

The Oregon Statesman

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COMPETITION, BUT NOT DESTRUCTION

The importers of foreign goods in this country and their attorneys and lobbyists, the free trade theorists, and some well meaning Americans with a wrong slant, keep saying that the imposition of the protective duties proposed by the tariff law now going through Congress will prevent the European nations from paying their debts to the United States.

They argue that since those countries have no money with which to pay, they must pay in goods, and if we impose an import duty which will prevent them from paying in goods they will not be able to pay at all.

And they conclude, with oracular finality, that the enactment of the protective tariff law will prevent the United States from collecting the billions now due from European nations and the other billions that will become due in the form of interest.

It may be conceded that ultimately the debts of other nations to the United States must be paid partly in goods.

But throughout practically all the history of the United States this country has sold to Europe more commodities than it has bought from Europe; the balances in favor of this country being paid in services of various kinds, particularly in the loaning of capital, ocean transportation, the writing of marine insurance, and the entertainment of tourists.

It is not likely that for many years to come European countries will perform great services to the United States in the nature of loaning capital; and it remains a question soon to be determined whether those nations will render great services in the form of ocean transportation or marine insurance.

But it may be safely asserted that in the future as in the past, and likely more extensively in the future than in the past, European nations will render services to the people of the United States who travel and sojourn for many purposes on the other side of the ocean.

And it is conceivable even that these services may be sufficient to finally liquidate the debts to the United States, and to keep up the interest till the debts shall have been finally wiped out.

But it is not necessary to conceive such a limitation; for it has never been the policy of Republican writers of tariff laws to impose duties that would shut out foreign commodities entirely; or to limit their total volume even—for the free list, in past Republican tariff laws, and in the one now being put through, has been and is long.

And the purpose of protective duties is not to shut off imports, but merely to impose rates that shall represent the difference in cost of production here and abroad, so that the American producer will market his commodity in domestic trade on an equality with his foreign competitor.

If there be a commodity, for instance, which can be produced for one dollar in the United States but could be produced and shipped over here from Europe at a cost of seventy cents, there would be a margin of profit to the European producer of thirty cents on the commodity. That is to say, if the American producer sold at cost the European producer could make thirty cents on a seventy cent article by shipping it here. He could put the American producer out of business by selling at 95 cents and still make twenty-five cents profit. At that rate European nations could very rapidly liquidate the debt to the United States, for, in the face of that kind of competition American mills would be closed, American labor would go out of employment and we would send our money to Europe to make profits for foreign capital and foreign labor, which profits would be sent back here to pay off the debts. That would be payment of the debt in goods, but at the sacrifice of American industry.

What Republicans propose is that there shall be practically a thirty cent tariff levied on a commodity which can be produced for seventy cents in Europe but which costs one dollar to produce in the United States, so that if the foreigner markets his commodity here he must cut his profits and shall not be in a position to force the American producer out of business. To permit the producer of a seventy cent foreign article to market it here in rivalry with a dollar American article would not be competition, it would be destruction.

As we take it, the Japanese government is afraid that the international disarmament conference is loaded.—Exchange.

General Wood is likely to accept the governorship of the Philippine Islands. This is a job he can get without any preconvention financing.—Los Angeles Times.

The Turkish national government of Angora has demanded the abdication of Sultan Mohammed VI. But the old rascal is so hard of hearing.

William Howard Taft, the new chief justice of the United States supreme court, will take his seat at the October meeting of the court. Taft will go down in history as having disclosed the unusual and admirable citizenship that enlisted the opposition of

Johnson, Borah, La Follette and Tom Watson. That is enough to enshrine Taft in the hearts and minds of his fellow countrymen.

This is the season of the year when they have tornadoes back east and impale the cows on the church spires. Let us give thanks that we are out of the tornado belt.

Americans as a rule are not given to bragging. They simply want to see things done in the United States better than in any other country in the world. This is certainly laudable.

