

The Oregon Statesman

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HERE HUGO STINNES

Germany owes many debts to the world. Some she will never pay because, being morally bankrupt, she cannot. Some she can pay, but marking time on general political uncertainties, she will not. Some she can and will pay because her own national existence is at stake.

For the millions consigned to untimely graves — for the Rachels weeping for their children — for the blind and crippled and broken-down bodies of their sons left as a heritage to nations that never wronged her — there can be no recompense possible and no repentance adequate.

There are other moral debts only a complete change of heart will persuade Germany to liquidate. But the type of new commercial dictator enthroned in Berlin gives little evidence of any such change.

Whether the ambitions of the capable Hugo Stinnes will prove less dangerous to a world peace than were those of the ineffectual Hohenzollern is a question that only rapid pro-Germans will answer in the affirmative. All we can say for certain is that Hugo Stinnes will be careful to see that those debts are paid the repudiation of which would jeopardize Germany's restoration to world power.

For Herr Hugo Stinnes is the new genius of Germany. Under his competent direction the German body politic has acquired cleaner limbs and a fairer-looking form. But the new commercial Germany of Stinnes and the old military Prussia of Ludendorff are still "sisters under the skin." The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hands are hands of Esau — and Europe is still a blind Israel.

In so far as Germany has done nothing yet to palliate her late war crimes, save under the duress of irresistible force, America will hesitate before hailing Hugo Stinnes as the Moses to lead the people into the pleasant paths of accepted defeat. But wherever Hugo Stinnes is of use in aiding Germany to pay up the reparations imposed on her under the Versailles treaty, the American people will credit his worthy efforts — and accept his motives with the proverbial grain of salt.

The world has been so taken up with the disorderly government established by Lenin, the fox, that it has paid little attention to the orderly government built up by Stinnes, the beaver. The world has seen Lenin as a world menace because his government is a disorderly one. Stinnes' invisible government runs smoothly. So not much has been written about it.

Yet it must have occurred to students of world affairs that nothing really dangerous can come out of disorder — so long as the disorder prevails.

Robespierre was not dangerous to world peace. Napoleon was.

It might perhaps be more informative for the world diplomats if they analyzed Lenin a little less and Herr Hugo a little more closely.

Germany's new commercial dictator already has shown the executive ability of a Hoover, the commercial instinct of a Rockefeller and the expansive vision of a Cecil Rhodes.

A writer in the Los Angeles Times declares that he has gathered together under the control of a "Big Seven" nearly all the coal, iron, steel, chemicals and transportation of the fatherland. He controls 1340 commercial companies. His capitalization of industry exceeds 6,000,000,000 marks. He employs directly nearly a million and a half of the world's best-trained workers. And don't forget that in Germany everyone is working overtime. He has the say-so in the marketing of all the necessities of life in the old empire.

Besides, he is buying up influential newspapers throughout Germany and subsidizing journals in other countries. Needless to say, he is more interested in disseminating propaganda than in publishing news.

Moreover, the aim of Hugo Stinnes is to bring finally to a resurrected Germany commercial world control as compensation for the military world control that was once so nearly within her grasp. This is no doubt a laudable ambition. But the old blood still runs purple in the old Prussian veins — the steel still burns in the old German heart. And when Hugo Stinnes has organized his new commercial empire, what next?

No doubt Japan is looking with alarm on the white peril. It is all in the point of view.

It is so hot back east that it is simply impossible to give a friend the cold shoulder.

Bobbed hair has come to stay and ears will be popular this fall, according to the dictum of the national hairdressers' association "Bar, Bar!

The nation that attends the Washington conference without an agenda or an agenda or a knife concealed in the boot or marked cards up the sleeve, will merit

the respect of the world. There will be one such, at least — the United States of America, the people of which country want nothing for themselves and desire nothing for the rest of the world that is not good for it.

England will enter the disarmament conference without an agenda. She will lay all of her cards on the table in full view. Yes, that is what she says.

Prof. Albert Einstein, father of the more or less celebrated theory says, after making a trip to this country, that he favors America. For these kind words, many thanks.

