

The Oregon Statesman

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

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PASS THE TARIFF AND MAKE WAY FOR PROSPERITY

Under the above heading the New York Evening Mail, of August 21, published as its leading editorial a very able article which read in part as follows:

To delay the tariff bill until some uncertain date next year would be a policy of cowardice and a confession of incapacity by the Republican majority in Congress.

The pride of the Republican party is that it has always had the courage of its convictions and the ability to translate them into acts.

It has never been afraid to do, nor unable capably to defend what it has done.

Its record is not that of a shirker of responsibilities; nor is not the time to begin.

The farms and factories of the country want stability; they want a basis on which to work out a return to full-capacity prosperity.

They do not want this basis furnished them next year or the year after; they want it at once.

The tariff bill now in conference supplies that basis, so far as a tariff can.

It is not a perfect bill; no tariff legislation, whether free trade or protection, ever has been or ever will be perfect, or even nearly so, while the tariff remains a political issue.

The charge is made that the bill favors too greatly American manufacturers and American farmers.

Some of its schedules, as, for example, wool, sugar and dyes, are too high; we believe they will be materially lowered in the conference committee report.

But whether lowered or not, it is better for the country to have too much protection than too much free trade.

In other words, protection means prosperity; it means putting every man to work in factory or farm, and paying a decent wage, with decent working conditions.

Free trade, on the other hand, means, and always has meant, transferring that work to foreign lands.

Therefore, if we are to have one extreme or the other, it is better that we give our own country the benefit of the doubt.

Transatlantic steamers the past year have been overcrowded with Americans running to Europe to spend their money in extravagances. Europe laughs and pockets this "easy" money.

Congress cannot stop that sort of thing.

But Congress can stop a national policy that legislates money into the pockets of Europe, as the Underwood tariff does; it can prevent European industrial "trusts" from dominating the American market, and it can prevent the products of cheap labor of Europe from displacing in America the products of well paid labor in America.

That is the purpose of the McCumber-Fordney tariff bill. The Republican party may err in too zealous protection, but it has never yet made the mistake of letting Europe be the workshop for America and America the market place for Europe.

Whatever mistakes there may be in the proposed tariff,

when it is finally adjusted, will be mistakes in favor of American farmers, American manufacturers and American wage earners.

They will not be mistakes in favor of foreign farmers, foreign manufacturers or foreign wage earners.

That is the underlying principle of the bill. Would you prefer to have it framed on that basis or on the Democratic free trade basis of favoring foreign made products?****

It is absurd, therefore, to assert that postponement would bring a better bill out of Congress. Naturally, Democratic free traders are eager for delay. They are always ready to postpone a protective tariff as long as possible. For the Republican party, however, there is but one course to pursue—get the tariff settled as quickly as possible and clear the nation's way to prosperity!

Two Sundays will come together again—tomorrow and Labor day.

And nobody has yet evolved a plan by which strikes will operate to reduce taxes.

Now we will hear a lot about government by injunction. It will have a familiar sound to the old timers.

It is not likely that the summer quiet in Oregon politics will last much longer. The fall cultivation of the political field will likely see busy times.

Outside of the growth of the fruit industry, the biggest thing that is coming to the Salem district is the boom in the poultry industry.

Things are looking better in Russia. Returned tourists report that people with money have no trouble getting along there. Nor in any other place, my dear.

The grape growers of southern California are beginning their harvests, and whether the national prohibition amendment shall be repealed does not interest them at all.—Los Angeles Times.

The Democrats of Missouri are a funny lot. The party which broke precedent by refusing to send Jim Reed to the national convention in 1920 has renominated him for the senatorship. If Reed voted himself out of his party, then the party voted itself back to Reed.

Secretary Mellon has announced that the government will redeem about half of the Victory bonds, that are not due, under the letter of the law, until next June. That means two things—that Uncle Sam makes good his promises, and that it will be an unusually happy Christmas in a lot of American homes.

HUSBANDS TO RENT

(Los Angeles Times.)

The announcement from San Francisco that a prominent society matron of that city is offering to buy or rent the husband of another woman—paying the lady a life annuity at the rate of \$100

a month for her sacrifice—is evidence that the world is growing more rigid and conscientious in its morals. In the olden days the lady would have stoien the husband without batting an eye. In fact, husband-stealing was considered one of the pungent diversions of the time. There was just enough tang to it to make it alluring. It might be forbidden by law, but what are laws for but to be broken? The fact that a lady now offers to pay a substantial monthly rental for a second-hand and slightly damaged husband shows that the moral perceptions of the race are growing finer and purer.

