

The Oregon Statesman

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A LEADING QUESTION

The following is quoted from the American Economist of August 11:

"In a recent civil service examination held by the Department of Commerce for positions known as 'Trade Commissioners' to promote foreign trade, the very first question asked was, 'State what effect a high protective tariff has on foreign trade.' No one who answered this question from a protection point of view 'got by.' Free traders and internationalists alone were wanted. The first question asked is all the more inexplicable since the Department of Commerce, in its preliminary instructions to applicants stated that the Civil Service and the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce is 'non-partisan' and no reference should be made by the applicant as to his politics."

The Economist charges that this was a political and partisan question and "obviously it was framed in order to bring out an answer that 'a high tariff retards and restricts foreign trade.'"

It must be admitted that the question referred to was unhappily framed. It would have been fairer had it read "state what effect a protective tariff has on foreign trade." The aim of the Republican party has been to protect, not prohibit, as the use of the word "high" in the question would connote. Had the question been framed without that word there could have been but one answer based on fifty years experience under the protective policy, namely, that it restricts imports, giving our industries an opportunity to develop and that development results in increased exports. The official trade statistics for protective years prove this beyond question, and those for free trade years prove that imports are greatly increased, home industries are thereby stifled, and exportation falls off as a consequence.

Naturally, if tariff rates were inordinately high our imports would be severely restricted—

The rates might be sufficiently high to absolutely prohibit them—

And the reaction would be decreased purchases abroad of our own products. The fact that such a condition has never obtained under Republican tariff laws is the best proof that those laws were wisely drawn and evenly balanced. Take, for example, the decade 1904-1913, inclusive; we imported nearly \$14,000,000,000 worth of goods, and exported nearly \$19,000,000,000 worth, which meant a favorable balance of trade each year of almost \$500,000,000 on the average. The first year of that decade recorded exports of \$1,461,000,000 and imports of \$991,000,000; the last year, exports \$2,466,000,000 and imports \$1,813,000,000. The entire decade, which was under protection, shows steadily expanding exports and relatively increasing imports. Of course the decade we have had under the Democratic tariff law cannot be accepted as a criterion because of the abnormal conditions which prevailed throughout its entire existence, but we do know that for every month of the six immediately preceding the time when the European war began to influence our foreign trade the balance of trade was against us—

And the war saved American industries. The fact that the present director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce was an official under the Wilson

administration is hardly sufficient to warrant the statement that he "frames" questions for examinations—

And if the American Economist is correct, he should be kicked out.

To hell with him, or the Civil Service Commission, or any one else or any other body standing in the way of giving a sympathetic administration of the proposed protective tariff law!

To enact a protective tariff law, and then leave its administration in the hands of men who do not believe in the principle of the protective tariff; in the spirit of the law, would be sheer idiocy—

For, no matter what inexperienced persons in such matters may think, the men who administer a protective tariff law have a great deal to do with making it effective.

The prunes must be saved—all of them—if possible.

The new tariff bill places foot-wear on the free list. Now quit your kicking.

Hi Johnson won in the California primaries, but his machine was smashed. He may not be able to build up a new one.

It is insisted that neither Germany nor Austria has collapsed, but the price of marks and kronen was never so small. What constitutes collapse and when does it come?

The conference of the Methodist church to be in session in Salem all next week will be the most important gathering of the forces of that great church ever convened in this section. The fate of Greater Willamette will be decided.

If the prune crop of the Salem district cannot be saved this year, what is going to be done to save the crop when it is seven times as large, which it will be within a few years? This is a problem that must engage the best thought and the most vigorous action of the men engaged in the industry.

The English government announces that it will provide a home defense force of 500 airplanes—known as the flying Davids. The Washington conference sounded dramatically the knell of the great warship. Admiral Sir Percy Scott seems almost justified in his emphatic remark that the capital ship is "of no damned use at all."

The poultry building at the Oregon state fair is one of the finest and largest in the country; and yet it will not be half big enough for the exhibits offered for the fair the last week of this month. There is a poultry boom on in Oregon, and Salem is going to be the center of it, and of the poultry industry of the northwest.

JAPAN'S BEST CUSTOMER

Alarmists who scent perpetual danger in the overemphasized rivalries of the American and Japanese people can take heart of grace from a perusal of the import and export figures of the last fiscal year. The two countries appear to be drifting into peace, rather than into war.