Enrico Caruso does not escape the fate of all. His wife is about to contest his will. The harmony of which he was one of the greatest exemplars is about to be twisted into a discord.

The Salem district ought to have a big seed growing industry. That is the subject of the Salem slogan pages for next Thursday. The slogan editor wants your help, if you can give any, to help

prove this. Then there will be six more slogan issues; and that will be all. After that there will be something after the same kind, but different, and under a different name.

Picnics are a good thing. They are to the summer time what Thanksgiving day is to the fall. They bring us into the open spaces of nature and free us from the cares, worries and polite conventionalities of an artificial world. Picnics bespeak a primitive stirring of the blood, which sends us forth, as it did our ancestors when the land was young, along the road that gypsies follow. — Minneapolis Journal.

President Harding, in making his bid for a conference on the limitation of armaments and a settlement in the Far East, has redeemed his pledge of America first in the nobler sense than events immediately after his election seemed to promise. It is to be America first, not in the pursuit of self-interest, not in a grubbing isolation, but in a courageous leadership for the solution of the world problems which the Paris conference left unfinished or brought into being. — New York Evening Post.

JAPAN AT THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

While the Japanese response to President Harding's invitation to take part in a general disarmament conference is a model of tact and courtesy, it lacks something of the sincerity of the replies made by the other governments to whom invitations were extended. Japan is willing to take part in a conference held for the purpose of limiting naval construction, but she accepts with reservation the invitation to negotiate treaties affecting the sovereignty of states in the Pacific area.

Japan desires that there shall be no discussion of what she terms "accomplished facts," no reopening of issues that she considers already closed. The following paragraph in her note of acceptance is significant:

"In order to secure the success of the conference the Japanese government deems it advisable that the agenda thereof should be arranged in accordance with the main object of the discussions as above defined, and that introductions therein of problems such as are of sole concern to certain particular powers or such matters as may be regarded as accomplished facts should be scrupulously avoided."

That reference to "accomplished facts" divulges the policy that the Japanese commissioners are likely to pursue at the conference. The occupation of a large part of Siberia, of Shantung and Yap are accomplished facts, like the practical suzerainty that Japan exercises over the government of China. Japan's control of the cable and wireless service from China is already established and would not come within the problems to be discussed.

In fact, Japan has so worded her acceptance that the various questions relating to the re-establishing of the "open door" policy in the Far East are all barred. Japan is willing to discuss future policies, but with the understanding that existing conditions shall continue. She would avoid giving any account of her stewardship in the Far East in the war. She evidently is well satisfied with the agreements reached with our government during the Wilson administration and does not desire that they should be disturbed.

Her answer is a model of diplomatic tact. Its adroitness, as well as the use of certain French phrases leads one to suspect that some of her present advisers are former French diplomats. That phrase "accomplished fact" is the English equivalent for the fait accompli, for which the French have a profound respect in all international discussions. It is the policy of the status quo, providing that none of the decisions of the conference shall be retroactive.

Japanese diplomats are experts at concealing beneath a surface of simplicity and apparent candor an oriental guile. Those who have intimately known Japanese representatives at Washington say they are more adept at our game of poker than any American.

They gaze at a pat hand with an inscrutability that surpasses Anglo-Saxon understanding. They are a peculiar mixture of honor and duplicity, never known to cheat, never violating the rules of the game, and yet displaying a mental dexterity that, to say the least, is bewildering. Japan looks upon the peace conference from a purely national point of view. Her ideas of justice are fixed on an oriental stand-

dard. They regard only what affects Japan, caring not a whit about the settlements of disputes where Japanese interests and prestige are not involved, showing no desire to meddle in what does not immediately concern them.

Japan took a personal interest in the World War, not as an ally of Great Britain, but because it afforded an opportunity to drive Germany from the Orient. She would be equally interested in international combination that would put an end to what she considers the unwanted interference of the United States in Far Eastern affairs. That is why she set so much store on the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance; for the British government has displayed a remarkable complaisance toward Japanese aggression so long as British interests were not menaced. At the Paris conference the Japanese commissioners never took part in any discussion with which Japanese aspirations or interests were not immediately connected. It can probably be said of Japan more truly than of any other country that she has no national friendships, but only national interests.

