

The Oregon Statesman

Issued Daily Except Monday by THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY 215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon (Portland Office, 627 Board of Trade Building. Phone Automatic 527-59)

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

R. J. Hendricks, Manager; Stephen A. Stone, Managing Editor; Ralph Glover, Cashier; Frank Jaskoski, Manager Job Dept.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, 23; Circulation Department, 683; Job Department, 583; Society Editor, 106

Entered at the Postoffice in Salem, Oregon, as second class matter

PROTECTION—NOT PERFECTION

Chairman McCumber, of the Senate Finance Committee, pays tribute to the work of his colleagues in drafting the tariff bill, as follows:

"While the present unsettled conditions everywhere existing renders the work of those engaged in making a tariff bill extremely difficult, it must, however, be borne in mind that at all times in the history of our country this is the time when a protective tariff is most needed by the American people.

"We have written this tariff on the basis of revenue. We have made no rate so high that it will shut off reasonable foreign competition in our American markets, nor so low that the American manufacturer, with reasonable economy of production cannot hold his full share of the American market. We have tried to protect the American producer, believing he is entitled to the first consideration. We have tried to maintain the standard of labor wage in the United States and the higher standards of living in this country, believing this policy is for the very best interest of both the producer and consumer. At the same time, we have tried to carefully guard the immediate interests of the great consuming public.

"We have given the agricultural interests of the country a better standard of protection than has ever been given in any previous tariff bill. We are certain that we have placed no duties above a necessary protective basis. The public will recognize this bill as a consumer's tariff. Its object is to restore the buying power of the consumer."

A study of the rates carried in the bill bears out what Senator McCumber has said of it. The rates on agricultural products guarantee adequate protection. The rates on manufactured goods, while in many instances lower than those carried in the last Republican tariff law, that of 1909, have been laid with a view to reasonable protection where reasonable economy is effected and having in mind mass production and improved methods developed since 1909.

The standard of labor wage would appear to be effectively safeguarded, and in general the bill will meet the requirements indicated by the American Federation of Labor in the resolution adopted by that body in Buffalo in 1917, viz: "Resolved, That this convention go on record in favor of a policy of industrial preparedness and the enactment of laws by congress that will adequately protect all wage-earners of our country against loss of employment through any invasion of the products of any other nation."

Perfection is not claimed for the measure. It will never be achieved in any tariff bill, for tariff bills are essentially the result of compromise. The bill will doubtless undergo considerable improvement before it is finally written into law, and it will be so adaptable by reason of its administrative features as to enhance its efficiency. The thing for the country now to do is to get behind it.

The above is from a Washington correspondent. The last words are superfluous—The country has been behind the movement for a pro-

ective tariff law for nearly two years—ever since the opening of the campaign for the last national election—

And the mandate of the people at the polls for such a law has been held up for over a year now.

The people are behind it, and growing more disgusted every day at the unnecessary delay in getting it onto the federal statute books.

The words concerning the "administrative features to enhance its efficiency" are reassuring. If this means the adoption of the proposition to lodge in the hands of the President the authority to raise and lower rates found to be too low for adequate protection or too high to protect the consumers of his country against injustices, a long step will have been made in the direction of a scientific tariff law and the taking of the question out of politics.

As The Statesman has said so many times, the tariff question is a business question, and it should never have been and should not be in the future the football of political schemers and shysters and logrollers.

Giff Pinchot, the fiery, untamed Pennsylvanian, is running for governor of that state. He needs the exercise.

Henry Ford says that what ails the country is the gold standard. Billy Bryan discovered this in 1896 and now look at him.

The back of the biggest famine in the history of the world, in Russia, has been broken by America. It seems to be necessary for Uncle Sam to be the Santa Claus of the universe.

The national debt of Canada is \$2,500,000,000, which is about one-seventh the debt of the United States, but we have thirteen times the population. But Canada is a young and growing nation, and the debt will stimulate the enterprise of an industrious and persistent people.