Nothing, at any rate, contributes more to a peaceful understanding between two nations than a growing commerce satisfactory to both. Did not Thomas Jefferson declare that "peace and commerce go together"—and when that commerce is based on the give-and-take principle, Jefferson's contention is beyond cavil.

Peace on the Pacific looked brighter after the Washington conference. Now there seems to be a still further clearing of the atmosphere.

For our commercial relations with Japan are more favorable today than with any other country in the world. In fact, it is the only country with which, during the last fiscal year, both our import trade and our export trade have shown an increase.

This result is the best answer to those who "view with alarm" the thorny questions along the diplomatic paths the two nations must travel. Japan is not going to quarrel with her best customer. Uncle Sam is not going to shut off a growing market for his wares. Barring a radical change in world financial conditions, we should jog peacefully along for a while with our neighbors in the Far East.

For, during the last twelve months, there has been a continuous trade falling off with every country except one. The average decrease all the world over has been 38 per cent. Instead of this deficiency, our exports to Japan showed an increase of 30 per cent and our imports an increase of 18 per cent.

Thus our total commerce with Japan increased from \$422,000,000 in 1920-1921 to \$545,000,000 in 1921-1922. This at the very time, too, when the figures were lighter in every other direction. In fact, since 1913 there has been a continuous growth in the trading done between this country and Japan. In nine years our Japanese commerce has grown more than 263 per cent, and

FUTURE DATES

September 1, 2 and 4—Round-up at Station.
September 2, 3 and 4—Lakerie Round-up, Lakerie, Or.
September 4, Monday—Marion county Old Fellows' picnic at Silverton.
September 5, Tuesday—Lafayette Marie day.
September 6, Wednesday—Oregon Methodist Conference, Salem.
September 7, 8 and 9—State Elks convention, Seaside.
September 21, 22 and 23—Penitentiary round-up.
September 25 to 30 inclusive—Oregon State fair.
October 5, 6 and 7—Polk County fair, Dallas.
November 7, Tuesday—General election.

though the figure nine years ago was very small compared with our trade with other leading nations, still, considering the nature of the last nine years, the record is very remarkable.

At the present time Japan is buying from us and selling to us nearly as much as she is buying and selling in her trade with all the other nations of the world put together. Japan would have to see some better world prize than is at present in sight to disturb these peaceful commercial relations.

Every new steamship line started across the Pacific to link the Occident and the Orient is an additional agent in the growth of the Pacific coast states.

May our trade with Japan increase and multiply aid help to fill the Pacific with steamship routes fed by even larger terminals on either side of the newest "big pond."

BOTH MISTAKEN

(In a more than usual generous mood, a writer in the Los Angeles Times, under the above heading, writes as follows:)

The traveler from southern California visiting the northwest sees in the summer time a beautiful country. The mountains are well wooded; there are many mountains, streams and lakes. Now and then in the lowlands, but not too low to have a timbered shore line, one finds a lake of large proportions. In southern Canada, in seasons of good rain, the prairies are as grassy and as full of flowers as a southern California mesa in April. Where the lands have been put into grain at the right time the crops seem at the same stage as near Los Angeles in May. The visitor from the south, looking the country hastily over and hearing a few residents talk about the climate, draws the conclusion: "It's a nice country in the summer time, but it must be cold in the winter time."

The resident of the northwest visiting southern California during the winter months finds a country that in vegetation and crops—except the semi-tropical and a few special crops—corresponds to his northwest in summer time. He draws the conclusion: "It's a nice country in the winter, but, if it's warm now, what must it be in the summer time?"

As a matter of fact, the Pacific coast and western highland section of the United States is highly favored as to climate. The northern states of this region do have some cold days each winter, but as a rule the cold does not last long and—what is of great importance to a stock growing region—the snows as a rule do not fall so deeply and lie on the ground so long as they do in the northern states. Southern Arizona and the interior part of southern California do have some warm days each summer, but as a rule the period of extreme heat does not last long. The Pacific coast is a region of cool summers and warm winters. The region of sweltering summer nights is confined almost altogether to the Mississippi valley and east coast section of the United States. A country may have a good climate and yet not be an especially desirable section to live in because of a lack of topographic relief to make it attractive. In addition to favorable climate western United States has every variety of landscape known to mankind.