Those who have watched the development of the Japanese policy intimate that she would not hesitate to make an alliance with the soviet government of Russia if it would react favorably on Japanese aspirations for increased empire. Washington VandeBilt reports that Lenin one morning said to him that he had received a communication from the Japanese government that the Japanese would evacuate Vladivostok on condition that Russia would cede Kamchatka to Japan. If this be true (and the doubt arises from Lenin's notorious duplicity) Japan made that secret offer at a time when she was trusted to guard the allied interests in the Vladivostok district and to withdraw only when the allies regarded supervision no longer necessary. Japan now asks that her occupation of Vladivostok and adjacent territory be looked upon as an accomplished fact.

Perhaps one should not censure Japan too severely for adopting any means to protect her interests from a possible combination of white peoples. Japanese diplomacy can no more mix with that of the Caucasian races than Japanese blood. But we cannot wholly overlook her intrigues to form a union of the yellow races and make the Pacific a yellow ocean. As one reflects on the importance of the questions whose settlement will be attempted at the Washington conference one appreciates how intimately the future of our own country is involved.

Japan is plainly in no mood to surrender any advantage that she gained by reason of the war. If she can block absolute settlements it will be a great diplomatic victory. The recent utterances of Secretary Hughes indicate that he is fully awake to the situation; but it is important that public opinion in the country should be also on its guard. The determination of the British government to continue the construction of battleships of the post-Jutland type without waiting to learn the result of the conference is not wholly reassuring. Our government will play an open hand, with its cards all exposed. While that policy is the only one that the American people will support, in meeting a wily adversary who plays with hidden cards and long sleeves we are at a certain disadvantage.

"WITH ALL EXPENSES PAID." Wanted: By handsome young gentleman, a traveling young lady for evenings; will guarantee a good time with all expenses paid. Phone, ———.

The above advertisement was submitted to The Statesman by an unknown individual who lacked the necessary manliness to appear in person but hired a street urchin to present the advertisement at this office.

As with all questionable and vicious advertising, The Statesman refuses to accept such a class of business.

The English language has to be drawn upon to the limit to give a suitable expression of contempt for self styled "handsome" young men who make efforts to attract girls and young women to the questionable "good times" implied by the request for evening "traveling."

"Handsome young gentlemen" who lose sight of the ideals of clean living and good citizenship enough to make such an anonymous proposal deserve a wholesome lesson in manhood.

Taking into consideration the high standards and intelligence of the modern young woman it is difficult to conceive that such a bid for hinted license would receive a reply. Yet, the phrase "a good time," holds many pitfalls.

as is attested to by the records of divorce courts, juvenile courts, corrective institutions and homes for wayward girls.

"All expenses paid" is a big proposition and one which the libertine and sensualist will surely have to reckon with at some final day of reckoning.

What earthly repayment can be made by those who by the mere promise of a "good time" lure young men and women away from decent standards to that road, broad and smooth, leading to ultimate destruction of character?

To the young man and woman who is searching for the tarnished jewels of "a good time" the above advertisement should furnish material for a mental and moral house cleaning.

CARE OF THE ROOF.

We are advised that many business men in the east are dyeing and marcelling their hair. In the commercial world a man's age and appearance are determining factors in his career. If a man takes care of his looks and his hair doesn't get too white he can hang on indefinitely. So it is that many real captains of industry are hunting up the hairdresser. Some of them are after a "permanent wave" and some of them are having their locks darkened to conceal the ravages of time. Some years back if a man had a facial massage or a manicule he was thought to have a strain of sissy in the blood, but now it is all in the day's work. It comes under the head of taking care of one's self and is a virtue. There are lots of hard-headed business men who think they have as much right in a beauty shop as a woman. To dress well and care for one's appearance is considered by many a duty that all owe to society. Even a millionaire can no longer afford to look like a tramp. When a woman can drop in on a hair-and-skin specialist and have ten years taken off her age, mere man is apt to go and do likewise. Can you blame him?

