

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 Beacon 1193)

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Circulation Department, 588
Job Department, 588
Society Editor, 106

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

SAVING THE MILLION DOLLARS

The demands for tax reduction have come from the whole body of the people—

And very largely from the farmers of Oregon. There are ample opportunities for tax reduction. Governor Pierce outlined a legislative program of sufficient magnitude to command the major attention of the legislature, the results of which, if adhered to, would be eminently satisfactory to the people.

A million dollars could be saved to the taxpayers in the two years beginning with 1923, and more than a million dollars a year thereafter, without crippling the efficiency of the service of the state government to the people.

But the present disposition seems to be to punish the farmers for asking a reduction.

So far practically the only movement in the Legislature has been to reduce those appropriations which directly affect the farmers, such as the agricultural college, the dairy and food commissioner's office, the state experiment station, the district experiment stations in the different counties, agricultural extension work and county agent work; the reduction or abolishment of state appropriations for fairs, etc.

The greatest opportunity the Legislature has to benefit the whole state, and to add rapidly and steadily to our assessable property is by legislation fostering our agricultural industries.

And this statement applies to Congress regarding the whole country; is the big thing in our new tariff law; is the most powerful reason why the American merchant marine should be built up.

Primarily, we all live by agriculture, no matter how far away any of us may appear to get from the basic necessity of our very life.

Not one dollar can be cut off past appropriations for agriculture without injury to the state, and, with the exception of a few radicals who would like to have it all abolished, the farmers want no such action taken.

There is not enough money spent at the present time in fostering agriculture, combating crop pests, predatory animals, etc., and in experimental work.

The state is not helping the farmers to find markets for their crops that they raise, with the result that agriculture is languishing and the state of Oregon has 10,000 less farmers than she had five years ago. The mortgages on their farms have increased 400 per cent.

The state of Washington has forged far ahead of Oregon, and so has California. They have kept pace with their agricultural developments. Both of those states have comprehensive departments of agriculture. Oregon has not, and she has got to have before her farmers ever get onto the right basis, and the Legislature has got to stop taking digs and thrusts at the farmers every time the question of taxes is mentioned.

There are some observers who declare that the move-

ment to cut off the appropriations named is being made merely to cloud the real issue—

That thus dust is being thrown into the eyes of the farmers of Oregon—

Attempting to show them that it is going to hurt if taxes are reduced; but taxes cannot be reduced in that way. There is ample opportunity for the reduction of taxes without in any way hampering agriculture, and that is the way it ought to be done.

Senator Staples deserves all praise for his attempt to get a reform of the abuses in the Legislature in the employment of more officers and clerks than are needed, at higher salaries in numerous cases than are consistent with good business judgment, and the paying of overtime, forming an abuse that makes a biennial scandal. The Legislature should reform itself; purge itself of the bad odor of these abuses; should have done so many sessions back—many years ago. Something constructive ought to come out of this valiant fight of Senator Staples; more than a mere outburst of popular approval. He has many evidences of such approval. But something constructive, and permanently so, ought to come out of it. Would an initiated measure, constitutional or legislative, be binding on the Legislature? Some one ought to make it his business to find out. If so, there should follow the preparation and placing on the ballot of such a measure. The writer understands that there is now a law of the Legislature attempting to regulate the matter in an efficient way, but that each session disregards this law, holding that each branch of the Legislature is a law unto itself in carrying on its own business, making its own rules, employing its own officers and clerks, etc.

Why is it that the nations in Europe have so little money to pay with or to buy food with, but they seem to have plenty to make war with?

In this day and age there is no more abused word than "solon." It is badly overworked.—Los Angeles Times. Likely, in California. But not up this way.

There is time yet for the Oregon legislature to get down to brass tacks on all the constructive things. But there is no time left for fads and non essentials.

Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish forces, is in for a trimming, if he starts anything. It will have to be done, if the Turks insist on occupying any territory in Europe. Their balliwick is on the other side of the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora and the Mediterranean. They belong in Asia; but they have no rightful place in Europe.

In a program for the cutting down of expenses and the reduction of taxes, something must be left to the administrative officers. But they must be granted the necessary power. The legislature has got to take some chances in this respect. Do it. Take the chances, and then hold the governor and the other state officials responsible for results. They want the proper authority. They are anxious to make good their campaign pledges.

"COMING OUR WAY"

(American Economist.)

