

ENGLAND'S MIDSHIPMAN-PRINCE



This is the latest photo of Prince George, fourth son of King George V of Great Britain. He celebrated his nineteenth birthday on board his ship in the royal navy, where he is working his way up like other young men not of royal blood.

FORD PRAISED BY MCKELLAR

Tennessee Senator Asserts That Detroit's Offer Would Aid Farmer

FERTILIZER GROUP HIT

Propaganda Spread by Association Should Be Condemned is Claim

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The proposal of Henry Ford for purchase and lease of the government properties at Muscle Shoals which was embodied in a contract form by the war department and forwarded today to him for signature was praised today in the Senate by Senator McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, who declared acceptance of the offer "means cheaper fertilizer for the farmers and the upbuilding of a great section of the country."

The senator attacked the National Fertilizer Association, which, he asserted, was engaged in spreading hostile propaganda throughout the country bearing on the Ford offer. The policy of the fertilizer association with respect to the Ford offer, he declared, "ought to be condemned by every right thinking man."

DIBBLE AND FRANKLIN VISITED BY DE GRAAFF

Senior McKellar read into the record the text of the original Ford proposal, in order, he said, that the country may know exactly the terms proposed. This offer provided in brief for completion of the Wilson dam by the government to 600,000 horsepower capacity to be leased by the Ford company for 100 years at an annual payment of 6 per cent annually for the estimated cost at a figure of \$20,000,000. It also proposed a similar lease on the No. 2 dam and power project at an estimated cost of \$3,000,000.

It takes 40 years almost a lifetime. The war almost ruined the flower industry of Holland, says Mr. de Graaff. In all the countries that brought heavily from there—England, France, Germany—the killing of men became the principal industry, and the flower trade languished. It is coming back, but the tariff barriers for countries like America are almost as effective as war. Mr. de Graaff believes the embargo on bulbs is a mistake, in that there is in this country no bulb supply to take the place of the Holland product, and that the Hollanders need so many other things that are best produced in America, that a reasonably free interchange would be vastly helpful to both.

Prizes are Offered. The de Graaff firm got its start in the time when the luxuriant French court spread the mania for tulips and other bulbous plants all through Europe. The business has passed far beyond that once riotous speculation, but by its very magnitude it still offers splendid prizes for the discovery of an especially rare variety. This is true in almost every variety of bulbous plant, though the tulip has had the greatest vogue.

Mr. de Graaff visited the Dibble & Franklin bulb farms west of town, and was delighted with what he found. He looks on this as a very real and not a mere paper competitor; but a delightfully friendly competition, where every lover of the business is glad to welcome another real enthusiast, to help educate the world in the habit of beauty.

"There are not a fraction enough flowers grown," he said. There ought to be many times as many, in every city, every home. The money spent in making the city and the home beautiful is not money wasted; it is money glorified. Your beautiful roses here in Salem, are worth more than you could dream. It is these things that one enjoys, that make life worth living."

Suggestion Offered Here. The famous grower gave a suggestion to Dibble & Franklin, whose farm he came to see and whose showing he praised unreservedly as far-seeing pioneers in what he said ought to become a world-famous business in this locality.

If you get a fine new variety, by hybridization, as a sport, or throw-back to some tulip ancestor of centuries or ages ago hang onto it, don't sell it for a little price. It's worth the biggest kind of money. Don't you sell it to me or to any one else for a little price—let it make you famous."

That suggestion of a 40-year hiatus between the seed and the raising of enough bulbs to launch a new variety on a world market, however, isn't going to make anybody any more enthusiastic over a Murillo or any other new \$100,000 marvel, than it makes the average Oregonian pop-eyed to think of growing a three-foot fir tree from a seed that would starve a canary.

SPECIAL SCHOOL TAXES VOTED BY DISTRICTS

trict voted 4.4 mills and this gives its school levy a total of 10.3 mills. Pringle has a local levy of 10.7 mills, making its total 16.6 mills. Salem has a total levy of 13.5 mills. Looney has a 2.7 mills levy, making its total 8.6 mills. The Illihee district has a total levy of 9 mills. Brooks voted a 4.7 mills levy, and this, with the county and high school levy, makes its school levy 10.6 mills. The Champego districts get off with 6.5 mills. The Mission district has a levy of 6.4 mills. Croston district has a total levy of 9.6 mills, or \$9.60 for each \$1,000 assessed. Pratum will support its schools with a total levy of 7.8 mills. North Howell goes in for schools to the extent of 13 mills, while West Stayton will be taxed 12.7 mills for its schools. The Liberty school voted 10 mills tax, and this, with the county and high school tax, gives it a total of 15.9 mills for its school levy. Kaiser school, north of Salem, is taxed 8 mills. The Sunnyside school south of Salem has a total of 6.6 mills for its schools, while the Hayesville school, north of the city, will have a 9.4 mill tax. The Fruitland school, east of Salem, has a 9.6 mills tax, while the Clear Lake school of rural route 8, Salem, will have a 9.2 mill tax. Buena Crest, on rural route 8, Salem, has a total of 7.4 mills tax. Riverview, south of Salem on rural route 3, voted 4.9 mills, making a total of 10.8 mills levy. Labish Center, on rural route 9, Salem, a district making a number of improvements, voted on itself a 13.5 mills tax, making a total of 19.4 mills. No student in a country school need lack for a high school education if he happens to be living in a graded school district. To provide funds to pay for high school tuition, there is a high school levy of 4.4 mills placed on each district that does not maintain a high school. Thus if a student living near Salem is advanced to the high school grade