EDITORIALS OF THE PEOPLE

Bolshevik Bill Again Fair City on Earth, Aug. 5. Editor Statesman:—How about a swim? It's a good time to quit work and wouldn't it be great fun to go down and take a dip in the old Willamette before supper? All right, come along. Well what do you think? It costs two bits to use the Willamette river at the only place in Salem where you can have a good swim. And, do you know, I have two brothers and a father and a mother who would like to along; but goodness me, that would cost as much as a trip to the ocean so I guess I'll stay home this evening, thank you!

Isn't that the way it is? I don't like to throw 25 cents into the Willamette river every time I want to cool off and neither do you. Our venerable city fathers, our most highly esteemed citizens, our Rotary club, and the other progressive city organizations have become so absorbed in caring for our honored tourists, and our lecturer visitors, and having luncheons and excursions and a hundred and one other things that are a good time for an older fellow that they have forgotten one of the extremist pleasures a young fellow has to have to grow up normally.

And while we're talking about giving plants, and vichy plants, and rose plants, let's all get together and talk about a swimming plant. Salem needs one.

Ever sincerely,
—BOLSHEVIK BILL.

LOGAN YIELD PROVES HEAVY

Willamette Valley Growers Report Big Crops, Though Rain Is Short

Many loganberry growers in the Willamette valley are reporting good yields of berries in spite of the shortage of rainfall in June.

The record yield so far reported to the Oregon Growers association is that of Carl Aspinwall of Gervais. From eight acres of loganberries, an average of nearly 5 1/2 tons of berries at the acre. Theodore Stolk, Emil Beyer and several others report yields of nearly three tons to the acre. These large yields are gained by thorough cultivation and proper care of the vines rather than on account of the vines being an especially rich soil.

The average yield in this section, estimated before picking started was two and one-half tons per acre, but in the opinion of M. O. Evans, field manager of the association, it is doubtful if the actual yield was much over two tons per acre though figures are not yet available to show the exact average.

Read The Classified Ads.

MORE HIGHWAYS WILL BE BUILT

Bids on Roads and Bridges Will Be Opened by Commission August 30

At the recent meeting of the state highway commission to be held in Portland August 26 bids will be opened on highway improvement projects aggregating about 94 miles and also for a number of bridges. The projects are:

Clackamas county: Rock surfacing from Multnomah county line to Salmon river, 11 miles. Clatsop county: paving Youngs bay bridge at Astoria, 3,000 lineal feet; 6,700 square yards. Crook county: gravel surfacing from Prineville to Bear creek on Crooked River highway 12 miles.

Deschutes county: gravel surfacing from Bend to Horse Ridge on Central Oregon highway, 10.9 miles.

Douglas county: Grading Coos Bay - Roseburg highway from foot of Gamas hill to connection with Pacific highway, 11.5 miles. Grant county: Gravel surfacing on the John Day river highway from the Wheeler county line toward Dayville, 12 miles.

Hood River county: Grading Booth hill section of Mt. Hood loop, 4.5 miles. Jackson and Klamath counties: Grading Ashland - Klamath Falls highway from Jenny creek to Haven creek, 14.3 miles.

Malheur county: grading and graveling from Vale to Purrell ranch on the Central Oregon highway, 6.5 miles. Grading from Jamieson to Brogan on the John Day river highway, 6.2 miles. Umatilla county: Construction of 40,000 lineal feet of wood guard fence at various points on state highways in Umatilla county.

Yamhill county: Gravel or rock surfacing between McMinnville and Amity, approximately two miles.

Baker county: Four culverts and two short trestle spans on the Huntington - Nelson section requiring approximately 320 cubic yards class "A" concrete, 30 cubic yards class "B" concrete, 25,000 pounds metal reinforcement, 65 lineal feet of wood trestle, six MFBM lumber, 40 cubic yards rip rap and 440 cubic yards excavation.

Lane county: Superstructure only for a bridge over the Willamette river between Cottage Grove and Latham. Alternate bids are asked for on wood and steel spans requiring approximately 900 lineal feet piling, 190 lineal feet wood trestle, five MFBM lumber and one 150 foot wood or steel truss span.