BORAH VERSUS BONUS

Editor Statesman:

U. S. Senator Borah is posing as a friend of the taxpayer in opposing the federal bonus for ex-service men. He would save four billion dollars to the American

FUTURE DATES

- April 27, Thursday—100th Anniversary of birth of U. S. Grant.
April 29, Saturday—Hospital banquet at Marlon hotel, evening.
April 30, Sunday—Hospital Sunday; kick-off of hospital fund campaign.
May 1, Monday—W. W. Ellsworth, noted editor and literary man, to address Willamette students.
May 4, 5 and 6—Cherrier Cherrings.
May 5, Friday—Junior play, "It Pays to Advertise," Willamette university.
May 5 and 6, Friday and Saturday—Junior week-end festival at Willamette.
May 6, Saturday—Founders' Day celebration at Champeau.
May 7, Sunday—Blossom Day.
May 12, Friday—Concert by Mary Schultz, violinist, Grand theatre.
May 13, Saturday—Junior week-end entertainment at O. A. C.
May 19, Friday—Primary election.
May 19, Friday—Open house, science department of high school.
May 20, Saturday—Marion County school athletics meet.
May 26 and 27, Friday and Saturday—May Festival, Oratoric Creation Friday in armory; living pictures Saturday night.
June 2, Saturday—Automobile races at state fair grounds.
June 5, Monday—Track meet, Willamette and Pacific University at Forest Grove.
June 14, Wednesday—Flag Day.
June 16, Friday—High school graduation.
June 29-30, July 1—Convention of Oregon Fire Chiefs' association at Marshfield.
July 2 and 4—Monday and Tuesday, State convention of Artisans at Woodburn.
September 13, Wednesday—Oregon Methodist conference meets in Salem.
September 21, 22 and 23—Pendleton meet-up.
September 25 to 30 inclusive—Oregon State Fair.
November 7, Tuesday—General elec-

people. Observing his fight on the four-power treaty and every progressive step for safe-guarding the peace and rehabilitation of the world it is a wonder Borah with his rah-rah style of politics should do anything else. It should teach the ex-service men one lesson—that the ingratitude of republicans and short memories of the people is not an encouragement to selfish patriotism. The ex-service men should learn to stand by their friends and make an example of men like Borah who will sacrifice the most sacred cause in the world to supposed personal advantage with the multitude.

—Col. E. Hofer.

SEATTLE IS GOING CRAZY

We do not have all the troubles over here in Oregon—though we have a plenty.

Seattle owns her own street car lines. The fare is 10 cents, or three slugs calling for rides for a quarter.

Now they are to have a vote on the question of reducing the fare to 3 cents a ride, and it is likely that this will carry, according to a man from Seattle who was in Salem yesterday.

The vote is to be taken on the Bolshevistic theory that the city owns the street car lines, and therefore the people should ride free on the street cars; some money is needed to keep up repairs—hence the proposed 3 cents a ride.

The lines are now losing money.

But the agitators for the 3-cent fares are in favor of the taxpayers of the city paying the interest on the bonds and making up the hiatus between the 3 cents a fare and what the whole cost will amount to.

This will, if the idea carries, cost one hotel in Seattle \$8000 a year extra taxes.

The work of putting up one large block in Seattle has been halted, because the people who are proposing to furnish the money want to know what is going to happen about the 3-cent fare proposition—

They want to know if Seattle is going Bolshevick or berserk. It is to be hoped that this dread malady may not get down to

Oregon. Our state used to be conservative; safe and sane. We have wandered somewhat of late years from the beaten paths; though our people have not gone plumb crazy.

We need to back track in Oregon; to get back to normal. We need to keep our feet on the ground. We do not want moss-backism; but we do need common sense.

Let us cut out all the rough stuff; discard all the red stuff; lop off all the frills, and let the people of the United States and of the world, know that Oregon, while it is up and coming and progressive, and anxious for development, is safe and sane and normal and is going to stay that way.

BUILDING BOOM STARTS

From all parts of the country come reports of the recovery of building and plant construction, which is America's key industry. The building program which has been delayed since the war period involves from 15 to 20 billions of dollars. "Our activities and resources," says one of the great contractors of the United States, "are certain to be unlocked by a resumption of construction work everywhere."

Every form of industry is involved in the construction plans. Approximately nine-tenths of all the iron, copper and zinc and 95 per cent of all the lead produced in the country are consumed in construction. Under normal conditions it absorbs about half the country's annual accumulation of capital and at least three fifths of the proceeds from new financing.