SIBERIA ISSUE IS FINALLY AGREED ON

(Continued from page 1) and will be formally exchanged for the record before the conference ends. They reserve the previous informal agreement of the delegates and provide that in the major Japanese islands, including the Bonin group, shall not be classed among the "insular possessions and dominions" to which the instrument applied.

In the Shantung negotiations between the Japanese and Chinese it became apparent that outside pressure for a settlement was increasing as the two groups met to clear away various minor details of the points on which they already have agreed. The question of the Tsing Tao-Tsainan Pa railroad, now virtually the only undetermined issue, was not touched but it was actively under consideration in American and British quarters because of the exercise of "good offices" by Secretary Hughes and Arthur J. Balfour.

CLOVERDALE NEWS

Mrs. Helen Butsky returned last week from a visit with her sons at Oregon City. Mr. and Mrs. Halting of Portland spent the week end here with Mrs. Halting's mother, Mrs. Caroline Draxer recently. The young people have formed an Epworth League recently. They meet at different homes. Mrs. Minnie Comstock of Salem spent a few days here visiting her sisters, Mrs. W. H. Wilson and Mrs. F. A. Wood last week, returning home Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kunke spent last Monday in Salem, returning home Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. J. Wood of Salem spent Sunday here with F. A. Wood. W. F. Wright made a business trip to Salem Saturday. Friends of Walter Blazo will be glad to hear that he will soon be able to leave the hospital. Mrs. Della Blazo lost her milk cow last Tuesday. Miss Mildred Norris, who at-

CHEMAWA SCHOOL BIG FACTOR HERE

Superintendent Harwood Hall Main Speaker at Kiwanis Club Lunch

Harwood Hall, superintendent of the Salem Indian school, in speaking to members of the Kiwanis club yesterday noon, brought out these facts regarding his work and what the government is doing at Chemawa. There are more than 200,000 Indians in the United States divided into 225 tribes. There are 58 mission schools for the Indians which are supported by the church, although governed by the rules of the Indian department. Chemawa and Carlisle, Pa., were the pioneer big Indian schools, ranking as colleges or universities to the smaller schools. Carlisle was organized in 1879 and the present school at Forest Grove in 1880. In 1884 the school was removed to Chemawa, after buildings had been burned at Forest Grove. When the school was organized at Chemawa, there were 250 students. At present there are more than 700. More than 30,000 Indian pupils are attending school, and in their care, the government employs 5000 persons. At the Chemawa school Indians come from Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Alaska. In all, 85 tribes are at Chemawa. More than 500 Indian students were refused admission last year by Superintendent Hall, due to the fact that the school will accommodate only 700. Education at present brings Indian students up to the second year of the regulation high school but next year the course will be advanced to be similar to the Salem high school. Since 1916, it has been impossible to secure large appropriations from the government. There is need of an appropriation of \$150,000 so that additions may be made to the school in order to accommodate 300 more students. There is an Indian school just north of Everett, Wash., that has about the same capacity as the Sa-

SENATE TUSSELES WITH BONUS

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It would accomplish nothing, he argued, to set aside the foreign debt for the payment of the bonus, even if enough could be realized in time.

"As the law stands," he said, "and in order to the millions of liberty bond holders, the government is bound to apply any principal payments by foreign governments as well as any proceeds of sale, to the retirement of outstanding liberty bonds."

Would Utilize Interest. Interest collected, he declared, should also go to provide interest on liberty bonds, so that if the proceeds of the foreign debt were applied to the bonds, the government would, to that extent, have to provide for the principal and interest of liberty bonds from other sources. This means, he asserted, tax otherwise unnecessary.

In the plan to use the foreign obligations to pay a soldier's bonus," Mr. Mellon added, "would still leave the burden on the shoulders of the taxpayer."

Discussing the financial outlook of the government, Mr. Mellon presented figures covering budget estimates, which he said, indicated a deficit of over \$200,000,000 for 1922 and a deficit of over \$187,000,000 for 1923, not allowing for \$30,000,000 requested by the shipping board for payment of claims, \$7,000,000 to be spent for Russian relief by the United States grain corporation, and \$5,000,000 to be paid as the 1922 installment under the treaty with Colombia, a total of \$112,000,000.

