dope fiends who don't like the Harrison law begin to form in line?

VIENNA AND THE ENCORE

Vienna audiences, we are told, have recently developed a most embarrassing habit in the matter of encores. If an artist refuses to give a second or third encore they pelt the stage with orange peel or any other convenient missile and generally raise Cain in their riotous protests.

Which dubious behavior has naturally given rise to the debate as to whether an artist should give more value than he is paid for, whether an audience has the right to demand more than their money's worth.

Mark Hamberg, the famous pianist, naturally considers it should be up to the artist, that his mood and wishes should decorously settle it. Other artists, however, felt that, since applause is the very breath of their life, it is in itself prepayment for the encore, and, no matter how they feel, it is their duty to discharge the debt.

It is a nice point. "To encore or not to encore, that is the question, whether it is nobler in the mind to bear the slings and arrows of outrageous orange peel or, by opposing, suffer them," as it were. When one considers that the artistic temperament is violently involved in the argument, that only the established famous can really afford to be capricious in the matter, that the lesser aspiring artists yearn but to suffer gladly any poignancy entailed by superencores, we can readily realize that Vienna's bad manners has started an emotional controversy fraught with wounded dignity, smoldering fury, haughty suffering and violent anguish.

HONORS FROM AFAR.

The republic of Brazil has nominated Elihu Root as its first choice for chief justice of the international court when that supreme body shall begin to function. When the world begins to talk of law and justice all nations are ready to mention the name of Elihu Root. In the chancelleries he is considered as America's foremost mind and he is associated with impartial and competent justice.

THE DOWN GRADE.

One of the Junior Rockefellers won a Ford car at a raffle the other day. Who knows but that this may be the turning point for the Rockefeller millions? The saying is that it is but three generations from shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves. Supposing the fever now gets in the blood. With a young Rockefeller in a Ford car and able to tap the head of the house for gasoline at any time, all things are possible. With a wild time ahead some future Rockefeller may be glad to have a job on the road. The senior Rockefeller himself had a brass band and gave away a lot of shiny nickels on the occasion of his birthday. It looks as if the crash might come.—Los Angeles Times.

FASHIONS IN HEROINES.

The popular modern stage heroine is a practical miss with a will of her own who is understood to be fairly capable of shaping her own romantic destinies. Or she may be a young married woman with a dubious husband who, by her tact and patience, wins the man back to respectability. But in any case she is a capable young person in whom the audience can have the greatest confidence.

Thirty years ago stage heroines were very young, very innocent, always immaculate and shirking with horror from the mournful, ruined, lesser heroine. But as time went on they evolved into the melancholy lady with a past, striving to blot it out for the benefit of a spotless future. She had no end of vogue, although she must have been a rather uncomfortable person to live with.

The films restored the young and innocent heroine to fame and popularity, but it didn't last long.

She was altogether too unsophisticated. So they are gradually bringing her up to date, endowing her with a dash of wits, and if she has a past now, she doesn't call it a past, you understand, but just a regrettable incident.

But one trend of the times is obvious—she always marries the fellow she means to. There is a marked disposition to make her a bit supermanish, with the masculine type, big and strong, and a bit rough and all that sort of thing, he is usually marked out for the legitimate victim of the capable young lady's wiles. The only kind of man who is ever allowed to get the better of a stage female is a person of dubious character whose insidious fascination for the ladies were led to understand is quite irresistible. Which, of course, is not a nice moral. However, the capable young heroine usually sees through him before it is too late.

Which, of course, is no end of a comfort.

But now the cycle appears to be working around again to the mournful heroine with a past, a Clara Smith Hamon, for instance. The only consolation we shall be able to cull from these heroines is that, if the "moral" so loudly proclaimed is driven home, no insidious villain will be able to put anything over. She will treat him with the contempt he deserves, flick her fingers at him and carry off the innocent male hero in triumph from under the very nose of the ingenue. Just as the male villain showed such a marked preference for the innocent heroines, so the sorrowful lady with a past can be counted upon to know how many beans make five and choose her ultimate mate from the undamaged goods. The only difference is that the heroine-with-a-past is usually allowed to reform and snatch the immaculate hero, whereas the poor male villain was never permitted any such happy consummation.

By which it will be seen that, even in plays, the ladies are still retaining all their privileges, while exacting all their rights.

TALKING TARIFF.

