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AN ALARMING SITUATION

Never before in the history of this government has the amount of duties collected at the port of New York been so great as during the year just closed. Over seventy per cent of imports arrive at New York, so that it may be taken as true that the customs collections of the entire country are greater than ever before.

The total amount of customs receipts at New York for the fiscal year ending with June 30 1920 was, in round numbers, \$229,325,000, the highest amount collected up to that time. This year the receipts are over \$229,548,000. As 1920 was a period of great inflation, with prices higher than normal and with the stated value of imports more than double what they had been any year prior to the war, it is safe to assume that the volume of imports for the fiscal year just closed, during which prices have been extremely low, has been very much greater than ever before.

Every imported competitive article displaces in our markets a similar article of domestic production. That explains the reason why we had during the past year, the greatest number of idle workmen in our entire history. Foreign competitive imports displace domestic products and lessen American production. The result is that we hire foreigners to do our work and condemn our own workmen to idleness and want. The protective tariff places domestic articles on a parity in our markets with similar foreign articles—Thus giving them an equal chance of being sold—Not a better chance, but an equal chance.

It is high time the American people were aroused. In view of the fact that goods are arriving at New York in such volume that customs duties collected, even under the present free trade tariff, have lately been mounting up to one and a quarter million dollars in a single day, it is high time the great body of the thinking people of the United States gave voice to a demand for the immediate enactment of the pending tariff bill, so that the overwhelming flood of imports may be checked.

This is no time for Congress to listen to the voices raised by the paid lobbyists with hypocritical pleas for the sympathy of the consumers—An interest which the importers manifest by pyramiding their profits on imports to upwards of 5000 per cent. Pass the pending tariff bill, and do it quickly, should be the thundered demand of the whole people of the United States.

The figures of immigration under the 3 per cent law continue to make a fairly satisfactory showing. From the first of July, last year, when the restrictive legislation went into effect, to the end of March, the admissions numbered 241,644. Except for the emergency law, the number might easily have been a million. This is not the whole story, for there were 160,918 alien departures. The net increase of our population for the period, by immigration, was thus only 80,726. The large return movement is to be attributed to depressed industrial condition. With an improved business prospect the proportion of newcomers that remain is pretty sure to be increased. Chairman Johnson of the House Im-

migration committee recently expressed a "firm belief that the United States will never go back to the 'asylum' idea, welcoming uncounted millions from the four corners of the world." The emergency law has been extended for two years from July 1, and before it again expires Congress should enact legislation to make permanent the policy that Mr. Johnson has suggested. Public opinion throughout the country is undoubtedly in accord with it.

Anyway, a lot of people will today get the slant of the growers, and there are likely to follow good results in neighborly sympathy between the dwellers on the farms and in the city.

Say it with your hands—pick. No true Salemite is too proud to pick.

Salem is the Loganberry City of the World, and she proposes to be true to the name.

The style in November should be to vote no, generally. Let Oregon remain safe and sane.

Premier Poincare seems to be maneuvering for the same tactical advantage against England that he held at Genoa against Russia. Before discussing reparations, his view is, let the question of the French debt to Great Britain be settled.

It is the view of the London Times that the question of reparations must now be dealt with courageously, and that the first step is to settle the question of British war indebtedness to the United States. The first step, if it means anything but paying, will need courage.

If the United States wants to find a way to get out of Santo Domingo it might be well to pass the matter up to Senator Borah. He would get the marines out of the black belt if he had to send them by parcel post.—Exchange.

"Mahatma" Gandhi would have the world, including India, return to the more primitive ways of living, believing that human society would be better off if it discarded all the inventions and improvements of modern civilization. Gandhi's theories and philosophy are interesting because, today, they are unique. Gandhi's ideas may be right—only the world is not going to be in a hurry to adopt them.

ANOTHER TEST FOR EINSTEIN In the history of science it would be hard to find a more dramatic chapter than the vindication of Einstein by the eclipse of 1919. But the results then obtained need to be confirmed, and the eclipse of September 1, visible only in the southern hemisphere, will give an opportunity. Only a few stations are suitable. In the late afternoon the eclipse will be total at Nollal on Ninety-mile beach in northwestern Australia and the chief American expedition, from the Lick observatory, has by this time reached the spot. As a preparation a stop was made at Tahiti, which is in nearly the same latitude, 17 degrees south, and a part of June was spent in taking a series of photographs of the stars which will be near the sun

