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TELEPHONES: Business Office, 23.
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TRADE BALANCES AND THE TARIFF

In 1918 we exported \$3,000,000,000 worth of American goods more than we imported; in 1919, \$4,000,000,000; in 1920, \$3,000,000,000; and in 1921, with trade getting back to normal, \$2,000,000,000. During the three years following the armistice our favorable trade balance aggregated about \$9,000,000,000.

Yet a lot of alleged economic experts are telling us that if we do not fling wide the doors to our domestic market and let foreign goods pour in unrestricted, we can not hope to sell abroad.

Our balance of trade was greater by \$82,000,000, in 1921 than our total imports in 1914.

Fortunately for us, the industrial demoralizations in Europe and Japan, and in other quarters of the globe, have prevented our competitors from taking that advantage of our unguarded markets which they otherwise would have done.

But with a protective tariff law in force we can go on selling more than we buy. The reason is that Europe and Latin America need our products—

Some they can not well do without.

But if they should be wiped off the map, we could still manage to exist. Most of the goods taken from Europe and the Orient can be bought here, and those who choose to import because low wages abroad make cheaper goods, ought to be compelled to pay the duties on those imports in order that American living standards may be maintained.

The soviet government has abandoned its monopoly of the salt industry. This will make Lenin fresher than ever.

Taxes must come down. But which taxes? That will be the important question in the coming primary and general elections.

Sixteen years continuously a cabinet minister is Mr. Lloyd George's phenomenal record. Perhaps the British empire can beat it but America cannot.

Prof. Lambert, whoever he is says that the poles have never been more than 60 feet out of position. Therefore, all's right with the world.

Now that a woman has been admitted to a seat in the house of lords its name seems a little one-sided, or unilateral as the diplomats say. Why not the house of lords and ladies?

The single tax proposition is to be on the ballot again in the November election in Oregon. In other words, the voters are to be once more insulted by this expensive nuisance which they have

money to the allies, it was depreciated in buying power—we loaned them 40-cent dollars, to state the matter in a general way, but now we call upon them to pay back in appreciated money, not 100-cent dollars but much better than 40-cent dollars. He says "therefore the refunding of this indebtedness should be on the basis of the relative purchasing power of the dollar."

The fatal weakness of this argument lies in the fact that the American people borrowed the money which they loaned to their allies and they must repay the money they borrowed. They borrowed 40-cent dollars but they must pay off the Liberty bonds in money of appreciated buying power. If we relinquish any part of the debt due us from Europe, our own people must tax themselves to raise money to pay the difference, and it must be raised in appreciated currency.

If the United States treasury were a bottomless barrel of money, and we could shovel out any quantity at any time, there might be some force to the plea for a partial reduction of the debt. But the supply of money in our treasury department is measured by the supply in the pockets of the taxpayers. If it be true that we have, say a 70-cent dollar today as compared with a 40-cent dollar during war times, speaking in general terms for the purposes of illustration of the principle involved, then the American taxpayer must dig up a 70-cent dollar to pay off every dollar's worth of Liberty bonds.

Beyond any question, the man who incurred debts during the war which he must liquidate long after the war, is unfortunate, for he incurred the debt in a period of deflation. If there could be a universal reduction of debts in accordance with the change in the buying power of the dollar, there would be some basis for a proposal to reduce our claims upon European borrowers as a part of a general reduction scheme, but of course that is impracticable.

The only practicable plan is for every debtor to pay his debt in accordance with the terms of his agreement, and, as the money passes from one debtor to another, going to one creditor after another, there will be in the very nature of the transaction an equalization more equitable than can be attained by any arbitrary effort to reduce some debts without reducing all.

There is no more sense in asking the United States to reduce the obligations of our European debtors because of the appreciation in the buying power of the dollar than there would be in asking any individual creditor to make a similar reduction in his private claim against a private borrower for ordinary commercial purposes.

THE BASE OF THE TRIANGLE

This is primarily an agricultural nation. Agricultural produce

tion is the essential basis of our personal well-being and financial prosperity. There is no occasion for alarm, therefore, if congress gives special attention to the problems which confront the American farmer. You cannot help the farmer without helping the whole nation; you cannot hurt the farmer without ultimately hurting the whole nation.

FACTS ARE IN THE TREATIES

President Harding's reply to the Hitchcock resolution asking for details of the negotiation of the four-power pact is, as expected, that many of the vital conversations and discussions took place outside the formal conference and that these are naturally without record. They, of course, would be unless stenographers had followed the delegates around to take down every word they said while in Washington, and in that case probably there would have been no words to record and possibly no treaties to consider.