Must Cut Expenses. To overcome these deficits, he explained, expenditures must be reduced by about \$200,000,000 in the next two years, while the government faces a heavy shrinkage of receipts.

The overshadowing problem of the treasury, he declared, was in the handling of the public debt, amounting at the end of the past year to \$23,438,284,351, of which \$2,500,000,000 falls due within the next 16 months.

How much additional taxation would be necessary to pay a soldier's bonus, he declared, would be difficult to estimate, but on the basis of the McCumber bill, it would appear that the total cost would be about \$2,330,000,000, of which at least \$850,000,000 would fall due in the first two years of operation and possibly as high as \$1,000,000,000 if an unexpectedly large number of veterans should choose cash. The minimum cost, he placed at about \$1,500,000,000 based on cash payments and the maximum cost at about \$2,500,000,000, if all the veterans should take certificates in lieu of cash.

Much Relief Work. These estimates he added, took no account of the cost of administration and the expenditures involved would be in addition to about \$450,000,000 a year for 1922 and 1923 already estimated for relief of disabled veterans.

To discover new taxes that could properly be levied to yield as much as \$850,000,000 within two years, he contended, would be difficult, as the field of taxation has been so thoroughly covered.

The salary of \$50,000 a year paid to Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis for acting as high commissioner of baseball and the \$150,000 offer to Will Hays are eloquent tribute of the money in the amusement field in this country.



Mrs. Helen Hamilton Gardner, Civil Service Commissioner, who obtained a ruling from Postmaster-General Will H. Hays that a woman does not change her status in the Post Office Department by becoming a bride.

tends high school in Salem to enjoying an enforced vacation here for a few days.

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THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. Publishers of The Pacific Homestead, The Northwest Poultry Journal, The Daily Oregon Statesman, and The Semi-Weekly Oregon Statesman announces Great Observation Puzzle Young and old may join in the fun—all can participate, from the tiniest child to grandfather and great-grandmother. No object is so small but that the poorest eyesight can see it. It is a test of skill. Your ability to find "R" words determine the prize you win. The most interesting puzzle ever devised. No complicated rules. GRAND PRIZE \$500.00 CASH and a whole series of other cash prizes. You do not have to be a subscriber to win a prize. This puzzle is open to every man, woman, boy or girl—it costs nothing to try.



YOU CAN WIN \$500.00

Here's How—If your answer is awarded first prize by the judges and you have sent in two subscriptions in class C as described you will receive \$200.00 as your prize instead of \$20.00; second prize \$100.00; third prize \$50.00, etc. (see third column in prize list) or if your answer is awarded first prize by the judges and you have sent in three subscriptions as described in class D you will receive \$500.00 as your prize instead of \$20.00; second prize \$200.00; third prize \$100.00, etc. (see fourth column in prize list)

Information Rules and Regulations. 1.—Any man, woman, boy or girl (except adult employees of The Statesman Publishing Co.) may submit an answer. It costs nothing to try. 2.—Answers should be written on one side of the paper only and words numbered consecutively 1, 2, 3, etc. Write your full name and address on each page in the upper right hand corner. If you desire to write anything else, use a separate sheet. 3.—Only words found in the English dictionary will be counted. Do not use compound, hyphenated, or obsolete words. Use either the singular or plural but where the plural is used the singular cannot be counted, and vice versa. 4.—Words of the same spelling can be used only once, even though used to designate different objects. The same object can be counted only once; however, any part of the object may also be named. 5.—The answer having the largest and nearest correct list of names of visible objects shown in the picture that begin with the letter "R" will be awarded first prize, etc. Neatness, style or handwriting have no bearing upon deciding the winners. 6.—Candidates may cooperate in answering the puzzle, but only one prize will be awarded to any one household nor will prizes be awarded to more than one of any group outside the family where two or more have been working together. 7.—A committee of three well known Oregon people having no connection with The Statesman Publishing Company will act as judges, their names to be announced in a few days. Participants agree to accept all decisions of the judges as final and conclusive. 8.—All answers will receive the same consideration, regardless of whether or not a subscription is sent in. The best list received will be rated as first and receive the award in accordance with the class in which it belongs (A, B, C, or D). The second best list will be rated second and receive the award in accordance with the class in which it belongs (A, B, C, or D) and so on, until all the awards have been distributed in a picture puzzle solution.

Subscription Rates table with columns for Daily Morning Statesman, Pacific Homestead, Northwest Poultry Journal, and Semi-Weekly Statesman, listing rates for 1, 3, 6, and 12 months.

TABLE OF PRIZES, PICTURE PUZZLE CONTEST

Table of prizes for puzzle contest, listing prize amounts for different classes (A, B, C, D) and subscription requirements.

PUZZLE COUPON:

Form for puzzle coupon, including fields for name, address, city, state, and subscription details.