DRESSING UP

More than twice as much money is spent every year in appraising our ladies than in garbing our men. In New York city there are garment factories and other industries working on women's wear whose output is valued at \$1,300,000,000. There is nothing like it in the world. The same city is the headquarters for the production of men's apparel. The total value of the manufactures in this class is almost \$600,000,000. This one city draws nearly \$2,000,000,000 a year for dressing up America. Now they are trying to divert \$100,000,000 of American capital to Russia for the purpose of establishing garment factories. In Russia they can hire help for about one-quarter of what is paid in this country and the Russians will also work for longer hours.

HISTORY IN A FEW WORDS

A great deal has been said lately on the subject of rewriting our school histories, always, of course, in the interest of the higher education. But the Yale University Press has a better program that will give us history in a form made easy for the teacher and attractive to the school children.

It has just finished the first unit of a motion picture history of America which, when completed, will be 100 reels long. The

films will be expensive to produce on account of the necessity of absolute fidelity in the scenery and costumes and staging of the pictures. Constant inspection of the films in the making by historical experts will be another device to insure accuracy. It will take two years to complete the 100 reels, which will be divided into four series: "The Winning of Independence," "The Young Republic," "The Vision of the West" and "The Age of Power." The history study period for the coming generation will be a very pleasant time.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Policemen stopped a lady in knickerbockers from smoking on the streets of New York, and the commissioners are about to censure the officious cops. Now that we have a free country and all women and men are alike, a woman can wear pants and smoke a pipe on the streets of any town in America. Make no mistake about that. She may not be able to get a drink, but nobody is going to deny her her tobacco.—Exchange.

GETTING TOGETHER

Germany and France are to have a rapprochement and accord of their own. If both peoples would lay their cards on the table this understanding would not be so difficult of attainment. As it is, the French have been unable to believe the Germans when they were speaking the truth, while the Germans have been incompetent to consider the French viewpoint. There is hope for a day when France and Germany will be more closely knit in industrial communion than any other two nations on earth. It is quite possible that they could reach an understanding through one another easier than by trusting the stiff formalities of an international conference.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

September, first.

This is the big prune month.

A million or two or three million pounds of walnuts will be picked this month, too, in the Salem district, and a lot of fibbers. But there will be no such feverish haste necessary as with the prunes.

An exchange thinks the tariff law will be on the federal statute books before the November election. What November? The patience of the country has been frazzled to the fading point by the delays.

The Auburn district, out east of the asylum, is becoming a big poultry section. Aunsville and Mayton and Hubbard and Woodburn, and the sections out beyond the fair grounds and down

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around Chemawa, and out Silverton way, will have to perk up in order to keep ahead of the Auburn bunch. They are as hot chicken cranks as the name of their district would indicate.

The latest—don't consider marriage till you know how much you can afford for a radio set.

The inventor of the safety pin left an estate valued at \$4,000,000. He deserved it all, and more—bachelors, from birth on, simply can't get any comfort out of the other sort.

Uncle Johnny Shell of Kentucky is dead at 134 years. About all he did was to get old, but he be-

came famous because he did that better than any other man.

The healing processes of peace have gone so far that it is no longer considered good form to talk about cooties.

Voliva says he would like to run on a presidential ticket with Bryan. Let us write the platform: The world is flat and man descended from mud.—Toledo Blade.

It is a gamble to select the place to spend one's vacation. No matter, in most cases, where we go, we wish we had gone somewhere else. The average individual is never satisfied.

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75c (A Sleepy Little Village) Billy Murray-Ed Smalle
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75c (Deedle Deedle Dum)—Fox trot—
The Benson Orchestra of Chicago
18919 (Who'll Take my Place (When I'm Gone)—Fox trot
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75c (Georgette)—Fox trot—Club Royal Orchestra
18920 (Hot Lips)—Blues Fox trot
Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra
75c (Send Back my Honeyman)—Fox trot...The Virginians
18921 (The Sneak)—Fox trot...Club Royal Orchestra
75c (Are You Playing Fair)—Fox trot
Zoz Conroy and His Orchestra
18923 (My Rambler Rose)—Medley fox trot
Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra
75c (Dancing Fool)—Fox trot...Club Royal Orchestra
18924 (Swanee Bluebird)—Fox trot,
The Benson Orchestra of Chicago
75c (Just Because You're You)—Fox trot
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\$2.00 (O quanti orch! fist) (Tenor)
66071 (My Mother) Orville Harold
\$1.25 (Tenor)
74764 (Concerto in A Minor) Jascha Heifetz
\$1.75 (Violinist)
87345 (My Ain Countrie) Mme. Louise Momer
\$1.25 (Contralto)
66079 (Chanson Arabe) Fritz Kreisler
\$1.25 (Violinist)
66080 (Wonderful World of Romance) John McCormack
\$1.25 (Tenor)
87340 (Lead, Kindly Light) Schumann Heink
\$1.25 (Contralto)

