

The Oregon Statesman

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EXPLODING A TARIFF BUGABOO

P. W. Wilson, Washington correspondent of the London Daily News and a former member of the British Parliament, writes to his paper that Canada is deeply stirred by the campaign in this country to pass a protective tariff bill.

So deeply stirred that where formerly a feeling of friendship existed throughout the Dominion for the United States, now there is a feeling of irritation, which is developing into actual hostility as a result of which Canada is very likely to pass a tariff law which will give England very decided preferences as to duties on imports, which pronounced favoritism would have a decidedly bad effect upon business in the United States.

This is a fair sample of the British propaganda which is going on in this country against the enactment of a protective tariff law.

The record shows that Canada's tariff laws have given preferential tariff rates to British imports since 1898. In 1900 another Canadian tariff was enacted in which the import duties on goods from the United Kingdom were one-third less than duties on like goods imported from the United States.

In addition to giving preferential rates to imports from the United Kingdom over imports from the United States, Canada, by her tariff law of 1904, extended these preferential rates to imports from New Zealand and South Africa and in her last tariff law she extended the preferential rates to imports from other British crownlands.

This record effectually disposes of the claim that the tariff bill pending in the United States Senate is causing so much resentment in Canada that it is likely to arouse that nation to enact a tariff that will discriminate against American imports in favor of those of England.

Incidentally, all of the British colonies discriminate against imports from the United States by giving those from England preferential rates of from 25 to 35 per cent, and England's new tariff, effective October 1, 1921, discriminates against imports from the United States by giving preferential rates to imports from her various dominions.

Under the administration of President Taft, the United States offered to Canada a reciprocal tariff arrangement—and Canada turned it down.

There are evidences now that a great many people in Canada would like to consider a repetition of this offer; and perhaps the time will come when such an opportunity will be again offered.

But the present duty of Congress is to give to the people of the United States an adequate protective tariff law; the "instant duty," as President Harding expressed it in one of his first messages.

And after being just to her own people our government may properly take up the matter of being generous to other peoples in tariff matters.

War is not a success, for the world is tired of it. The day when a man must go out and die like a dog in the mud to prove he is not a coward is past. Anything of which we grow tired is a failure and therefore war is so classed.—Sir Harry Lauder.

Marion county last year did some work on the road from

Mehama to Elkhorn, in a small measure recognizing the value of the expensive road work of the mining companies above there. It would be entirely proper to go ahead this year and put rock on that road in the places that need it in order to make it usable the year through.

Are you observing Boy Scout week?

There is a brooding dullness in Oregon politics. Some of the candidates will have to hurry.

The day of miracles is not past, if it is demonstrated that the north and south of Ireland can live together in comity.

The footprints of an iguanodon have been discovered in Enland. That is enough to precipitate another crisis in the French ministry.

The poultry industry is booming all over the country. But it needs a lot more pep in the Salem district, where it should have the greatest boom of all.

Miss Alice E. Cranfield has retired as a teacher in New York city schools, after a continuous service of 54 years, six months and 16 days. She ought to have a halo.

They have so many strikes in Chicago that the bulletin board at labor headquarters is not big enough to list them. They had 28 new ones on one day recently. Striking is not usually considered a winter pastime, but they are certainly giving it a great run in Chicago this season.

Eight different treaties, in seven of which the United States is a party, were arranged by the Washington conference. That is doing fairly well for a nation that was going to keep its hands out of world politics. However, the isolation bloc in the senate has not yet been smitten with dumbness. There will be a few brittle and snappy words before this thing is all over.

PUSSYFOOT GOVERNMENT

(Los Angeles Times.) Some of the senators say that the United States will not send any representatives to the economic conference to be held at Genoa. The conference has to do with the financial rehabilitation of Europe—a matter in which America is more deeply concerned than any single European country. Yet there is a group of senators who would keep Uncle Sam away from this or any other conference of nations. At the same time, at this Genoa conference, as at the meetings of the supreme council and the League, the United States will have official "observers." At the gatherings of the council and League these observers have been Ambassadors Harvey and Herrick. They have not hesitated to give advice when it was asked, nor have they failed to make remonstrance when the interests of America were threatened. They

have been parties to each assembly in every way but that of responsibility. They have no official standing, and America recognizes no obligation for their presence or utterances. The United States will have an ambassador or two at the Genoa conference. They will be called "observers." They will speak when spoken to, and they will attempt to halt any action that might impair the interests of America. But if the group of senatorial obstructionists has its way, these observers will have no credentials nor official standing. The United States will be officially unrepresented. Some time ago America sent another unofficial crusader named Johnson across the water. He purposed to reform Europe and banish strong drink from the British empire. He was going to take the American prohibition amendment and spread it over the map of Europe. This was a righteous and worthy endeavor, but nevertheless it was offensive to many Britons. The United States disclaimed any official responsibility for his mission, and so the English called him "Pussyfoot."