If one glances about Salem nowadays, he will discover how true is this analysis of conditions. In every section and in all the suburbs of Salem, and in all the country surrounding this city, and in the cities and towns of the whole Salem district, there is much activity in building operations, and the movement is of a character that guarantees its continuance for a long time in the future.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S CHANCE

President Harding is now at the peak of his power. Will he assume the active leadership of his party? The way lies open and much will depend upon his decision.—Los Angeles Times.

If he does, a good place to begin is on the tariff bill.

The great majority of the people of the United States would be wonderfully pleased if the president would call in the leaders of the party and quietly read them the riot act—tell them that this pussyfooting and dillydallying at the behest of the importers of foreign goods must end; that the first call upon his party is from the people of this country, and not from the people of Japan and Germany and China and the other foreign countries sending their products to compete in our markets with our labor and capital.

And President Harding need not do this quietly, either, unless he feels that way—

For if he got a big stick and a stuffed club and a megaphone there would be little, if any, objection.

The American people have been monkeyed with for over a year now, and they want action— The "instant action" in passing a protective tariff law which President Harding called for in his first address to congress after his inauguration.

Feels Like a New Woman

"I was a sufferer from kidney trouble for several years," writes Mrs. Arthur Demulle, R. F. D. 1, Grasmere, N. H., "and suffered so much I felt completely lame all over. Since I have been taking Foley Kidney Pills I am not so lame. My back ached all the time and my eyes were all a blur. Now I can see fine and feel like a different woman. Since I have taken two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills I don't have that tired feeling. I can do my own work now." They bring quick results. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Plesiosaurian glide is the latest dance as announced by the Terpsichorean teachers. Wonder if it is anything like the elephant shuffle.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE UNIVERSAL FACTORY EXHIBIT

All this Week at H. J. Stiff Furniture Co.

You'll Miss It if You Fail to Attend the BANKRUPT FURNITURE SALE

Closing Out the F. F. Richter Stock

Read These Prices Carefully—They Speak for Themselves

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes Regular \$85.00 54-inch sold oak roll top desk, Regular \$38.00 Sold Oak Combination Bookcase, Regular \$13.50 Hardwood Library table with book racks.

Dining Room Furniture

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes Regular \$ 4.50 Solid Oak Diners, genuine leather seats, Regular \$ 2.75 Maple Diners, Regular \$ 7.50 Solid Oak Diners, genuine leather seats, Regular \$25.00 Oak Extension Table, 6 ft. 45 in., Regular \$19.50 Oak Extension Table, 6 ft. 42 in.

Rugs Go at Cost

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes Regular \$22.75 8.3x10.6 Brussels Rug, Regular \$26.50 9x18 Brussels Rug, Regular \$50.00 9x12 Axminster Rug, Regular \$42.50 8.3x10.6 Axminster Rug, Regular \$58.50 9x12 Axminster Rug, Regular \$32.00 9x12 10-wire Brussels, Throw Rugs, 27x54, 36x63, values to \$12, now \$4.80 and \$7.75.

Linoleum and Congoleum

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes Regular 90c Congoleum, 75c yard, Regular \$1.50 12 ft. Linoleum 95c yard, Regular \$1.25 Genuine Burlap Back Linoleum, 80c yard, Regular \$1.85 Heavy Inlaid Linoleum, several patterns, \$1.15 yard.

\$5.50 Breakfast Tables \$3.75

All Curtain Rods and Shades 20 per cent off

Regular \$1.90 Bow Back Chairs \$1.40

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Garden Tools

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes Regular \$13.75 4-blade, ball bearing Lawn Mowers, Regular \$12.50 Lawn Mowers, Grass catchers, 25 per cent off, Regular \$3.75 50-ft. Rubber Garden Hose, Regular \$9.50 Red Rubber Garden Hose, 50 ft., Regular \$7.50 50 ft. Cotton Hose, Regular \$1.50 Steel Rake, Regular \$1.75 Shovels and Spades, Regular \$1.75 Spading Fork, Regular \$1.25 Solid Steel Shank Hoe 95c, Regular \$.90 Hoe, Regular \$2.75 Axes.

