

EDITORIALS OF THE PEOPLE

Why the West?

Editor Statesman:

Replying to your request, will say we are today moving in a cycle of elegance surrounded on every side with modern machinery that would be the envy of our forefathers. The day dreams of the great men of the past are only a part and incident of our everyday life. As Huxley said, "We are grown men, and must play the man strong and well. To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield. Cherishing the good that falls our way, and bearing the evil in and around us, with stout hearts set undiminished. So far we all must strive in our faith towards

one hope. It may be the guits will wash us down; it may be that we shall touch the happy isle, but something ere the end, some work of noble note can yet be done."

Therefore, let me say that if through the columns of your paper, and your kindness in extending me this courtesy, that I'm able to leave some thought for food for the after years, our purpose will have been achieved.

As we glance up and down at the great cities of the mid mountain west and Pacific coast, see the grandeur of the majestic scenery, the great smokestacks belching out their clouds of smoke—have you ever stopped to ask yourself, Why the West? Most people of any generation, and more especially this, take everything for granted. The analytic minds of the great men of the past seem absent in this generation. The ruddy, rugged, hale pioneers or prospectors, and more often the prospector, with his wonderful day dream, underlying and undergoing his hardships and privations, are soon forgotten and overlooked. Seldom does a man today stop to think, Why the west? It was not originally contemplated, the erection of great buildings and the construction of big cities, nor the development of vast tracts of farm lands, nor the enjoyment of peaceful homes, but it was the insatiable desire for gold, and the hidden treasures of the mountains, and the surprises of the unknown hills that drove him on, so primarily answering the question, we will have to say, mines and mining with its precious metals, was the first answer to why the west?

When Columbus set his heart on sailing west from Spain to discover a new route to the West Indies, it was not that he desired to find new lands, but to bring more gold back to his own home country, and herein lies the funny part of

the whole scheme of the times. In a careful reading of his story, of his trials and tribulations, you do find bankers and rich men offering their moneys for this enterprise and development, nor did they advise their friends to back him. His story so far as financial men are concerned in those days, is the same today. All bankers look upon new enterprises and new developments with the same hazy eye, always ready to say, "Leave your money here. Trust the bank and the banker. Beware!"

No doubt you will think we have drifted a long way from the question, Why the west? Perhaps we have, but I want to leave this one thought; hammer home this one fact to the reading public, that the banker and financial men have done a very small part in really building up and developing the community. It has been the sturdy, trudging prospector and miner, if you please, who has located the hidden springs on the desert; who has found the beautiful sheltered valleys of the mountain, where the country teems today with school houses and manufacturing plants, and who from actual necessity during his day, has proven that he can live in the remote and all but inaccessible places of the wilds, and has successfully laid the cornerstone and foundation of our present west.

It is not my intention nor purpose in this article to advise anyone to spend one cent in mines or mining. All I want to do is to drive home the fact that if it had not been for the untiring efforts of the miner and prospector, and his constant efforts, we would not have reached our present state of perfection today. Just while we are on this subject, let me say—do not be over-cautious in investments for future developments; neither be a spendthrift, for it is a conclusive fact that all mining propositions have a risk, but that is true in everything else, and in nearly every successful mine you will find it passes through several stages of speculation, just as a child must take a chance of bumps and bruises, mumps and measles. The point that we want you to take home and think about is, Why the west? Is that if the miner and prospector made the first west, and if you followed him then, why is it not good business to follow him now and build a greater west?

I do not want you to think by

the above statements that I am opposed to bankers and financiers, because they do not agree with me as to who built the west. I have no fight with the moneyed interests, and I again say—do not be willing to listen to all the wild schemes of the promoters, nor do you allow yourself to be lulled to inaction by the quiet drone of the banker's voice, but take the middle way and stand on your own self and your own ideas and judgment, and if you think perchance you may help enlarge the west by taking the risk, I say in all candor, take the chance. Life is given to you to use for the betterment of mankind, and success is not the accumulation of vast sums of money, but is in having left a heritage to the coming generation. Just as the prospectors and miners have done—given us the great and glorious west.

H. H. LOTZ,
Salem, Or., Jan. 5, 1924.

GERMANY HAS SEEN MANY CHANCELLORS UNDER THE REPUBLIC

(By Mail)

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Germany's chancellors have changed so often under the republic, that few Germans can remember the names of all the men who have attempted to keep governments together in the five years of democracy which have brought such troubled times to the German people. There have been nine different chancellors under the democratic regime.

In the 47 years which elapsed from the time Bismarck expanded Germany into an empire and became its first chancellor until the republic was declared, there were only eight chancellors.

Bismarck himself served 19 years before he fell out with the dethroned kaiser, who is now in Holland, and made way for General von Caprivi in 1890. Caprivi held office for four years and was succeeded by Prince Hohenlohe who retained office for six years. Prince Buelow then became chancellor for nine years. Von Bethmann-Hollweg took over the office in 1909 and left it eight years later.