at the time of the eclipse; this procedure was adopted because Nollal is not a comfortable place for a long sojourn. Even more interest attaches to the observations at Christmas Island, because for the first time since Einstein developed his theory Germans will have a chance to see an eclipse of the sun. Because of the expense German and Dutch astronomers will collaborate, using a specially constructed equatorial telescope. There have been reports that Einstein himself would go, but this has not been confirmed. The expedition will be in charge of Prof. Freundlich and Prof. Koelsch of Potsdam, and the Dutch astronomer Dr. Voute. Christmas Island has also been selected by the joint permanent eclipse committee of the British Royal Society and the Royal astronomical society. In charge of H. S. Jones and P. J. Melotte of the Greenwich observatory, who take with them a 13-inch astrographic telescope specially fitted for the latitude of the island, 1 degree and 56 minutes, north. They left England in February and Singapore March 9, landing March 24, so that they will have nearly five months to prepare. A third possible place for observations is the Maldivic islands in the Indian ocean; whether an expedition is to be sent there has not been reported. There are of course many reasons for observing eclipses of the sun, and study of the corona and solar prominences will go on, but a wholly new interest has been given to such observations by Einstein's theory. It was promulgated in 1915 but Germany was then blockaded, and little was heard of it in other countries until after the armistice. It made a strong impression upon British astronomers, who welcomed the chance to test it during the eclipse of May 29, 1919, when the British expeditions to Brazil and West Africa obtained evidence of the displacement of star positions in the vicinity of the sun to fit his theory. As Einstein states it: "According to the general theory of relativity a ray of light will experience a curvature of its path when passing through a gravitational field, this curvature being similar to that experienced by the path of a body which is projected through a gravitational field. As a result of this theory we should expect that a ray of light which is passing close to a heavenly body would be deflected toward the latter." The deflection is so small that it can be detected only by refined measurements, and while the accuracy of those taken in 1919 has

not been challenged, it is of course important not only to have doubt completely eliminated but to measure as precisely as possible the bending of the light rays in order to determine with what degree of precision the facts fit the theory. The most important generalization in science since the days of Sir Isaac Newton merits all the attention that the astronomical laboratories can give.

THE WAY OF FRANCE

The 14th of July—the Fall of the Bastille. Last Friday the French nation and Frenchmen throughout the world celebrated a memorable date in history. One hundred and thirty-three years ago, July 14, 1789, France started civilization with a miraculously boon to all mankind. The Bastille had fallen.

What had been written in the Declaration of Independence of the colonies of America on July 4, 1776, and upheld by God-given strength in battle France had wrought in living deed. The medieval fortress, turreted, bastioned, moated, throwing down from dizzy heights in the pride of its prisoned stone and mortar—impregnable stronghold that stood as the token of the Divine Right of Kings—had crumbled before the virtually bare-handed wrath of an oppressed people.

France—France the perennial, the amazing, the giver of rare gifts and the doer of great deeds—had raised the torch again.

And such is the wondrous way of France. The Maid of Orleans, hearkening to the voices that would not be stilled, girt herself in armor, lifted up the banner of the lilies and rode for God and France. The flames of a martyr's fire were illy spent upon her body, for she was a simple peasant maid. She rode as the Spirit of France.

France, the magnificent, the capital of art and culture, the court of love and beauty of the Grand Monarque, Versailles and the Petit Trianon—the Spirit of France at play—was a picture and a lesson that the world can never forget.

France of the Revolution, France of the Rights of Man, of the Fall of the Bastille. It was the Spirit of France that guided the running feet with the cry of "On to the Bastille," that lighted the matches in the hands of un-

FUTURE DATES

July 27, Thursday—American Legion convention begins at The Dalles. July 28 and 29, Friday and Saturday—Callas Round-up. July 29, Saturday—Marion county Sunday school picnic at fair grounds. August 1 to 16—Boy Scouts' Summer camp on the Santiam river. September 2, 3 and 4—Lakewiew Round-up, Lakewiew, Or. September 13, Wednesday—Oregon Methodist conference meets in Salem. September 21, 22 and 23—Pendleton round-up. September 25 to 30 inclusive—Oregon State fair. November 7, Tuesday—General elec-

made to suit herself and her people and she is providing for free loans, free lands and free goods for her class. She is permitted to take diamonds wherever she sees them and to give unlimited credit to the peons. Naturally the merchants are going out of business at a high rate of speed, as the Yucatan peon was never considered good pay under the old regime. Now it will be as hard to get money out of him as it would be to irrigate the Sahara with water from a fountain pen. The desert with a fountain pen. The stories are true this Bianca of Yucatan is shaking down her country quite a bit and another revolution will soon be due.

STRANGE MALADIES

What disease is it that crept out of the smoke of battle to cripple our great? Here was our own Woodrow Wilson seized in his prime. There was the strange case of President Dechanel of France. There is the inexplicable ailment of Nikolai Lenin, the dominant voice of Russia. There are the mysterious maladies of Loris Northcliffe and Curzon to disturb the complacency of England. Nobody knows what has been the trouble with the Kaiser. There must be some strange germ piercing the marrow of our great. Has any specialist got a vaccine?

THE MARKETING

At Washington the bureau of markets has had its name changed to the bureau of agricultural economics, but that will not lower the price of string beans. There have been a number of consolidations in and between the departments of agriculture and commerce in order to keep Herbert Hoover busy. There were some days he did not work much more than 21 hours.