Rockers

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes Regular \$8.75 Solid Oak 1/2 leather seat Rockers, Regular \$6.50 Solid Oak Rockers, Regular \$7.00 Maple Rockers, Regular \$35 Craftsman Overstuffed Rockers, Regular \$40 Wing Back Genuine leather overstuffed Rockers, Children's Rockers, 25 per cent off, Regular \$22.00 Craftsman Couch \$17.50, Regular \$14.00 Denim Couch \$ 9.00, Regular \$27.50 Tennessee Red Cedar Chest \$22.00.

Bargains in Trunks

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes Regular \$48.00 Wardrobe Trunk \$37.50, Regular \$28.00 Steel Cover Trunk, heavy hardware, Regular \$ 6.00 Trunk, \$12.00 Steamer Trunk, \$19.75, Regular \$ 6.00 Trunk \$ 4.75, Lloyd Baby Carriages, Regular \$25.00, now go at \$20.00, Regular \$8.50 Simmons Steel Sanitary Couches now \$ 7.50.

All Tents, Flies, Wagon Covers one-third off

Beds

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes Regular \$40.00 Very Massive Simmons Beds, Regular \$15.00 2-inch Post Beds, Regular \$ 7.50 Simmons Beds, Genuine Way Sagless Springs, was \$15.50, now go at \$12.00, Simmons Sanitary Springs, regular price \$9, now at \$7.25, Regular \$6.75 Sanitary Couch Pads, Regular \$18.00 35-lb. Silk Floss Mattress, Regular \$10.00 Cotton Mattress \$ 6.75, Regular \$6.00 Cotton Top Mattress \$4.25, Pillows, pair \$1.50, Regular \$2.75 Cocoa Door Mat, \$1.50, Galvanized Fails, 40c value, 25c, Regular \$4.00 Certainteed Heavy Deadening Felt, \$2.75, Regular \$6.50 Genuine Rome All Copper Boilers, \$5.25, Regular \$3.50 copper bottom Boilers, \$2.75, \$1.00 Brass and Glass Washboards, 75c, \$4.00 Aluminum Teakettles, \$2.50, Regular \$18. 2-burner Oil Stoves \$14.75, Regular \$7.50 Glass Front Ovens \$4.75, All Glassware, One-third off, All Dishes, One-third off.

Remember, every article in this immense stock was purchased within the past six months. No old, shop-worn goods are offered.

There Is Yet a Good Assortment

Come in While the Selection Is Good

349 N. Commercial Street

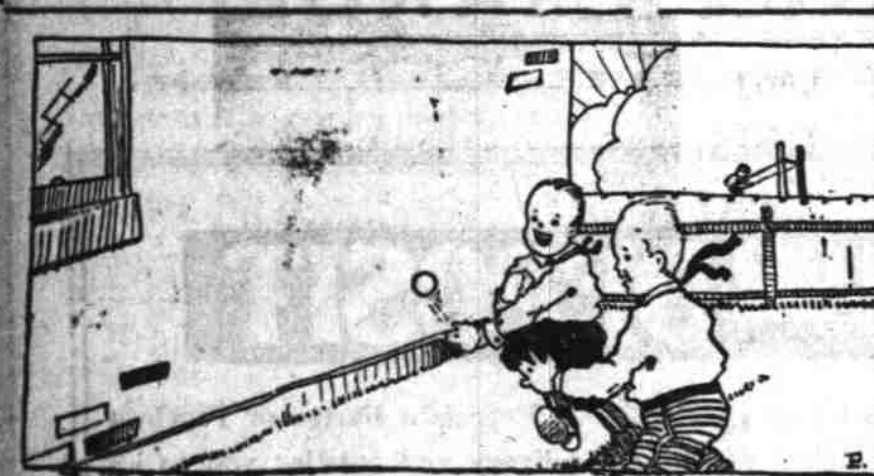


Opposite Standard Cleaners

The Junior Statesman

Copyright, 1922, Associated Editors. The Biggest Little Paper in the World. Edited by John H. Miller.