This was pointed out when the resolution was offered in the senate, but it was persisted in, presumably because it was designed to produce an impression rather than facts. The disclosures regarding the negotiations of the Versailles treaty and the evident difficulties attending the Washington conference have familiarized the public with the oblique processes of diplomacy. It is not always what is said in the open that paves the way for negotiations, but these informal conversations in private. Yet where America is concerned it is only the agreements openly announced that count. The president assures congress and the country that there were no concealed understandings and no secret exchange of notes; that the entire agreements are before the senate and the nation. These are what have to be considered; not the maneuvering that led to their adoption.

What one country or another wanted or proposed is one thing; the treaties themselves are what was decided and what is to be passed on. The facts to be judged are in the treaties.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

*All out but three—

Candidates for the Salem post-office.

World's bowling record settled at Cleveland last night. Now, that is off the people's chest. Ping-pong next.

Oh, yes, man in a Main Street American town the other day died of excitement over a game of pitching horseshoes; another because he had drawn a royal flush in a game of cards, and another when he learned the amount of his taxes. There was some excuse for the last named man.

Steinmetz, the electrical wizard, has succeeded in producing thunder and lightning. Some one may yet produce rain.

Poland has made Herbert Hoover an honorary citizen. He al-

MISS M'CORMICK, 16, TO WED MAN 49.



Miss Mathilde McCormick, 16-year-old daughter of Harold F. McCormick, whose engagement to Mr. Max Oser of Zurich, Switzerland, has just been confirmed by Mr. McCormick. Mr. Oser is a Swiss riding master and is three times her senior. Miss McCormick is a granddaughter of John D. Rockefeller.

ready held that distinction in the hearts of millions of European children.

It's a backward spring; but it is not seriously affecting the crop of candidates.

It is hard to realize that the inventor of the telephone celebrated his 75th birthday on March 3; and that the greatest inventor of them all is only 20 days older. Was ever an age so wonderful as the one that has just begun?

The first Irish postage stamps have appeared bearing the Gaelic inscription "Nealtas Sealdie na hEireann, 1922" (Provisional government of Ireland, 1922.) They represent the stubborn fact against which the De Valeraites are contending.

Wishes He Had Known It Sooner

"I only wish I had discovered Foley's Honey and Tar 30 years ago, as I have been the victim of attacks of influenza and bad colds until I found this wonderful relief," writes W. H. Gray, 854 No. 11th St., Venice, Cal. Foley's Honey and Tar helps coughs and colds, bronchial and la grippe coughs, tickling throat, and hoarseness. It is good for croup and whooping cough. Mr. Gray adds: "Worth its weight in gold. Marvellously effective." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

FLAX WILL PAY SAYS EASTBURN

President of Aumsville Bank Tells His Experience With Product

D. F. Eastburn, president of the Aumsville State bank, is of the opinion that flax growing will pay in the Willamette valley, especially since he has been a flax grower for a number of years.

Telling of his experience of the past two years in addressing members of the Marion County Realtors association, Mr. Eastburn said that in 1920 he put in five acres of flax and his receipts gross were \$552.

In 1921 Mr. Eastburn planted 11 acres of flax and his gross receipts were \$1161.85. On one special tract of one acre and three-

FUTURE DATES

March 11, Saturday—Convention of Marion county Tax Reduction League.
March 12, Saturday—El Saratoga to dance at Armory for all Master Masons and families.
March 13, Sunday—Open house of Latin club of the high school in the school auditorium.
March 14, Tuesday—Cherrians meet at armory, featuring Fred Hall and Earl Snyder, middleweights.
March 14, Tuesday—Knights of Pythias lodge of Willamette Valley to convene in Salem.
March 15, Wednesday—Grand jury meets.
March 16, 17 and 18—State basketball tournament, Salem.
April 7, Friday—"Paul Revere" to be presented by Salem high school music department.
March 17, Friday—St. Patrick's day.
March 17-19—Meeting of county Sunday school convention in Salem.
March 17, 18 and 19—Marion county Sunday school convention, Salem.
March 20, Monday—Spring term of circuit court opens.
March 20, Monday—State convention Oregon Tax Reduction League in Portland.
March 22 to 25—Mary Gordon and company in grand opera, Portland.
March 23, Monday—First day of March term Marion county circuit court.
March 24, Tuesday—"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" Stockbook dramatic society play at the high school.
April 16 to 25—"Better Music" week in Salem.
April 16, Sunday—Easter.
May 12, Saturday—Junior week end entertainment at O. A. C. hall.
May 19, Friday—Primary election.
May 26, Friday—Open house, science department of high school.
May 26 and 27, Friday and Saturday—May Festival, Oratorio Creation Friday in armory; living pictures Saturday night.
June 14, Wednesday—Flag Day.
June 16, Friday—High school graduation.
June 29-30, July 1—Convention of Oregon Fire Chiefs' association at Marsh field.
July 3 and 4—Monday and Tuesday State convention of Arizians at Woodburn.
September 21, 22 and 23—Pendleton round-up.
November 7, Tuesday—General election.