BIANCA OF YUCATAN

A news story tells that a former peasant girl has become the dictator of Yucatan—the country where the gum comes from. At any rate, she is said to dictate to the dictator, which is much the same thing. She is having laws

ARABIAN NIGHTS

The new kingdom of Hedjaz is not particularly vast and impressive of itself, but in the world of diplomacy it is being accepted as sort of representing the Arab vote, as it were. In this way it speaks for nearly 200,000,000 brunette souls—all followers of Mohammed—and in the foreign offices of the various nations Hedjaz receives much consideration. Somebody put a lot of jazz in Hedjaz.

SILVERTON HAS NEW COP

SILVERTON, Ore., July 18.—(Special to The Statesman.)—Webb Haskins is the new night policeman for Silverton. Mr. Haskins was formerly clerk at the J. R. Landon & Son furniture store. This place has been filled by Clifford Benson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudd Benson of the Benson grocery.

VAUDEVILLE Today—Tomorrow DANNY WALLACE And His GOLDEN ROD MELODY MEN Famous Nebraska University JAZZ BAND LOUISE LOVELY—ROY STEWART In "THE HEART OF THE NORTH" BLIGH THEATRE

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SPoon-DOLL ADVENTURES



Her mitts, Her shirt, Her hat, The crown of her hat, The brim of her hat. This is how you make Susie Spoon.

Popular Young Lady Leaves for Camp Peachfuzz. Miss Susie Spoon, one of the leaders of the city's younger social set, left this morning at 8:45 on the Unlimited Express for Camp Peachfuzz, where she expects to spend the remaining seven weeks of the summer. Miss Spoon was dressed in a charming gown of blue crepe paper. The narrow fluted strips pasted on her skirt added greatly to the attractiveness of her costume. Her golden curls of yellow crepe paper, which had been carefully curled on a knitting

THE SHORT STORY, JR.

MISS CROSSPATCH "I'm so glad Aunt Nelle is coming," said Rose. "She's such a dear. I hope she has a good time and likes us all." "I think she will," said her mother. "Only I wish Eleanor would be a little more gracious. She's such a soberface—almost a crosspatch."

Eleanor, who was reading on the little settee near the kitchen window overheard. She dropped her book, her face flushed. She hadn't realized she was so serious looking. She decided then and there that the beloved Aunt Nelle should never see anything but a smile on her face while she was visiting at her home. Aunt Nelle came, and a string of good times began. Eleanor never for one minute forgot to smile. She was determined to be a little sunbeam.

"Oh dear," Aunt Nelle would say, "I'm so afraid it's going to rain." And Eleanor would smile sweetly, "Oh no, I think it's going to be nice." "This dress seems to have faded," Aunt Nelle said. But instead of sympathizing Eleanor said smilingly, "I'm sure it looks all right to me." One afternoon Eleanor went to the house to make lemonade. Her

RADIO SETS FREE

And Now Everybody Can Listen in on the Great "Air Line" Description of the Western Super-Sensitive Radiophone Receiving Set No taps, continuous wave length variation, equipped with primary and secondary coils. Mahogany or oak cabinet, bakelite panel, bevelled and graduated dial, sensitive and permanent crystal adjustment. No batteries needed. No maintenance cost. Everything complete. Can be used with other units to build a loud speaking set. Wave length range, 750 meters. Note: While this is rated as a 25 mile instrument, music and voices have been brought in clearly from a much greater distance. The receiving radius varies, depending largely upon atmospheric conditions. The head set consists of two receiving phones, 2400 ohm resistance, navy type. Briefly, the finest, most sensitive and compact radiophone of its type. But it is only available under the terms of The Oregon Statesman's great free offer—you cannot buy this set anywhere. Complete instructions for installation and operation furnished with each set. Listen in with the "Western" Radiophone. Sermons lectures, concerts, recitals, market and weather reports. Every sound that rides the air channels—you can hear them all!

How to Secure a Radio Set Free—Become a Statesman Agent The "Western" Radiophone Receiving Set—consisting of Tuner, Cabinet and Head piece set with double receiving phones will be given away absolutely free for 20 new three months subscriptions to The Oregon Daily Statesman. The subscription price is 50 cents a month and a total of \$20.00 must be collected on these 20 subscriptions. Some of these subscriptions may be just signed subscriptions without deposits—others may have one month deposit and others a year's deposit—anyway you wish, providing you secure 20 new subscriptions and a total of \$20.00 on these new subscriptions. Come in and get your subscription blanks at the Circulation Department of the Oregon Statesman, you must have subscription blanks before you go after subscribers. Do not hold any subscriptions. Send them in as fast as you get them. THE OREGON STATESMAN

TEA BIT ON Answer to yesterday's Baltimore Oriole.