Malheur county: A 90-foot steel truss span with wood approaches over Bully creek near Vale requiring approximately 15 cubic yards class "A" concrete, 100 cubic yards class "B" concrete, 4,700 pounds metal reinforcement, 78,000 pounds structural steel, 200 lineal feet piling, 12 MFBM lumber and 38 lineal feet 320 lineal feet concrete handrail, and 540 cubic yards of excavation.

Morrow county: Three bridges at the town of Heppner requiring approximately 300 cubic yards class "A" concrete, 46,500 pounds metal reinforcement, 70 lineal feet concrete handrail and 275 cubic yards excavation. A 300-foot concrete span in the

town of Lexington requiring approximately 150 cubic yards class "A" concrete, 14,500 pounds metal reinforcement, 70 lineal feet concrete handrail and 275 cubic yards excavation.

Umatilla county: A bridge over Stage gulch at Stanfield requiring approximately 60 cubic yards class "A" concrete, 9000 pounds metal reinforcement, 75 lineal feet concrete handrail and 140 cubic yards excavation.

Wallowa county: Four pile trestle spans near Wallowa requiring approximately 1,500 lineal feet piling, 265 lineal feet wood trestle and 10 MFBM lumber.

Washington county: A concrete bridge of three spans totaling 70 feet in length over Scorgins creek near Forest Grove requiring approximately 170 cubic yards class "A" concrete, 26,500 pounds metal reinforcement, 160 lineal feet concrete handrail, 830 lineal feet wood piling and 230 cubic yards excavation.

Salmon Pack is Below 1920 Record Report

Salmon and all the fishes belonging to the salmon tribe have the four-year habit and for that reason sea trout, a species of salmon, are now caught in abundance, according to W. S. Pitts, recognized authority on fish. That is, these sea trout are

found in large numbers this year and the same was true four years ago and then eight years ago. Very few are caught between times.

It seems that when any of the salmon tribe reaches the age of leaving home and is about six or seven inches long, it starts out to sea and stays there most of the time until about four years old. And then the home instinct gets the best of it and it proceeds at once to head in for its original waters where it was hatched.

Of course, salmon, and all its kind often come back to the original hatching grounds. Mr. Pitts says, but there is a certainty that at the end of four years the salmon becomes sort of homesick.

The sea trout, which are now caught in such large quantities, were found in large numbers in 1901, then again in 1905, and every four years, from that time up to the present year. The sea trout is a fine fish weighing from three and one-half to five pounds.

Ambassador Herrick is unable to find a home in Paris. He ought to come to Los Angeles and hire an apartment that consists of a kitchenette and an amicable arrangement to enjoy the use of a community bathtub as often as he might be able to find his fellow-renters out of it. — Los Angeles Times.

Read The Classified Ads.

TODAY—TOMORROW "GODLESS MEN"



LIBERTY THEATRE

Show - Window Smashed

For the convenience of the working people this store is open evenings. LADIES' WAISTS TORN OFF For those who think it too hot to shop days this store is open evenings.

That's what the crowd did that literally mobbed the Consumers Trading House yesterday morning at the opening hour of the big Closing Out Sale. I am sorry ladies, that they mused your clothes, but I could not help it. I was powerless.

This ad. is an appeal to the Man and the Woman of the People. If you are an aristocrat who wishes to pay three times the worth of an article just to show off, it will not appeal to you. But if you are a red blooded American who likes to get the most for his dollar, YOU WILL NOT MISS THIS SALE

Hourly Specials for Friday Morning

From 9 to 10 Galvanized Pails..... 24c
From 10 to 11 Galvanized Wash Tubs..... 79c
From 11 to 12 Men's \$3.50 Caps..... \$1.15

\$1.00 MEN'S CAPS 29c
\$10.00 MEN'S DRESS SHOES \$3.85
HEAVY CANVAS GLOVES 4 Pairs for 25c
4 1/2 lb. ARMY BLANKETS \$3.19

Money and Merchandise Thrown From the Roof Again Saturday Morning
G. W. KELLY of The Kelly Sales System Selling Out
CONSUMERS' TRADING HOUSE
373-377 Court Street—Just a Whisper off Main Street—Opposite Miller's