It seems that we are to have a renaissance of the good old tariff debates that have bobbed up from time to time for the last couple of centuries. Mostly they will be confined to the Congressional Record and people do not have to read the Record unless they wish to.—Exchange.

What the people want is that the two houses of congress make it snappy.

They have been fed up on hogwash—

And they want the law passed, with any necessary amendments to make the duties sufficiently protective; and that is all.

To the hot place with the hot air hamfatters!

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Delightful weather.

Oh, how tempus does fugit!

Here they are, reserving rooms in Salem for fair week—

And 85 people registered with one Salem firm yesterday for hop picking.

But it will take 21,000 people to pick the hops of this district, and there will be three weeks' work; and before that time the flax will have to be pulled, and that will take a small army.

Japan is in, and all the leading nations will join the conference for reducing the expenses of war preparations. It looks like something may be accomplished, the first time in the history of the world.

The chautauque is coming, and it will be the best ever. It will be from July 25 to 31.

There should be a report every day on the progress of the Salem Commercial club drive. There should be no let up or lapsing till the job is done.

The Statesman is saying good morning very early in the morning to a daily extending list of farmers in Marion and Polk counties by motorcycle and bicycle routes. They get their papers before the city people. They get up earlier.

\$3.00 Week Ends; \$3.40 Every Day; Reduced Round Trip Fares to Portland Oregon Electric Railway

These fares include war tax and will be in effect on and after June 14th. Week-end tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, return limit Monday; "Everyday" tickets, return limit date of sale. These fares save 50c and 57c respectively, compared with regular fares.—J. W. Ritchie, Telephone 727. Agent State & High Sts.—Adv.

Of course, if it were not for the weather we would be compelled to talk about something else. And that would be quite a task.

RAILROADS TO BUY LUMBER

Period of Extreme Depression May Be at End For Oregon Industry

WEEKS OUTPUT FAR OFF

Five Hundred Million Dollars To Be Distributed by Government

Prospective early railroad buying seems to forecast the passing of the most protracted period of extreme depression ever known of the west coast lumber industry. With a resumption of railroad purchases, a gradual improvement is anticipated in the fall with probable return to normal by spring, providing further freight readjustments restore competitive conditions for west coast lumber in eastern markets.

The government has plans well advanced to disburse about \$500,000,000 to the railroads, at the same time funding railroad indebtedness to the government, thereby temporarily relieving the railroads of their burden of debt to the government, while placing in the hands of the roads an immense amount of cash with which to rehabilitate properties and equipment.

Large Sum in Treasury For this purpose there is now in the United States treasury a sum of \$200,000,000 with additional appropriations available without the necessity of enabling legislation.

The government cash, by permitting the roads to resume purchasing activities and redeem vouchers, is expected to provide a substantial stimulus to business generally.

In the meantime, however, production in western Oregon and western Washington, continues heavily under normal by reason of light demand, restricted credit, and heavy stocks at the mills. For the week ending July 9, which included the mid-season holiday close down, production was only 45 per cent of normal, with 104 mills reporting 34,639,119 feet as against a normal production of 75,570,000 feet.

New Business Depressed New business and deliveries were likewise depressed, orders for the week totaling 38,463,065 feet and shipments 39,218,167 feet.

In the trade calling for delivery by rail of only 979 cars of new business was added to the order files, while only 816 cars were loaded out by the reporting mills, in both instances the business was about 1,109 cars short of normal. The unshipped balance of orders for rail delivery has reached a new low level at 2,913 cars as against a normal of 13,000 cars. The unshipped domestic cargo balance is 93,727,730 feet. The unshipped export balance is 29,320,366 feet.

KLAMATH FALLS TARIFFS FILED

Proposed New Rates Are Taken Under Advisement By Mr. Aitchison

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The Southern Pacific company submitted at an interstate commerce commission hearing here a new schedule of class rates from San Francisco and Portland to Klamath Falls, designed to remove discrimination which Oregon interests asserted existed.

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if bladder bothers you.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or another, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; the uric twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation. The moment your back hurts or your knees begin acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before break ast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders. Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.—Adv.

against them on the Klamath Falls branch of the railroad. The proposed rates represent a reduction of 20 per cent from the rates offered by the company in the hearing of the case in Portland last January, according to J. M. Muehlen, assistant general agent at 41 of the Southern Pacific, who said it would cut off \$2,000 a year revenue on the Klamath Falls branch.