A GAME FULL OF PEP



Wall ball is a game that can be played wherever there is a smooth brick or wooden wall, an open space large enough for a court, and where the owner of the space and wall has no objection. A tennis ball is the only paraphernalia needed. Mark off a court fifteen feet wide and eighteen feet long. Parallel with the wall the court measures fifteen feet, that is, and the side lines extend eighteen feet from the wall. These are the four lines and should the ball go outside of them, the player who allowed it to go out loses a point to the other player. Eleven points win a game. The lines of the court may be scratched in the earth with a stick—Mark a line on the wall four feet from the ground, extending it the entire width of the court. A ball must always hit the wall above this line or it is a foul and counts a point for the other player. With the court laid out you are ready to play. Two can play at a time, or there may be four players—two pairs of partners. The player whose side of the court from which they will play. The "server" takes his position in the outer corner of the court on his side. He hits the ball with the palm of his hand, sending it against the brick wall. The ball must strike the wall above the four line or it is a point for the other player. As the ball rebounds the opposing player must rush in and try to hit it with his hand and knock it back against the wall. He may hit it before it touches the ground or after it has bounced once. If he allows the ball to bounce more than once he loses a point to his opponent. The ball should not be hit so hard against the wall that it will rebound out of the court without first touching the ground inside. If a player does this he loses a point to his opponent. If you see that the ball served by your opponent will go outside, it is fair for you not to attempt to stop it. It is well to have a third person act as referee, for the ball moves so swiftly it is hard for the players to watch so closely that every foul is detected.

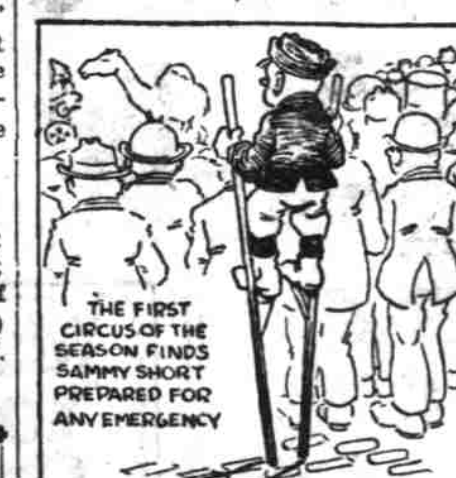
sister's little boy. "Dear Nora," he wrote, "I am sending that coat by parcel post. In order to save some on postage, I took the buttons off. You will find them in the inside pocket."

TODAY'S PUZZLE Form a word diamond out of: (1) a letter found in September; (2) to strike; (3) an animal of the jungles; (4) a number; (5) another letter found in September. Solution tomorrow.

ONE REEL YARNS

COWARD'S CAMP

There was no use talking. Billy Robinson wasn't brave. He didn't like to run errands after dark; he didn't like to be in the house by himself, and he would cross the street rather than pass a strange dog. Mr. Robinson worried about it. "I'm sure the boy has the right stuff in him," he said. "I think it's only nervousness. I don't believe he's really a coward at heart." So when Billy asked if he could go camping with a bunch of Scouts up the river, his father was glad. He thought it would give Billy a chance to prove himself. "You might get in practice," he teased, "by sleeping out in the yard." "That's not a bad idea," said Billy, "if—I had some one to camp with me. I could put up the lawn tent of ours." "I know the very thing," put in Mrs. Robinson. "Why don't you and that boy that's visiting the Feddersons camp out one night? I think it would be fun. You like rim, don't you?" "Sure," said Billy. "I'll go over and talk about it to him now." Away he went, to come back with the boy, Roger, a little later. They set up the tent and then carried their dinner out there to eat it. But before they went, Mrs. Fed-



derson came over to talk to Billy. "I'm afraid," she said, "that Roger is nervous. The least little thing frightens him. You kind of look after him, won't you, and don't let him get scared." Billy promised. He had cause to remember his promise that evening. They had just dropped off to sleep when he was awakened by a strange noise. Something was moving in the doorway of their tent. He lay there shivering, biting his tongue to keep from crying out in terror, but he was determined not to waken Roger. Under other conditions, he would have screamed and run somewhere frantically. He felt cold all over, and it seemed hours before the thing inside moved out, and in the door of the tent, with the moon shining on it, he made it out to be a dog. But Billy didn't sleep any more, though he felt strangely happy at knowing he could control himself when he had to. Now he wouldn't be afraid to go camping. "Geel!" said Roger next morning. "I don't mind sleeping out a bit. Though I was mighty scared first part of the night. Something got in the tent. But your mother said something about you being kinda scary, so I kept still. But I sure had to hold my breath to keep from howling."

SAVING POSTAGE Patrick sent an envelope to his