Frequently when a dame has purchased the husband of another she has been indulgently excused on the ground that she is a kleptomaniac. But modern diagnosticians recognize no such disease. It belongs to the courts and not to materia medica. It is larceny. It is a crime nad not a fever. But if a husband is a commodity his purchase or rental might well become a common and proper transaction. If a woman has a somewhat worn or soiled husband she may not care to have him sent to the dry cleaners to have the shine removed. She may prefer to sell him outright to some dame who is not so particular. The San Francisco precedent may, therefore, be accepted as a hopeful sign.

The next thing will be the establishment of a market. It is barely possible that some other lady would be willing to pay a still higher price for the gentleman in the case. In that event the lawful owner should be permitted to ask the peak of the market. It is possible that the day will come when husbands will be quoted in carload lots, but thus far it is purely a retail business.

FUTURE DATES

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

HUMOR PLAY WORK

Edited by John H. Miller

ner of bringing in the game is a far better kind of sportsmanship than hunting with the rifle and shell.

(The End of This Series.)

THE SHORT STORY, JR. "JUST LIKE HER MOTHER"

It looked as though there was only the width of the table between Geneva and her father, but really there were miles and miles. Geneva ate in stubborn silence with smoldering eyes, and her father did not bother her.

They were at "outs" again. They seemed to be always at cross purposes lately. Geneva felt that her father was stern and strict. He objected to having her "run around." He wanted her to be home reading all the time. She was angry and resentful.

After dinner she went sullenly up to her room. Her father looked after her a bit wistfully, but said nothing. She used to bring him his slippers after dinner and they would sit and talk for a while, but didn't do that any more.

Geneva wrote some letters. Then she began to feel angry. Wondering if there was any cake left, she started down the back stairway. Mrs. Slimkin, the housekeeper, was talking to the cook. Geneva, hearing her name mentioned, stopped deliberately to listen.

"No wonder her father looks so worried," gossiped Mrs. Slimkin. "She's getting so wild, and her's afraid she'll turn out like her mother. Geneva doesn't know, but she was an actress, and not much account. He treated her like a queen but she thought he was 'slow,' so she took some of his money and left him. He acted like she was dead, and long ago he found out she really was. A bad business!"

Geneva trembled. Here was something she had never heard. To think of any one leaving her father—her quiet, studious, generous father. A hot wave of anger



swept over her. Then she flushed. She wasn't going to have people saying, "just like her mother." Her father was sitting in the half-lit living room, smoking and staring blankly ahead, when Geneva appeared in the doorway, holding his worn slippers. "Here," she started to say in an off-hand manner, "are your—"

PICTURE PUZZLE

The name of a former U.S. president is hidden below. Start in the corner and by following squares either to the right or just below you will find it.

RTICRS
OOEMA
LSOPB
AEVEE
NSKLT

Answer on yesterday's Tramp-pollman map-path-hit, making a word chain.

and the trading is individual in character.

It is given out that the husband in the case at bar is an illustrator. If that be so, there is every indication of a bull market. It is not so very long ago that an artist would not be considered worth more than \$40 or \$50 a month in any home. Probably the wife in this instance has indicated good judgment in accepting the offer.

Now that the ice has been broken we look to see quite a boom in the sale or rental of husbands. The classified columns of the Times may be cluttered up with advertisements offering husbands for sale or exchange. When a woman offers her trousseau for sale she might throw in the husband as an incentive to the bargain.

We are looking for some seasonal activities in the line of husband-renting. There are a number of nearly new husbands in these parts that should bring the top of the market.

GUATEMALA'S ADVENTURE

There is another revolution in Guatemala. It is not surprising.

When president, Woodrow Wilson decreed that the Latin-American dictators must go; that a republican government we know it must supplant them, it already had happened in Mexico. Diaz fell before Wilson came in. But he president opposed Estrada Cabrera in Guatemala and the military dictatorship in Venezuela. Estrada Cabrera for decades had made democracy impossible, but order possible, in his little country. He fell, and they have had disorder ever since.

In an interview with a reporter the other day Prof. Thilly of Cornell university mentioned the peculiar twist of mind which makes people think that their form of government is equally good for any and all other peoples. He pointed out that Montesquieu's exposition of the differences in governments was as sound today as it ever was, and that even the ancients realized the necessity for different political clothes just as each race has different cloth ones.

Guatemala is a lamentable illustration of all this. Perhaps the government of Estrada Cabrera was too extreme a personal dictatorship; but the attempt at representative government as the British and we know it may have been a swing too far in the other direction. It is certainly apparent that it does not work. It must be remembered that the Anglo-Saxon was self-governing long before the formation of the American confederation; it was no sudden departure.

Estrada Cabrera, who is languishing in a dungeon in his benighted country, was Latin America's most efficient, most cruel and most picturesque living governor. His career and methods were familiar to those of the great historic dictator, Rodriguez de Francis in Paraguay, whose reign of a century ago so stirred the admiration of Thomas Carlyle.