Commissioner Clyde P. Aitchison, the first member of the interstate commerce commission to hold a hearing in the state for several years, took the case under advisement, setting October 20 as the final date for filing briefs.

The Portland-Klamath Falls rate is interstate, since the route is a west coast. An intervenor in the case, the California railroad commission, maintained that the California rate be fixed in 1917 were reasonable in themselves and were made without relation to rates from Portland to the same territory. Oregon interests urged that these rates be raised because they gave California shippers an advantage in southern Oregon territory while the San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento and Stockton Chambers of Commerce held that attempted rate equality could not overcome by the natural advantage of shorter distance and less mountain haul possessed by California shippers.

13 ATTORNEYS ARE ADMITTED

Permanent Certificates Are Granted to Lawyers by State Supreme Court

Thirteen Oregon lawyers who have been practicing in the state under six-months probation permits of the supreme court were yesterday permanently admitted to the bar association. The 13 are:

- Raymond M. Andrews, Portland; W. P. Briggs, Portland; Jesse Campbell, Lakeview; W. C. Culbertson, Portland; Stanley R. Danderton, Portland; Whites L. Hand, Corvallis; D. C. Hartson, Portland; Gordon C. Murphree, Klamath Falls; John C. Murphy, Portland; E. C. Presthybe, Athena; Daly B. Robnett, Lakeview; E. P. Truesdell, Canyon City; A. K. Wylie, Lakeview.

Now Showing

BERT LYTELL A MESSAGE FROM MARS

Richard Ganthony's famous play

Joe Martin Comedy News—Topics

Free Balloons For The Children Saturday Matinee

LIBERTY

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Save \$200.00

Cut Price on Brand New MAXWELL Roadsters

\$835.00

Portland Delivery

C. L. Boss Automobile Co.

615-617 Washington Street Portland

TELEGRAPH POLES ARE OBJECTED TO

State Service Commission Continues Application of Postal Company

On application of the Postal Telegraph company to build a pole line along the Lower Columbia River highway between Astoria and Goble an informal hearing was held in the offices of the public service commission yesterday, with representatives of that company, the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company and the state highway commission present. The latter objects to the poles on grounds

that a line of poles on both sides of the highway is unsightly.

The telephone company representatives stated that prior to the placing of its line of poles it invited the Postal company to join in erecting a line that would accommodate the wires of both companies, but the Postal company refused. Later it offered to sell its abandoned line of poles to the company at a nominal sum, but the Postal company did not buy them for the reason they were not considered suitable.

It was agreed that all interested parties meet in Portland last night to try to settle the difficulty. Engineers of the service commission will assist in a determination of the question whether the abandoned pole line is adequate to accommodate the Postal Telegraph company's wires.

President Harding says he wants cheaper living. So do we all, but we've not journeyed very far on the road.

President Harding says he wants cheaper living. So do we all, but we've not journeyed very far on the road.

Clothes That Make a Difference

to the personality of a man, must necessarily combine fine quality of material with perfect fit and appearance.

The clothes we make are tailored to measure from virgin wool, hold their shape well and are a continued source of satisfaction to the wearer. And the prices for such high-quality goods are generally low, too; and taking into consideration the fact that with each suit we are giving

An Extra Pair of Pants

of the same material, without additional charge, you can readily see that the values are unusual, even in these days of down-to-earth prices.

\$30 TO \$60

SCOTCH WOOLEN MILLS

426 State Street Salem, Oregon

Your Summer Outing

is a matter of importance to You. Where you will spend it is a matter of interest to us.

Round Trip Summer Excursion Fares

are now in effect to the following delightful places for Rest, Recreation and Amusement

Newport

On the Pacific Ocean and Yaquina Bay is this charming old place where thousands return year after year to spend their vacations.

Crater Lake

A world wonder in the Cascade Range. More than a mile above the sea is this beautiful azure blue lake, set in the crater of a huge mountain.

Tillamook County Beaches

Beyond the Coast Range Mountains are these new and unspoiled places where the ocean and forest meet.

Other Resorts

Detroit (Breitenbush Hot Springs, Mt. Jefferson County), McRedie Hot Springs, Josephine County Caves, Shasta Mountain Resorts, Yosemite National Park.

"Oregon Outdoors" is the title of our new summer booklet which describes the different resorts in western Oregon and includes hotel and camp information. Copy free on request.

For further information inquire of ticket agents

Southern Pacific Lines

JOHN M. SCOTT General Passenger Agent