Now that we have uncredentialed watchmen at the meetings of the council and League, and irresponsible "observers" at economic and other international conferences, the diplomats of the old world are beginning to label us as a pussyfoot government. We have a deep and abiding interest in world affairs. We do not hesitate at advice and recommendations. We aim to be keepers of the world's conscience, yet

FUTURE DATES

- Boy Scout Week—February 8 to 14. Wear the square knot and do a good turn daily.
February 9, Thursday—Flax and hemp growers cooperative association to meet at Commercial club.
February 9, Thursday—Contest at Corvallis between drill teams of Salem and Eugene.
February 10, Friday—Meeting of taxi-cab operators with city officials at city hall.
February 10, Friday—Boy Scout program at state fair grounds.
February 10, Friday—Aber Day.
February 11, Saturday—Divan of Al Kader temple to be entertained by Salem Shrine patrol.
February 12, Sunday—Lincoln's birthday.
February 14, Tuesday—Cherrians meet.
February 14, Tuesday—St. Valentine's day.
February 15, Wednesday—Company F smoker at Armory.
February 16 to 19 inclusive—State Christian Educator convention.
February 20, 21 and 22—Convention of State Retail Dealers association at Roseburg.
February 21, Tuesday—Convention of Oregon Retail Clothiers' association in Salem.
February 21, Tuesday—John D. Mickle to address South Salem Parent-teacher association at Leslie Methodist church.
February 21 and 22—Tuesday and Wednesday, Apollo club in concert with Gideon Hicks and Gertrude Huntley Green, pianist.
February 22, Wednesday—Washington school convention, Salem.
March 2, Thursday—Annual Elks Election.
March 17-19—Meeting of county Sunday school convention in Salem.
March 17, 18 and 19—Marion county Sunday school convention, Salem.
April 16, Sunday—Easter.
May 19, Friday—Primary election.
June 29-30, July 1—Convention of Oregon Fire Chiefs' association at Marshfield.
July 3 and 4—Monday and Tuesday State convention of Artisans at Woodburn.
September 21, 22 and 23—Pendleton round-up.

We will have no partnerships or communion with other nations. We will not be their "official" companions in the business of the earth.

There is a League of Nations in frank co-operation. Fifty-three governments are participating. The United States impairs its potency and value by remaining aloof. We have "observers," no representatives. All this because a worthy gentleman named George Washington once remarked that as a nation we should avoid entangling alliances. But that was more than 100 years ago and it took six months to have communication with Europe. Are we to pussyfoot forever?

THE NATIONAL SLUMP

The population of Russia was increasing at the rate of four or five millions a year in the days of the czar, but now it is found that the population of the present Russia is 18,000,000 less than in the old regime. Instead of growing that figure—as it should have done—it has shrunk that amount. There have been a wastage of human life to the extent of nearly 40,000,000 souls from what might have been. Russia was the greatest potential force in Europe. It may yet come back—when the rule of reason returns.

A CLASS WITH 71 TEXT BOOKS

Not all of us know that the Boy Scout program includes what is called Merit Badge work, a series of definite studies in 71 practical subjects, most of them of a vocational character, and all of them educational. These studies include carpentry, art, agriculture, personal health, surveying, civics, several handicrafts, dairying, safety-first, wireless and similar topics. Only first class scouts can take up this Merit Badge work, and as they advance they become Life, Star, and finally Eagle Scouts, the latter being the highest attainable rank in Scouting, awarded to first class scouts who have mastered to the

satisfaction of the national court of honor 21 of these subjects. In the 12 years that the Scout movement has been in America, the national court of honor has awarded 315,000 Merit Badges, and many thousands of boys are diligently seeking these little, but significant, round, colored emblems, which you will see upon the right sleeve of a Scout's coat. Over 400 men, experts in their different lines, gave volunteer service to the Boy Scouts of America in preparing 71 illustrated pamphlets as text books upon these Merit Badge subjects. There are 4200 Star, 4300 Life, and 2000 Eagle Scouts today.

NOTHING PERFECT

The psychoanalyst says that up to date civilization has failed to produce a man who was 100 per cent perfect and efficient. This will seem like a harsh and cruel assertion to a number of self-conscious statesmen we all know.

ON DOWDY BEDS

The other day a youth was killed in a pillow fight in Wyoming. Life must be growing softer in the west. In the old days it took more than a pillow fight to kill a Wyoming man.

DOWN TO HARD PAN

They are cutting the prices of motor cars to such a point that very few people can afford to walk.

FIGHTING TOOLS

The Washington treaty limits ordinary warships to eight-inch guns. We wouldn't mind if the admirals were pinned down to the bow and arrow.—Exchange.