Dr. Michaelis was chancellor from July until November, 1917. Count Hertling took over the office then, and held it till September, 1918. He was succeeded by Prince Max of Baden, who was in office only a few weeks. Friedrich Ebert, the present president of the Reich, became chancellor for two days, from Nov. 9 to Nov. 11, 1918. He marked the transition into the democratic period. After his two days of service, a commission of six socialists: Ebert, Scheidemann and Landsberg of the majority party and Haase, Dittmann and Barth of the independents, took over the government and there was no regular cabinet until February, 1919 when the national assembly met at Weimar and Philip Scheidemann became chancellor. He resigned the following June rather than sign the Versailles Treaty, and Gustav Bauer took over the office for about a year.

Hermann Mueller became chancellor in March, 1920, and remained in office three months. Then Constantin Fehrenbach, of the Catholic party became chancellor and held the post for a year. Joseph Wirth, also of the Catholic party, came into office in May, 1921, and retired in November, 1922.

Dr. William Cuno took over the post of chancellor upon Wirth's retirement and held it till last August under the trying situation brought about by the occupation of the Ruhr by the French, and the efforts of the German government to defeat the French by passive resistance.

The catastrophic financial collapse and the decline of the mark to a point never before reached by any other great power's money forced Dr. Cuno's retirement, and Dr. Gustav Stresemann attempted to patch up what remained of the republic after the disastrous attempt to finance Ruhr resistance at the sacrifice of the interests of the rest of the republic.

Stresemann held on till November with a coalition cabinet, but the food shortage and the mounting bread prices, together with wide-spread unemployment and the clashes of authority between the Bavarian and Saxon governments and the Berlin central government, proved his undoing and he made way for Dr. William Marx, of the Catholic party, the present chancellor. Dr. Stresemann remains in the Marx cabinet as minister of foreign affairs.

Of the nine men who have held the chancellorship under the republic four were social democrats, Ebert, Scheidemann, Bauer and Mueller. Three belonged to the Catholic party, Fehrenbach, Wirth and Marx. Cuno was a non-parliamentary chancellor, having been selected as the representative of no party, and Stresemann held the chancellorship as a member of the People's party.

Horseshoe Pitchers in A. A. U.

WILMINGTON, O., Jan. 4.—Horseshoe pitchers are now recognized as full-fledged athletes, the National Horseshoe Pitchers' Association having ratified an agreement with the Amateur Athletic Union to become part of that body. Announcement of the ratification was made by R. B. Howard, secretary of the National Horseshoe Pitchers' Association.

Veteran Educator Here To Attend Convention

O. H. Byland, superintendent of the Clatsop county schools, one of the oldest teachers in point of service, attended the county school superintendent's convention here this week and remained for a short visit with his daughter, Mrs. Blanche Coe, police matron. Mr. Byland has been active in teaching circles for nearly 60 years. He taught in Marion county for years and has been at Astoria for the last 12 years.

Proud of his pioneer connections, Mr. Byland numbers as personal friends and acquaintances all of the governors of the state in addition to numerous prominent state officials and politicians. He enlisted in the cavalry during the Civil war and participated in the early Indian wars. Some of his baby clothing, hand-made, is now on exhibition at the Oregon Historical society. Mr. Byland is not a native Oregonian, but was brought to the territory by his grandmoth-

er while he was barely more than an infant.

Angus McPherson, an uncle, was one of the first state printers, while a brother, Donald Byland, of Woodburn, was one of the early Marion county coroners. D. C. Byland, his father, and Dr. Hamilton were at one time owners of what was known as the old Byland donation claim, in the vicinity of Conser, a small station on the Oregon Electric about seven miles this side of Albany.

NEW RUSSIAN COIN MINTED

(By Mail)

PETROGRAD, Dec. 17.—The Petrograd mint has finished the execution of the order made by the commissariat of finance for the minting of gold chervontzi, and also silver coins with denominations from 10 kopecks to one rouble. No copper coins have been minted. The coins have not yet been put into circulation.

VAUDEVILLE

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George and June Comedy Producers	Eddie Russell Feet Mostly

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A Boston Blackie Story
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ROCK SPRINGS
Egg Coal

UTAH
Nut Coal

\$15.00 PER TON

PHONE 1855

Order Early

ANNUAL BUDGET FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 24

This original estimate shows in parallel columns the unit costs of the several services, materials and supplies for the three fiscal years next preceding the current year, the detail expenditures for the last one of said three preceding fiscal years and the budget allowances and expenditures for six months of the current year. ("Six months of the current year" means six months of the last school year).