American tourists in France are being muled mercilessly by the profiteers. They ought to have remained at home and "seen America first," especially the wonders and beauties of Oregon.

The activities of Calvin Coolidge are such that the old-fashioned humorist who used to get

a wheeze out of the question. "What is the name of the vice president," has gone out of business.

Will those who have promised to furnish articles helping to show Salem's importance as an educational center please send them in today, if possible. Tomorrow will do, but it will be too late after that.

The silurians who argue that there will be no imports from Europe, and therefore no debts paid by European governments, because the United States is fixing duties to represent the difference between costs of production in this country and European countries, are invited to wait and watch. The imports will continue, the duties paid on them will help to reduce federal taxes in this country, and, still more important, our country will refuse to allow our industries that must compete with Europe to be killed by a competition that would drive them to the wall. That is all there is to it, and all there will be; and foreign products will continue to come to this country—in larger volume than ever before, owing to the larger ability of our people to buy, because of their protection against stifling and ruinous competition.

CONSERVATION OF HUSBANDS

The movement for the protection and preservation of husbands is extending. A jury has decreed life imprisonment for Mrs. Catherine Kaber at Cleveland. It is not contended that she slew her husband. She merely hired a crew of assassins for the job. Some time ago the circumstance that a woman had grown tired of her husband or preferred somebody else would have been ample justification for blowing out his brains or carving him into shreds, but the temper of the time is now different and almost any jury will give a husband a run for his money. The wife may not even employ a group of black-handers to do her bloody work without sharing in all its hazards. It is a great triumph for justice when the juries decide that a woman may not massacre her husband without justification.—Los Angeles Times.

A PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC.

A newspaper correspondent accompanying General Wood's peace party in the Philippines describes the 300,000 or more inhabitants of the island of Bohol as having a dusky little paradise of their own. Bohol is in the straits north of Mindanao and is just about the size of Rhode Island. The people have all the rice, coconuts and bananas they want. The temperature is not too hot and it never freezes. The inhabitants can easily assemble the clothing which an amiable nature provides them. They don't need very much, at that. They raise their own tobacco and they make their own wine. They are perfectly satisfied with the administration of Uncle Sam. What more can be asked?

MATTER OF BOOKKEEPING.

It appears that, although England is owing this country \$4,500,000,000, our war department is paying the British government a balance of \$33,000,000 in cash for the transportation of American soldiers to France. Naturally it is explained that this is a matter of bookkeeping. Under the war contract Uncle Sam agreed to pay so much a head for taking the American soldiers across in British ships and this was the balance still remaining in that account. The fact that Great Britain is owing us a few billion dollars which we may never get makes do difference in this settlement. It is red tape and bookkeeping and therefore sacred.

HORROR BEHIND, WHAT'S AHEAD?

Lenine's future is more uncertain than was ever the future of a Russian emperor. With a wildness of blood and horror behind him, with a highly volcanic soil trembling beneath his feet, and with clouds of inky blackness veiling his future, few human beings have ever been enveloped in more tragic menace and mystery than this prosaic, common-looking man. Outlawed by every government, anathematized by every church, cursed by his millions of victims, he can never leave Russia alive, he cannot stay in Russia and live.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

POWER OF THE EYE.

This London scientist who claims to have discovered a source of power in the ray of vision from the human eye may not be so much of a wonder, after all. He claims to have perfected a device

which will move when merely looked at. Doubtless he is but capitalizing something that is age-old and has been understood for centuries. Of course there is power in vision. When a girl has looked at a man in a certain way hasn't his heart commenced to pound at double pressure? If a fairy can do that she ought to be able to make a pinwheel spin by a concentrated stare.

CUTTING PRICES.

Henry Ford is maintaining his reputation as a price-cutter. He has reduced freight rates 20 per cent on the railroad he controls. However, as he is by far the largest shipper, he is still the chief beneficiary of his own generosity. The average is preserved.