TAMMANY STOLTS

The Tammany administration of New York has paid Hiram Johnson \$25,000 as a part of his fee for getting licked in the street car litigation in the big city. The Tammany organization looked upon Hiram as one of their own

A STATEMENT FROM H. F. BONESTEEL
Helena, Mont., February 9, 1922
To the Editor of the Oregon Statesman—
On January 3rd the following editorial appeared in the Capital Journal:
'Salem is famed as one of the most beautiful cities of Oregon.
The chief feature in Salem's attractiveness is the beautiful civic center, with its stately public buildings and its park grounds, its shaded avenues, bounded on all sides by fine residences, well kept homes with spacious lawns and ornamental shrubbery.
It is now proposed to destroy the symmetry and harmony of this civic center by sandwiching in a garage and saleroom between fine residences and palatial apartment houses.
The need of restrictive zoning laws was never more apparent to protect residence property against unnecessary business invasion and to maintain the desirability and beauty of the city against those who would commercialize for private profit a community asset and in the process work injury to the city.
The property in question is in no sense a business location. There are a hundred more suitable sites for garages without invading the choicest residence sections and marring the charm of the civic center—sites better adapted to business and the utilization of which would increase adjacent property values instead of depreciate them.
The city council should, on the grounds of public policy, refuse building permits for such structures. There is said to be an old statute, formerly utilized to prevent the erection of livery stables and saloons in residence quarters as public nuisances, and the same law should be invoked against garages amidst dwellings on the civic center. If this statute proves inadequate, and the owners and builders persist in defying public sentiment, a proper zoning law should be rushed through the council to safeguard our scenic assets and protect property values.
And in reply to this, permit me to say, we dislike very much being accused of anything of this kind and think you are unnecessarily alarmed. In his first place, the Bonesteel Motor Co. (consisting of H. F. Bonesteel and Sons) is permanently located in Salem and expect to be in business there for a great many years, and we would not consider erecting a \$30,000 building in any location in Salem against the wishes of any number of people living in the immediate vicinity.
We did not go after this lot on Court street for our location; the proposition was put up to us by the representative of the owner when he learned that we were looking for a location, and as we considered this a favorable location for our business, we bought it. We had no idea of their being any objection to the kind of business which we are conducting, but when we asked for a building permit we were informed that there was an ordinance passed ten years ago prohibiting this class of business in that district without the consent of the property owners within 150 feet of the proposed building. So whether we build here or not will be entirely up to the residents of this district.
As to your charge that we are trying to destroy an asset and commercialize the residence district, I should say you are charging us with trying to do something that has already been done. When the Court apartments were built the district was commercialized and the lot adjoining this apartment building never will be used for anything except commercial purposes, for no one would ever consider building a residence (of the class that would naturally be built there) under the shadow of an apartment house.
Several days ago I talked with Senator McNary in Washington, D. C., about this proposition, and, while he seemed to realize that this would be used for some commercial purpose and said he would have no objection to an ordinary store or apartment house, he did have decided objections to an automobile saleroom and service station.
As soon as I return to Salem I will take the matter up with those most concerned and it will rest with them whether the Bonesteel Motor Co. build on Court street, or elsewhere.
— H. F. BONESTEEL
kind, but it is found that, unless tent as the rest. The money may the law happens to be on his come in handy, however.—Los Angeles Times.