acres in flax and his net return was \$240.
In 1920 Mr. Denham put in 115 acres of flax and this brought him a net profit of \$3300. In 1921 his acreage was 110 and from this his returns were \$4,120.

One special tract has been planted in flax for three years by Mr. Denham and last year from the one and one-quarter acres, there was grown five tons and 975 pounds.

Assist Nature. There are times when you should assist nature. It is now undertaking to cleanse your system—if you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla the undertaking will be successful. This great medicine purifies and builds up as nothing else does.—Adv.

Cherringo Proceeds May Be Used for Hospital

Among Cherringos who are interested in the giving of an old time Cherringo some time this spring or summer, it has been suggested that it be given for some worthy cause and that the cause that is nearest the hearts of all people in Salem is the Salem hospital, on which work has stopped on account of a shortage of funds.
At the meeting of the Cherringos to be held at 6:15 o'clock Tuesday evening at the auditorium of the Commercial club, the committee appointed to report on a Cherringo will tell of its plans and the Cherringos will go on record as for or against giving a Cherringo.

ROTH'S

"Groceries of Quality"

Canned Goods

We are continuing the sale of Canned Goods as advertised for a few days longer. The sales of canned goods have been larger in the past ten days than at any similar period in our history. It proves to us that the public wants the best and are willing to pay a fair price for the best canned goods.

10 Per Cent Discount Deal

All canned goods in the store including vegetables, fruits, fish, olives, soups and standard brands of milk can be assorted in dozen lots and 10 per cent discount will be deducted.

FISHER'S BLEND FLOUR

Fisher's Blend is the ideal bread flour being milled of wheats grown in eastern Washington and the Dakotas which gives the right amount of gluten to make the perfect loaf of bread. Prices of flour are advancing every day and we are obliged to follow the market. Our price will be higher Monday:

Per Sack \$2.50; Four Sacks \$9.00
Clean-Up Sale on Crown Flour, \$2.20 per sack; \$8.80 per barrel

DE VOIRS HEALTH BREAD

We have the Salem Agency for this real whole wheat bread. The bakers grind their own wheat and guarantee that nothing is taken out so this bread can rightly be called whole wheat bread. Per loaf 20c.

RED ROCK COTTAGE CHEESE

A perfect blended cottage cheese with the rich cream in it, 25c Pound

OUR BAKING DEPARTMENT

We take pride in producing cakes and pastry of equal quality to that made by the best home cooks. We use the best materials our store affords, have the services of experienced women and the very best equipment for quick and good work.

HAVE ONE OF OUR CAKES FOR SUNDAY

Angel, Sunshine, Prune, Chocolate, Coconut, Nut, Mocha, Jelly Roll, Lady Fingers, Cup Cakes Sugar and Oat Cookies, Doughnuts, Rolls.

FRUIT

Large Newtown Apples, dozen.....40c
Bananas, 2 pounds.....25c
Florida Grape Fruit.....15c
Florida Grape Fruit, medium, 2 for.....25c
Oranges.....30c, 50c, 65c

VEGETABLES

Head and Leaf Lettuce, Brussel Sprouts, Spinach, Cabbage, Celery, Cauliflower, Sweet Potatoes

FRESH RANCH EGGS 20c DOZ.

Roth Grocery Co.