THE PUBLIC FUNDS.

The Russian administration has been paying bills of 15,000 rubles a month for feeding a pet cat in one of the soviet departments. This is the first evidence of tender feelings the Communists have shown. Has the auditor seen the cat?

MATTER OF TIME.

Sure England will pay its war debt. It may take a couple of thousand years, but did anybody ever hear of Britannia wenching?

AND THEN SOME.

Seeking a job repairing or driving a car, an advertiser in The Times yesterday said, as an added qualification, that he spoke

five languages; whereupon the office cynic remarked that if the advertiser repaired or drove the cynic's car he'd need all of them. Yes!—Los Angeles Times.

SOME NAPOLEON.

Hugo Stinnes, the industrial colossus of Germany, is said to own or control no less than 1349 industrial corporations. If he maintains his gait he will have our Rockefeller looking like a group of peanut peddlers.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

The Chautauque's the thing. It's the great educational institution brought to the people.

The Oregon Growers' Cooperative association has sold two cars of loganberries at 4 cents a pound, and several lots in Portland at 4 1/2 cents a pound.

The Bits for Breakfast man will venture the prediction that our berries will be a little higher next year; also, that growers will be able to make contracts at a higher average price than has ruled for the berries this year. The country will get the taste that lingers in larger measure this year than ever before, and the market will be open expanding.

Two people applied to The Statesman office yesterday, wanting to buy 10,000 to 15,000 broccoli plants. But there are none for sale, in any such quantities, and very few in any quantity. They should have gotten the fever earlier.

F. P. Runcorn, at 1955 Fair Grounds road, has a few broccoli plants that he will sell or give away. Mr. Runcorn uses a potato planter in applying fertilizer

to his broccoli, and he will be glad to pass the trick on to any grower.

There must be away above 200 acres of broccoli growing in the Salem district—perhaps \$250,000 worth to sell in February or possible.

March next, if all goes well. That will be some, for the first year of an industry developed on a commercial scale. It will increase many fold next year, if the present crop does as well as it is possible.

We presume vitamins are all right in their way, according to the health authorities, but a morning breakfast of ham and eggs gets us over the rough places in the day's work.—Los Angeles Times.

WRIGLEY'S P-KS "AFTER EVERY MEAL"

10 FOR 5¢

The new sugar coated chewing gum which everybody likes—you will, too.

A delicious peppermint flavored sugar jacket around peppermint flavored chewing gum that will aid your appetite and digestion, polish your teeth and moisten your throat.

WRIGLEY'S PEPPERMINT WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT

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Is Attracting Men from Far and Near

FOR FIVE MORE DAYS

Special Attention Will be Given to the Better Grades Such as Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Michael Sterns and David Adlers Suits, Models for Men and Young Men in Light and Medium Weights, Including Our Entire Stock, Nothing Reserved.

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Following Are The Reductions		Broken Lines From Regular Stock Suits That Were Regularly Sold at \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50 and \$55.	
\$30 Suits	at \$23.95	Select From This Lot at	
\$35 Suits	at \$27.95	\$ 20 00	
\$40 Suits	at \$31.95	ONE LOT BOYS' SUITS	
\$45 Suits	at \$35.95	Oregon Cassimeres, ages 9 to 17 years, were \$10, \$12.50 and \$15. Buy them now at	
\$50 Suits	at \$39.95	\$ 7 00	
\$55 Suits	at \$43.95	ONE LOT MEN'S SHOES	
\$60 Suits	at \$47.95	Regular \$12, \$13.50, \$15 and \$16	
\$65 Suits	at \$51.95	Special While They Last	
\$70 Suits	at \$55.95	\$ 7 75	

Five More Days Count Them **Salem Woolen Mills Store** Sale Closes Saturday, July 30

FUTURE DATES
July 26 to 31—Salem Statesman
August 31, Wednesday—Joint picnic of Salem and McMinville newspapers at Woodland Park.