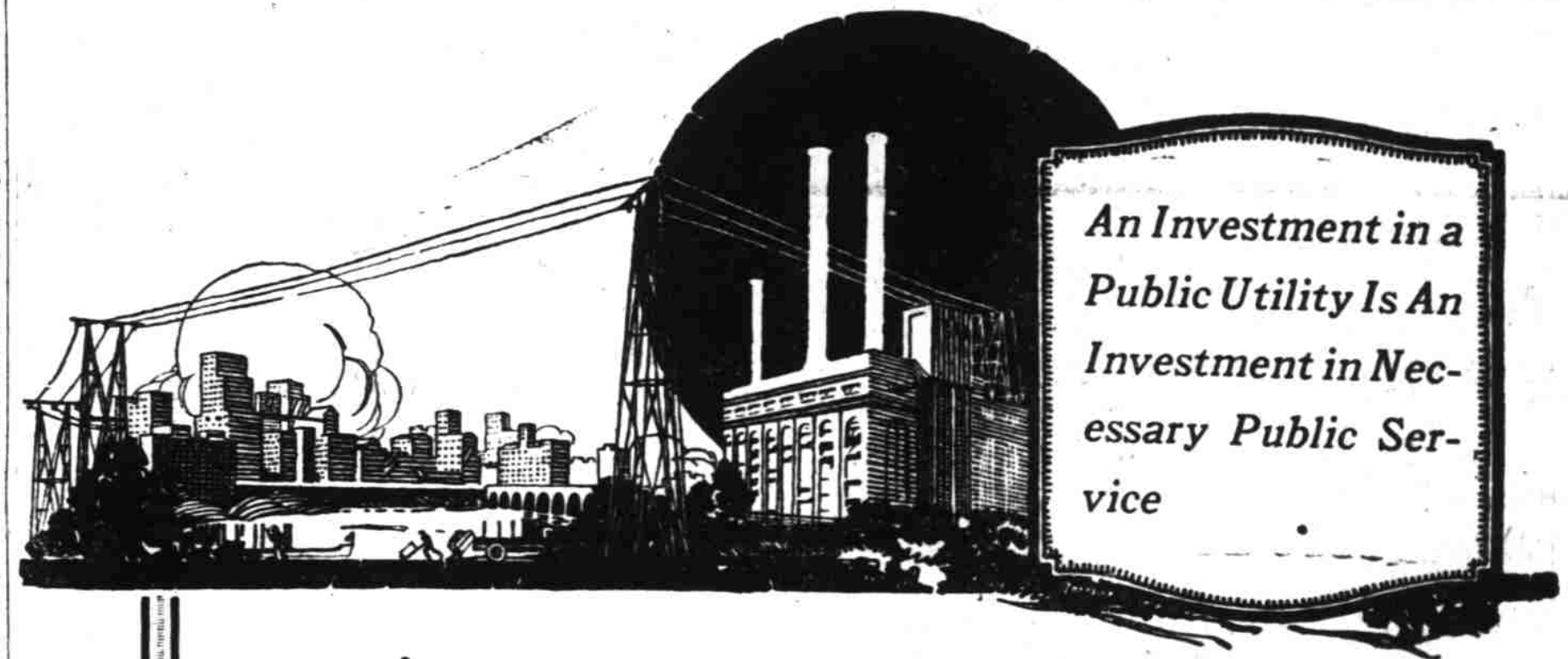
The Junior Statesman

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Home Talent Plays

A BOY'S DREAM (Note—This one-act play is based upon an incident in the early life of Abraham Lincoln.) Scene: Interior of the poverty-stricken Lincoln cabin. Several pioneer women are sitting about sewing carpet rags. Some children are sitting on the floor. One of them is a tall, serious-faced boy, wearing out-grown, patched trousers and a faded shirt. SUSAN WALTERS (one of the pioneer women): Speaking of dreams, never tell bad ones before breakfast. You know I dreamed Aunt Mary Kaefer was dead, told it before breakfast, and within a week we buried her. I wouldn't tell another bad dream before breakfast for anything. MRS. KEITH: And you're just right. One night I had a dream about a man drowning in the Rolling Fork river. I woke Jona, then and told him about it, it seemed so real. And just three weeks after that they found a man's body on the bank of the river. ABRAHAM LINCOLN: Then dreams do come true, don't they? MRS. LINCOLN: Don't be so serious about it, Abraham. MRS. GOLLAHER: Oh, let him be, Mrs. Lincoln. He's a curious boy for finding out anything once he gets set on it. MRS. HODGEN: So he is. He's a smart boy, and it doesn't take him long to catch onto anything. (Abe who is busy himself at the opposite side of the room, does not hear the conversation.) MRS. LINCOLN: Of course I'm kind of partial, I guess, but I can't help thinking you're right. I'm afraid I spoil the boy, keeping him on from punishing him, and letting him spend so much time learning to read, instead of hunting or hoeing. MRS. HODGEN: I guess Abe won't make for a hunter. He

scream is heard. The light fades, and when the full number of lights go on again, the stage is set with the Lincoln cabin scene. Abe stands in the same place.) AUSTIN (in doorway): Abe, your sister Sarah has found a big water snake out by the shed! 'Comon! (All the children rush out. Abe with them.) "So the boy set to work to make another dog. This one was much better than the first. And when, a few days later, it was finished, he was very proud. But next morning he was in despair. A basket on a hook above the statue had fallen down and smashed it. "One more he determined to make the collier's likeness. This time it was as good a piece of work as a boy of his age could be expected to make, though he wasn't as well satisfied with as he had been with the first figure. His father decided the boy was in earnest about learning to model, so he bought him more clay and the right sort of tools. And then he told his son that it had been he who had smashed the clay figures." Russell said nothing. He quietly picked up his drawing and tore it across. TODAY'S PUZZLE Take one-half of "bear," one-half of "cent," and one-half of "quilt" and make the name of a Canadian city. Answer to yesterday's: Words that form the chain are last, tent, tire, east, tail. "Why do Freshmen resemble real estate?" "Because they're such a vacant lot."



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