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Music Department

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THE FUN BOX

Open the Lid and Laugh

In the Birdville Restaurant Angry Mr. Robin: "This is an outrage! Here we've ordered a nice dish of caterpillars and before that slow old waiter gets them here they all turn into butterflies and fly away."

Well, I wonder Pup (looking at rat in a wire trap): "Gee, I wonder why they put such a big muzzle on him!"

How Dad Knew Billie: "My dad must have been a regular terror when he was a boy."
Bob: "Why?"
Billie: "Because he knows so exactly what questions to ask me when he wants to know what I have been doing."
A Riddle, Perhaps "Why is cartridge silk used for clothes?"
"Because it makes good duds."
The Motorist's View "Motorist: 'That's a fine row you've got.'
Farmer: 'Yes, you bet she is.'
Motorist: 'How many miles will she do on a gallon of milk?'
A Freight Problem In shipping baby elephants they can, I understand, be sent at rates at trunks, or else, be shipped as 'baby grand.'
Did You Know There's a movement to make the year consist of 13 months of

four weeks each in the year, but it is suggested that each New Year's Day shall be an independent day, and not included in the days of the week. The extra day in leap year would have to be an independent day also.

A calendar like this would in many ways be much simpler. The backers of this plan want to call the extra month "Liberty."

A Better Plan Clown: "What became of the ventriloquist?"
Circus Manager: "Oh, he found he could make more money selling 'talking' parrots."

Boy (with dog): "Sure, this dog's for sale all right. Just run along and bring me seven billion dollars and he's yours."

THE SHORT STORY, JR.

BLITZEN TAKES THE REINS

"Get back there, you kids. Want to be run over?"
The little circle of boys that hung around the riding academy backed away. Two horses were led out. A couple of young fellows mounted them, and away they went.
"There's Blitzen," exclaimed one of the boys in the group. "Watch him! He's the sickest

little horse of them all. Sometimes the man here lets me hold him for somebody. He's got so he knows me." Harley watched the horse wistfully. He was a country boy who had always ridden horses and loved them. Now that he lived in the suburb of the big city, he hadn't a chance to ride, for he never had enough money to rent one of the horses in the riding academy.

Away down the road went Blitzen. He was cross, for he didn't like his rider, a young smarty who wanted to ride fast. As soon as they were in the open country the rider struck him to make him gallop. Away they went, out of sight. Blitzen felt he had stood for enough. He suddenly stopped and quietly but neatly dropped his rider by the roadside. Then he calmly started back to the stables.

Harley was walking home down an alley when he saw a riderless horse approaching. His heart beat fast. It was Blitzen! As the horse ambled up, he called to him and seized the reins. Then he swung into the saddle, meaning to ride him to the barn.

But Blitzen had other ideas. He liked this quiet boy; it was a nice night. Anyway, he'd probably be punished if he came back without a rider ahead of the others. So he turned about, and Harley realized with a thrill of delight that he was in for a ride. It was a lovely ride. They took it slowly, and the horse enjoyed it as much as the boy. Harley patted him and talked to him gently. It was dark when they turned toward home. Harley was afraid he might get into trouble if they knew he had been riding so long. He slipped off the horse near the stables, knowing he'd get in all right.



Blitzen wasn't scolded, after all, for his owner dislacked the fellow he had thrown. He thought the horse had been wandering about, and was glad to see him come back.
Blitzen never told him of the free ride he had given Harley.

PICTURE PUZZLE

Form a five-word chain out of objects and actions pictured here, starting with 'tramp'



Answer to yesterday's: Read, first, over, then, making a word square.