Latin America of herself will work out her governmental problems; she always has. While dictatorships seem to be necessary in some parts of Central America, they are not in others. Costa Rica, until the cuartelazo of a few years ago, had an orderly change of presidents and never had had a revolution. The South American countries of Chile and the Argentine have a type of government quite different from the Central American; a federal republic in which an aristocracy governs, but not without democratic representation such as may be found in constitutional monarchies of continental Europe. Brazil, which last of all gave up the monarchy, got along very well until the recent upheaval, which, however, has gotten the rebels nowhere.

As for Mexico, under Diaz her government was aristocratic, the scientific ruling, but not without certain concessions to popular feeling. The dictatorship became degenerate, Madero arrived and now, after a long series of risings and reactions, the political pot has settled into the government

Advertisement for a Doctor of Chiropractic, The Oregon State College of Chiropractic, located at 162 North Commercial, Salem, Oregon.

headed by Obregon. He seeks neither to be a dictator nor the type of president who permits every angry passion to inflame his country; to keep order without malice and to permit the molten metal to settle into solid.

Alumni Magazine is Now Willamette Publication

The Willamette Alumni Magazine "is one of the new publications to be issued claiming Salem as its home. It is being given its start by Prof. Robert Gatke of Willamette university, and the first number will soon be ready for distribution.

The first issue will be devoted largely to the endowment and building fund campaign, which will be launched at the Methodist conference next week. After that it will be largely a personal news publication, devoted to the alumni of Willamette. They run back almost 70 years for the college

graduating classes. "Uncle Joe" Baker, of Salem, attended the present Willamette university in 1849. He is not an alumnus, but he is the oldest living student of the historic old college. There are those still living dating back almost 60 years to their graduation.

The first issue will probably contain 16 pages of standard magazine size. There will be no advertising, the magazine being devoted solely to news and friendly propaganda.

Lumber Production Now 4 Per Cent Above Normal

One hundred and twenty-six mills reporting to West Coast Lumbermen's association for the week ending August 26, manufactured 87,389,121 feet of lumber; sold 83,154,728 feet, and shipped 78,541,090 feet.

Production for reporting mills was 4 per cent above normal; new business 5 per cent below

production; shipments were 6 per cent below new business. Thirty-nine per cent of all new business taken during the week was for future water delivery. This amounted to 33,334,728 feet, of which 21,779,779 feet was for domestic cargo delivery, and 10,554,949 feet for overseas shipment. New business for rail delivery amounted to 1,694 cars.

Thirty-seven per cent of the week's lumber shipments moved by water. This amounted to 28,771,090 feet, of which 18,642,200 feet moved coastwise and inter-coastal, and 10,128,890 feet moved export. Rail shipments amounted to 1,659 cars.

Unfilled domestic cargo orders total 96,398,236 feet; unfilled export orders 61,206,367 feet; unfilled rail trade orders 7289 cars. In 34 weeks production has been 2,748,499,163 feet; new business 2,731,627,971 feet, and shipments 2,700,792,603 feet.

Read the Classified Ads.

Large advertisement for SKAGGS STORES, featuring a list of products and prices such as Northern Flour, Sperry's Drifted Snow, Valley Flour, M. J. B. Coffee, Golden West Coffee, Skaggs Blend, Milk, Snowdrift, and Meat Delivered Free.

The Junior Statesman

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ARCHERY—How to Shoot with the Bow and Arrow

By E. E. Jones



LESSON NO. 5—HOW TO SCORE

(Professor E. E. Jones is an expert archer himself, so skillful and accurate that, even in this day of high-powered rifles, he hunts rabbits, fish, and larger game with his bow and arrows. In this series he will tell how others can acquire similar skill as archers.)

The real thrill in archery comes in contests, either with yourself or someone else. As in golf, you keep trying to break your own record.

The target has been described in a previous article as being made of straw, four feet in diameter, and covered with oil cloth marked by five rings or bands. The gold circle in the center is 5.6 inches in diameter, while the red, blue, black, and white rings are each 4.8 inches across. In scoring, the different colors have the following values: Gold, 9; red, 7; blue, 5; black, 3; white, 1. If an arrow actually cuts the line between two rings, the archer should be given credit for the higher score.

Six Shots Make "End". When two or more archers are competing, three arrows are shot by each, and then three more each

the six constituting an "end." In America most contests are decided by shooting what is called "The American Round." It consists of thirty arrows at sixty yards, thirty arrows at fifty yards, and thirty arrows at forty yards. The contestants face the targets at the respective distances and shoot an "end" as described above; when all "end" as described above; when all have shot, they walk to the target together to get their arrows and make up the score. This process is repeated until the Round is over.