ITEM	Estimated expenditures for the ensuing school year	EXPENDITURES		Expenditures for three fiscal years next preceding the last school year	
		Expenditures in detail	Budget allowance in detail	Detailed expenditures for the last year of the three-year period	Second-year Give yearly totals
PERSONAL SERVICE:					
1. Superintendent	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 3,600.00	
2. Principals	16,450.00	7,625.00	7,625.00	15,250.00	
3. Teachers	163,440.00	74,461.90	74,461.91	133,209.63	
4. Janitors	12,795.00	5,862.50	5,862.50	11,425.31	
5. Clerk	1,080.00	390.00	390.00	780.00	
6. Stenographer	1,080.00	780.00	780.00	200.00	
7. Other services	5,085.00	2,171.00	3,418.09	4,073.40	
Total—Personal Services	\$203,510.00	\$93,090.40	\$94,337.50	\$174,248.34	\$163,467.31
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES:					
1. Furniture, desks and educational equipment, etc.	4,000.00	1,865.25	3,000.00		
2. Supplies (chalk, etc.)	3,500.00	1,392.72	1,750.00	2,948.11	
3. Library books	750.00	217.71	375.00	692.40	
4. Printing	500.00		150.00		
5. Freight	500.00		125.00		
6. Janitors' supplies	1,600.00	879.54	750.00	1,125.72	
7. Fuel and power	2,000.00	2,034.08	2,250.00	5,324.46	
8. Light and power	1,750.00	763.21	750.00	1,501.56	
9. Water and telephone	1,500.00	690.22	750.00	1,452.82	
10. Postage and stationery	200.00		100.00		
Total—Material and Supplies	\$19,500.00	\$7,603.73	\$10,000.00	\$13,050.07	\$9,652.62
CONSTRUCTION:					
New buildings and cement walk		\$ 1,833.66	\$ 2,350.00		
Total Construction		\$ 1,833.66	\$ 2,350.00		
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS:					
Buildings and grounds	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 3,374.57	\$ 3,750.00	\$ 4,326.29	
Total—Maintenance and Repairs	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 3,374.57	\$ 3,750.00	\$ 4,326.29	\$ 14,210.20
ASSESSMENTS (Highways, Roads, Streets, Bridges, Liberty street assessment)					
	\$ 1,000.00				
Total—Assessments	\$ 1,000.00				
INTEREST AND INDEBTEDNESS:					
1. Bonded, and interest thereon	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 4,078.31	
2. Warrant, and interest thereon	2,500.00	903.90	2,625.00		
3. All other indebtedness and interest thereon and new issue	15,000.00	6,498.48	1,375.00	5,713.75	
Total—Indebtedness	\$ 32,500.00	\$ 12,402.38	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,792.26	\$ 19,613.89
INSURANCE:					
	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,433.98	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,157.76	
Total—Insurance	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,433.98	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,157.76	\$ 658.29
MISCELLANEOUS:					
	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 54,844.55	\$ -1,000.00	\$ 114,500.82	
Total—Miscellaneous	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 54,844.55	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 114,500.82	\$ 142,805.18
EMERGENCY:					
	\$ 1,470.00		\$ 687.50		
Total—Emergency	\$ 1,470.00		\$ 687.50		
GRAND TOTAL	\$269,500.00	\$174,593.27	\$123,625.00	\$317,075.54	\$350,417.49

W. H. Burghardt, do hereby certify that the above estimate of expenditures for the year 1923-1924 was prepared by me and that the expenditures and budget allowance for six months of the current year and the expenditures for the three fiscal years next preceding the current year as shown above have been compiled from the records in my charge and are true and correct copies thereof.

W. H. BURGHARDT,
District Clerk. 36-19

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Draperies

There Has Been Very Much TALK About Sales of Rugs, Linoleums, Curtains and Draperies, But Here is a Sale Event With Real ACTION Behind It!
Read and See!

that Will Make Your Home Attractive

RUGS, too

Last month we held a sale of Homefurnishings that set a high record. The response was big. Not to let last month's efforts surpass those of this month we come to the fore with a Homefurnishings event backed by TREMENDOUS QUANTITIES OF MERCHANDISE obtained at price advantages and marked so low that homefurnishers almost MUST come and benefit

EXTRA SPECIALS--DRAPERY DEPT.

45 inch Double Faced Chenille Velour, Two Colors

Mulberry and Bronze Gold, Regularly sold at \$4.75 Yard Specially Priced **\$2.00 YD.**

FOUR PIECE BEDROOM SUITE, mahogany, walnut, ivory or gray. Four beautiful pieces. Chiffarette, large vanity, bow-end bed and large dresser. This suite at January Bargain Prices, 4 pieces **\$139**

RUGS--Floor Covering Dept.--Linoleum

Laid by an expert; will give you better service. Buy now at January

SPECIAL PRICES

6 ft. inlaid many patterns to choose from. Yard **\$1.35**

6 ft. extra heavy print linoleum, while it lasts, Yard **99c**

12 ft. best quality print linoleum, extra special. Yard **\$1.15**

6 ft. Pabcolin, many beautiful patterns to choose from, Specially priced **69c**

Rugs For Every Room For Every Purse

8-3x10-6— Heavy pile Axminster \$38.25	9x12— Pabcolin Rugs \$14.95	9x10-6— Pabcolin Rugs \$12.95	9x9— Pabcolin Rugs \$9.95
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Great Furniture Values in Exchange Dept. **H. L. Stiff Furniture Co.** COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS Specially Priced Ranges — Heaters Exchange Dept.

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