We often hear the boastful ex-

pression, "Things are coming our way," when a man feels elated over some business success. In a national sense, "things are coming our way." That is, business has improved. Manufacturing plants are running on full schedule, in some instances night and day. Some factories report a shortage of help, and the greater portion of the six million workers who were idle a year ago now have full employment at decent wages. It is true that the character of our imports has been considerably modified, the tariff operating as a check upon competitive products, but the increased rates have also increased the customs revenues. Since the new tariff went into effect there has been an increase in exports. The department and other stores reported a remarkable holiday trade, surpassing that of all other years. Prosperity is here.

But the new tariff has had another beneficial effect, similar to the effect of former protective tariffs. It has been announced that foreign manufacturers are planning to build factories here, establishing new American industries and thus escaping the payment of customs duties. More to this all. The latest announcement is that Canadian farmers are "coming our way." A dispatch from Brockville, Ont., announces that 185 farmers and their families have left that section of Canada and have come to the United States to live. Why? It is only a few years since American farmers were moving to Canada, because the prices of land there were so much lower than in the United States. Now

they are finding out that low land values are not the only things to be taken into consideration. The United States markets are better than the Canadian markets. Not only are prices higher in this country, but the demands for products are greater, because of our greater population.

The advantage which the American farmers have over those of Canada is well illustrated by the fact that during the first nine months of 1922 over 14,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat was sold in this country, which, under the emergency tariff act, paid a duty of 35 cents for each bushel imported. Naturally this wheat would not have been sold in this country, under the handicap of 35 cents per bushel, if the Canadian market had been equal to the American market. It is the economic situation in the United States which is tempting Canadians to leave their own country to come here. It is the tariff which makes the economic difference between the two countries. But for the tariff the Canadians could remain in Canada, and ship their wheat here on an equal basis with our own wheat. The same is true of other farm products. That is why the Canadian farmers "are coming our way." They want the benefits of our protective tariff.

(The duty on wheat under the present tariff law is 30 cents a bushel.—Ed.)

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Legislators, to your knitting:

"Work—work—work
Till the brain begins to swim;
Work—work—work
Till the eyes are heavy and dim."
—Hood.

"Our grand business undoubtedly is, not to SEE what lies dimly at a distance, but to DO what lies clearly at hand."
—Carlyle.

The fruit men think this cold spell is bully; it holds the sap down and keeps the blossoms back. But the broccoli growers are not so sure of the blessing of the raw days.

In the Pennsylvania railway system every employee has a chance to vote in selecting his representative at the conference on matters in dispute between employer and employee. One man's vote counts just as much as another's, whether he is union or non-union, white or black, Protestant, Catholic, Jew or Mohammedan, male or female. That is getting on a basis of equality in assertion and protection of rights.

Remember, legislators, that earnings and new sources of just taxation will help as much in lowering taxes as cutting off needless expenses will.

It is reported that the Bahamas have paid off their public debt with the proceeds of liquor sold in the United States. Germany could pretty near pay off her debt with the proceeds of marks and bonds sold here, and France may be able to pay off her debt with the proceeds of charges imposed upon American tourists. Still, we are accused of being unwilling to help the rest of the world in its hours of trouble.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills for pains in sides and back; rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic for constipation, biliousness, headaches and sluggish bowels. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Seattle to Hold Golf Championship Tourney

SEATTLE, Feb. 3.—Subject to approval by the directors of the Pacific Northwest Golf association who are to meet here Friday, invitation has been given and accepted for a golf championship tourney open to the extent that two handicap amateurs will be admitted. It would be held at the Seattle Golf club Friday and Saturday, July 6 and 7, preceding the northwest amateur championship play.

The limitation suggested would admit to the northwest professional or open championship such amateurs as Bon Stein, Washington state champion; Dr. O. F. Willing, Oregon champion; Rudy Wilhelm, Clark Spiers, Forest Watson, Lee Stell, Chick Evans and Willie Hunter, who have indicated that they might enter. Professionals they are expected to meet are Dave Black, Northwest open champion; Al Espinosa, state open champion; Phil Taylor, Jack Houston, Willie Black, Bob Johnston, Henry

EDITORIALS OF THE PEOPLE

DRIVE TO BEGIN

Today will be the intensive drive for funds for the Childrens Farm Home to shelter the normal, but dependent orphans of Oregon.

A committee of 100, appointed by the ministers of the city, lodges and women's organizations will solicit the residential districts, stores, factories etc., in the hope of raising Salem's quota of \$5000. When called upon, give and give liberally. There could be no better cause. From the standpoint of dollars and cents, alone, it is cheaper to care for a dependent child, than a delinquent one. Many of Oregon's helpless children are now being cared for in the State Training school, and the Feeble Minded institution, who are neither feeble-minded nor delinquent. There has been no other place to send them. It is the obligation, and should be the pleasure of the people of the state to furnish a happier and more suitable place for them. The board of directors, of which Governor Pierce is the honorary president, have every faith that the drive will meet with success.

—A FRIEND

MERRY WIDOW IS SAID GOOD PLAY

Multitude of New Lovers Expected to Be Won When Show Comes.

Although cataclysms have swept across the world since first made her charming appearance in 1906, "The Merry Widow" which comes to the Grand on Wednesday evening is as charming as ever, and not only will she again gladden the hearts of her old admirers in this city, but will win through her charm, a multitude of new lovers. Franz Lehár's operetta is a perfect work. In its own way it is a classic and the passing years have not touched it. How beautiful its melodies. How richly its orchestration pours out. Best of all, as presented this season, the work is really sung. Mrs.

Savage has gathered together for the present tour a cast rich in singing voices and dramatic ability.

There is the unforgettable waltz, of course. But this is only one gem in a gleaming diadem. The vocal and orchestral delights of "Vilja" and the Marstonian dances never fail to stir the pulses, while the beauty of the stage picture holds the eye. The Maxim song, that

rollicking lyric about women and the other gems, come one by one in quick succession to be greeted by the audience with thunders of applause.

Fine \$800 Player Piano \$350 On terms of only \$10 down, \$10 a week; this player is almost like new and fully guaranteed. If you want a real buy see this player. Geo. C. Will, 432 State Street

After Every Meal

WRIGLEYS

"A bite to eat—a bit of sweet"

After a substantial meal, the children naturally want to top off with a bit of sweet.

Give them WRIGLEY'S, the great American Sweetmeat.

It combines the enjoyment of sweet with many BENEFITS. It cleanses the teeth, removing food particles that lodge in the crevices. It neutralizes the acids of the mouth, soothes the throat, and lastly—

WRIGLEY'S helps the stomach by supplying saliva to aid in digestive work.

Made clean, kept clean, sealed tight in a wax-wrapped package.



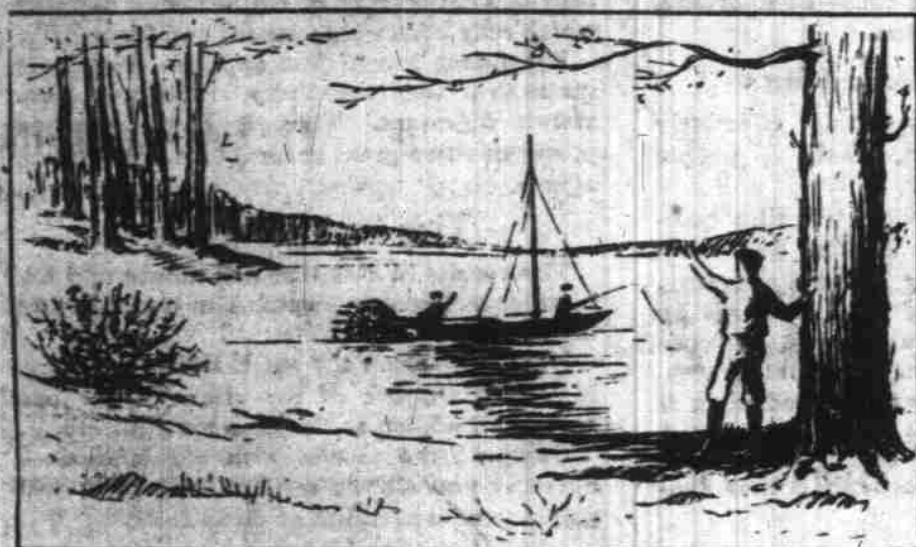
The Junior Statesman

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The Biggest Little Paper in the World

Edited by John H. Miller

For Boys and Girls



BOY ADVENTURERS

Fulton and a Fishing Trip

One summer day, when Robert Fulton was 14 years old, he went fishing with his rhum. They took turns at poling their boat along the stream. The day was warm and the work of poling became harder and harder. Like most boys, Robert didn't like to work any harder than he had to, and he began to wonder if there wasn't some way of getting a boat through the water that would be easier than pushing with long poles. He forgot all about his fishing as he thought about making a new kind of boat.

The next time the boys went fishing they had a boat with a paddlewheel on it, which Robert had made, and they had twice as much fun with half as much work.

"Nothing Impossible" Robert Fulton believed that he could do anything if he tried. One Fourth of July, when he was 13, a notice was posted in Lancaster, Penn., his home, that because of the great heat and the shortage of candles no one would be allowed to put celebration candles in the window.

Robert was very much disappointed. He had saved up some

took them to the store and exchanged them for gunpowder. He also bought several sheets of cardboard. When the storekeeper asked him what he was going to do with the powder and cardboard, he told him he was going to make skyrockets.

"That is impossible," said the storekeeper.

"Nothing is impossible," said Robert, and he shot off his homemade skyrockets that night.

Wished to be Artist

Robert Fulton lived on a farm. His first ambition was to be an artist, and as his farm home didn't boast such luxuries as pencils, Fulton collected pieces of lead and hammered them to the shape of pencils. He learned to draw very well, indeed. Though he never became an artist, his skill with the pencil helped him in making models for his machines.

Fulton's invention of the steamboat grew out of the idea for the paddle wheel. But he is not famous for this alone. He gave us the torpedo, and made experiments with an underwater ship, so successful that today our submarines have features that Robert Fulton invented over 100

THE SHORT STORY, JR.

The Ice King and the Sun God

The Sun God was gloomy and blue. The Ice King was unhappy, too. They'd worked hard for days without any praise. They chorused together, "We're through!"

It was a dull, dark, dreary day. The Ice King sat in splendor on top of the earth, but he dropped and did not sparkle. His friend the Sun God was nowhere to be seen.

Then suddenly he heard a mumbling and a muttering, and looking around he saw the Sun God coming up over the hill. "What's the matter, friend?" he greeted him, but without any warmth in his voice.

The Sun God sat down on a rock and buried his face in his hands and wept. "I'm tired," he said, "of shining and having no one appreciate it. Work hard all day and all night, and what do you get in return? Nothing but harsh words and rough treatment. Why, every day when I'm working just as hard as I can to fill all the windows with sunshine to please everybody, some old crab comes up and pulls the curtain down right in my face."

"I know, old boy," the Ice King's voice took on a warmer quality. He always did get soft and teary when talking to his friend the Sun God. Their deep friendship affected him that way.

"I know. All night long I worked hard. I built beautiful shiny ice carpets on all the sidewalks. I made lovely clear ice puddings in all the pans I could find. And



pains? This morning I found people throwing dirty ashes on my carpets and pouring boiling water on my puddings!" The Ice King shed a couple of tears of sympathy for himself and the Sun God.

"What's the use?" demanded his friend. "I'm not going to work any more. I've seen people wearing dark glasses so they wouldn't have to look at me." "I'd stop, too, but for my little sick children at the hospital," said the Ice King. "Oh, I forgot to tell you. When I was there this morning making lovely icicles for the children to look at, I heard one of them say that he wished the sun would shine."

"Goodness!" beamed the Sun God. "Why didn't you tell me sooner? Well, goodbye, I'll see you tomorrow. I have a full day before me."

The Sun God hurried off to the hospital, leaving the Ice King sitting alone on top of the earth.

PICTURE PUZZLE

The letters in each Column make a City in Canada

E	I	E	I
N	N	N	O
A	P	O	I
T	G	O	V
M	N	M	A
L	E	N	R
R	W	O	C
O	I	T	T

Foot Print Contest Starts

KNOW YOUR FEET

Get a Pedograph TODAY

Big Prizes to Successful Contestants

Foot Print Contest Ends

BEGINS TODAY Lasts All This Month FREE!

Pedographs of Your Feet FREE

Are YOUR Feet Entered In Our

Perfect-Foot Contest?

Be sure to come into this store right away and enter this contest. Free shoes to a number of girls and women, and also to men and boys. Get free Pedographs of your feet, showing their exact condition and degree of perfection. Prizes awarded upon the decision of a representative of the Service Department of The Scholl Mfg. Co., Chicago. Your feet may win whether you think they are good or not. Anyhow, it only takes a moment to make a Pedograph record of your stockinged foot. Everybody's doing it. Why not you?

A New Foot Service That is Absolutely FREE to All.

MILLER'S Good Goods

You do not have to buy a pair of shoes, arch supports, etc., to have Pedograph taken.