Phone 1885-6-7

No Charge for Delivery

The Junior Statesman

SCHOOL STUDY STORIES

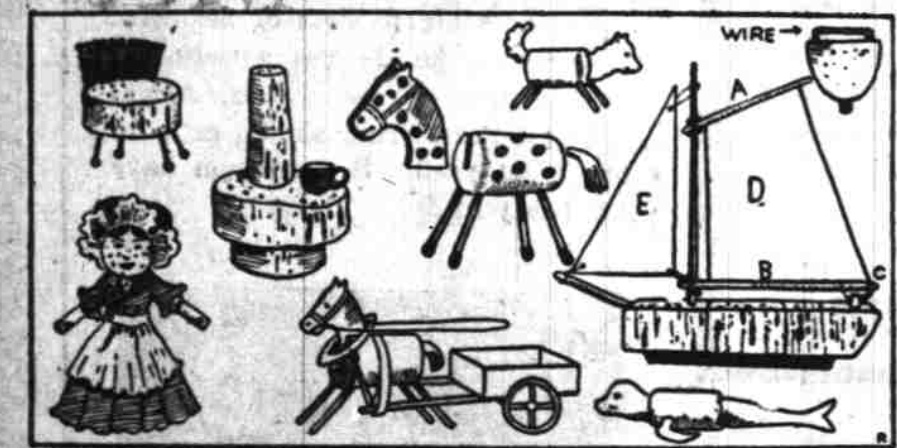
HUMOR PLAY WORK

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The Biggest Little Paper in the World

Edited by John H. Miller

UNCORKING A BARREL OF FUN



If mother will let you have some of the old corks she has been saving, you can make all sorts of doll furniture and toys. All you need for tools is a knife and some glue.

The easiest thing to make is a chair. Take a flat cork and stick four long pins into it for legs. Then put a row of pins in the back, half way round. Take some yarn or rags and weave back and forth between the pins to form the back of the chair.

Cork Stove
You can make a stove by gluing one of the larger flat corks to a middle-sized one. The stovepipe is made by gluing three long straight corks together and then fastening them on the back of the stove.

Now you must have somebody to live in your cork-furnished house. A nice old cork grandmother would be just the thing. Find a middle-sized flat cork to make the head, and with a soft lead pencil mark Granny's eyes, nose and mouth, and some hair. Shape the head a little more rounded by using a knife. Then take a big flat cork for the body, whittling it down to the right shape. Bore a hole in the body and in the head and fasten them together with a toothpick. For

thing a little harder in the cork toy line, make a trim little sailboat. Take three large corks and shape them as shown in the illustration, joining them together with pieces of wire passing through the middle. For the keel cut a narrow strip of lead (not more than 1-4 inch wide). Point both ends, bend them up at right angles, make slits in the cork, and push in the pointed ends of the lead. To make it more secure, drive pins through the lead and the corks.

The sail can best be made of glazed lining. The frame work is of very thin wood. The mainsail, D, is sewn to the gaff, A, and the boom, B, which are tied with thread to the mast. The end of the boom, B, is tied to a piece of wire at the end, shaped as shown in the little figure. Now your boat is ready for a long voyage across the bathtub or fountain in the park.

Oh, yes, and you must make a little cork seal to float along beside it.

ONE REEL YARNS

THE REMEMBERER
"I'm the poorest rememberer," sighed Connie. "You'd better not trust me to remember to bring spoons to our club party, Miss Eads."

"Tie a string around your finger," laughed Miss Eads. "Here is a bit of red string. Wait and I'll tie it on for you." Constance went home from the meeting saying "spoons" to herself.

Next morning she awoke and looked in wonder at the string on her finger. "Now, I wonder what that can be for," she considered. "Oh, I know! I remember that I promised to get down early today and make some biscuits for breakfast. 'Lucky' I had this on." She hurried into her clothes and ran downstairs in time to make the promised biscuits.

When she was ready for school,

however, she began to think that the string had not been put there to make her remember the biscuits, after all. She had a feeling it was for something else. She thought a long time. Then her face cleared. She had almost forgotten to take the teacher a book she had promised to bring her some time. She went off to school happily, but not quite sure that was what the string had been for.

All day the string bothered her. She remembered to call up a friend she had neglected. She remembered to leave her watch to be fixed. She remembered to take home her crayons to work on a map. She even remembered, to her mother's astonishment, to stop at the grocery for a loaf of bread. She remembered to stop for Alice to go to the club party.

"Where are the spoons, Connie?" asked Miss Eads.

Connie wilted. "I forgot," she said. "I'll go after them. But I think I'll put a string on every finger."

TODAY'S PUZZLE

Behold a word meaning terror and leave a part of the head. Put a letter in front of the beheaded word and have what one does with part of the head.
Answer to yesterday's: Beth, Anne, Ruth, Oline, Nina. Initials spell "Clara Barton."

AN OPENING FOR A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN.