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 Editor J. J. Hendricks
 Business Editor John L. Brady
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BUSINESS OFFICE:
 Thomas F. Clark Co., New York, 141-143 West 36th St.; Chicago, Marquette Building, W. S. Grohmann, Mgr.
 (Portland Office, 336 Worcester Bldg., Phone 6637 Broadway, C. F. Williams, Mgr.)

TELEPHONES:
 Business Office 23 Circulation Office 583
 News Department 23-106 Society Editor 106
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BIBLE THOUGHT AND PRAYER

Prepared by Radio BIBLE SERVICE Bureau, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 If parents will have their children memorize the daily Bible selections, it will prove a priceless heritage to them in after years.

September 21, 1924

RICHES DO NOT SATISFY:—He that loveth silver shall not be satisfied with silver; nor he that loveth abundance, with increase: this is also vanity. When goods increase, they are increased that eat them: and what good is there to the owners thereof, saving the beholding of them with their eyes?—Ecclesiastes 5:10, 11.

PRAYER:—O God, most mighty and most merciful, do Thou enable us to set our affections upon the things that are above, for we would serve Thee and we know we cannot serve God and mammon.

THE OREGON FARMER IS LOSING INTEREST

There was some LaFollette talk among Oregon farmers when he first came out for President—
 But the Oregon farmer, not thoroughly impregnated with socialistic ideas, is fast losing interest—
 And there is now a slump away from LaFollette. There are several reasons. Take one. Here is a plank of the LaFollette platform:

"We declare for public ownership of railroads with definite safeguards against bureaucratic control, as the only solution of the transportation problem."

Now, government ownership of the railroads would bring increased taxes, for as property of the United States the railroads would be exempt from state and local taxation, the same as are the postoffices.

Some of the farmers of different states have been figuring up what this would cost them; for instance:

Minnesota would suffer a loss in tax revenue amounting to \$3,425,982, under the LaFollette plan for federal ownership of the railroads. Wisconsin would lose something like \$7,321,976; Iowa, \$6,849,703; Kansas, \$6,739,346; Nebraska, \$5,365,960; Montana, \$4,679,693; North Dakota, \$4,072,282.

Naturally these losses would have to be made up through tax levies on other forms of property, and are equivalent to \$32 for every farm or \$2.80 for every man, woman and child in Iowa. These losses would run to \$40 for every farm or \$3.00 for every inhabitant in Kansas; \$47 for every farm or \$3.80 for every person in Minnesota; \$52.40 for every farm or \$6.30 for every person in North Dakota; \$82.25 for every farm or \$8.50 for every person living in Montana. These losses to the farmers have been based on official records—
 And while the thing has not been figured out yet as to Oregon, it would probably be found higher than Montana, with over \$82.25 for every farm or more than \$8.50 for every person living in Oregon.

Put this squarely up to every Oregon farmer, and he will quite LaFollette talk, if he is not filled with the fantastic ideas of socialism.

"TARIFF PROSPERITY"

"In a recent speech Mr. Coolidge declared that under the Fordney-McCumber tariff labor was being paid higher wages and getting more of the things that money will buy than ever before.

"The tariff benefits principally the manufacturing industries of the east, such as the textile industries of New England. Yet, for over a year wage cutting has been in progress, dividends have fallen off, many mills have operated on part time, and unemployment increased.

"The American woolen trust passed dividends instead of cutting wages, to keep the workers contented until after election. The Manville-Jencks company of Rhode Island has cut wages of 3,000 employees 10 per cent. Five mills of Nelson D. White & Sons in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, as well as several Connecticut cotton mills have also reduced wages.

"The Amoskeag cotton and woolen mills of New Hampshire propose a 15 per cent cut in the wages of their 14,000 employees and are now negotiating to avert a general strike. Their employees are now on half time basis.

"Of course complete closure is threatened by these mills in case of Coolidge's defeat to coerce the voters into voting Right, but even if they are coerced, they are in for a period of wage cuts. This is the way the old fraud of the protective tariff always works in the long run—everybody has to pay increased cost for necessities that a few may profit under pretense that the tariff increases work and wages."

The above is from the Democratic paper in Salem.
 The assertion of President Coolidge is the truth; and the tariff does not benefit principally the manufacturing industries of the east—

It benefits principally the working men of the whole country.

As to the textile mills of the east, especially the cotton mills, they have had a fierce competition of late. They have been between two fires; first, the textile mills of England, which have been receiving government subsidies to keep them running in order to help stem the tide of unemployment in that country, where, notwithstanding such subsidies, 2,000,000 laborers are idle and are receiving a government dole. Second, the colored labor and the child labor of the cotton mills of the South have given another weight of competition that has been keeping the managers of the textile mills of the North awake at nights.

The fact is, the tariff rates on cotton goods are not high enough; they do not give adequate protection to the manufacturers of the North, in competition with the British mills and those of the South.

If the tariff rates are lowered, as LaFollette and W. J. Bryan threaten in case of the success of the former or of a Democratic victory, the cotton mills of the East will have to close down.

With adequate protection, they would neither be obliged to close down nor cut wages. Neither would they go or remain on part time.

POLITICS IN KANSAS

A private letter from William Allen White says, among other things:

"I am going into the fight for governor to win—not an office, but a principle. If I have to take the office I will do my best, but at any rate we will get enough votes so that fear of the Lord, which is the beginning of wisdom, will be put into the hearts of the political managers so that they will not traffic with lawless elements."

There is a revolution on in Kansas. For instance, in the second congressional district there were three aspirants for the republican nomination. Only one could win. Both the others are out as independent candidates. In Saline county, where Salina is located, they have two republican county central committees, each conducting its own campaign, neither one supporting the full ticket. In Douglas county, where Lawrence is located, they have an independent movement headed by the most acute politicians in Kansas. Men who are so stand-pat that they wouldn't speak to a progressive

a few years ago, are now working hand in hand with men who were so radically progressive that their sanity was questioned, to elect Mr. White, an independent candidate for governor.

What effect this will have on the presidential nominee is hard to tell, but so far the personality of Coolidge has been able to hold all the elements for him for president. It looks as though Coolidge will carry Kansas, but there is no telling what will happen for any other office. We do not have such a mix-up in Oregon. We have supporters of the independent candidate. Some claim that Davis will get scarcely any votes at all here, but there are few who do not concede that Coolidge will carry the state by a large majority. Out this way we do not appreciate this maelstrom into which politics in the middle west has plunged. It is a situation that no one can see the end of, and it is a mighty nice thing to be sitting steady in the boat out here in Oregon with our politics on comparatively straight lines and our campaign going on satisfactorily.

That unrest may reach Oregon later, but we have an idea that the election of Coolidge will go a long way towards settling the grounds in the much riled political coffee pot.

EXACTLY

R. G. Dun & Co. has this to say about the trade situation in Oregon:

"Retail business is of fair volume and is expected to improve now that the vacation season is closing. Jobbers continue optimistic because of the higher prices ruling on most agricultural products. Labor is well employed in most parts of the state."

DAVIS REBUKES LA FOLLETTE

Senator La Follette in his campaign against the courts has struck a snag. Mr. Davis does not see things that way. Mr. Davis attacks Mr. La Follette's idea of robbing the courts of their power, to nullify acts of congress or the state legislatures which seek to deprive us of precious rights embodied in our constitution and bill of rights. Shall we surrender these rights at the demand of any majority of the people, asks Mr. Davis, and answers, we believe for the whole American people, "Not so long as one individual remains to claim them."

As a matter of fact there is a sentiment in favor of nullifying court decisions that is dangerous to America. At the present time it is not strong enough to make an impression, but such things eternally agitated finally wear away the opposition. The time to fight is now. The time to demand that the integrity of the courts be maintained is before the menace has become acute.

There is no danger of this passing this year, but a vote for La Follette is a vote for it to pass, and furthermore it means that unless we guard our rights, unless we carefully watch our constitution itself, the nation is in for a run of trouble. The pity of this is because it seems so unnecessary.

Our forefathers established a three-branch government. It has worked so well that we have become the greatest nation on earth. If now, in order to meet the clamor of the rabble if we decapitate our supreme court, bind it hand and foot and turn it over to congress we have eliminated one of the three arms of government. Flushed with power and victory it would not be very long until this same clamor went up to shackle the executive. The government of our fathers would be a wreck, while congress would be supreme. The very thought of it is intolerable.

ALWAYS WRONG

Governor Bryan, following the same line of reasoning of his distinguished brother, is attacking the tariff law and has the audacity to tell the farmers the law is a menace to them. He will not get far with this. The time is passed when farmers can be directed. They can be told anything, but you can't make them believe it. They may be instructed how to vote, but you can't make them vote that way. They are going to vote for their own interests and their interests are in favor of the tariff. Unfortunately for the democratic party we have had a few years' experience with a democratic tariff.

A democratic president and a democratic congress were elected in 1912 and came into power in 1913. They passed a new tariff law putting many farm products on the free list and greatly reducing protection on others.

Under that law our total exports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, just before the outbreak of the world war, were \$2,354,579,000.

Compare those exports with our exports for the calendar year of 1923, under the present republican tariff law. We exported last year farm products and other merchandise to the stupendous total of \$4,311,283,000.

Exports last year, under the republican tariff law, were nearly twice as much as exports in 1914 under the democratic tariff law.

No President need worry about a cat if he can keep his goat.

CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS

The address of Mr. Bryan was discouraging in another way. The entire tone of it was to cause disension between the rich and the poor. He could not find any middle ground. A man was either for the rich and special privilege or for the poor and a square deal. Such assertions indicate why Mr. Bryan is not a vote getter. He is a very pleasing orator, very loving personality, but it would be hard to find a man more unfair in politics or a man who made a more partisan plea for any cause.

Mr. Bryan is a great figure but he cannot lead because he hasn't anything to offer. Every man can have his own belly-ache, so that Mr. Bryan doesn't need to make it worse. What he needs is a palliative to make it better.

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THE GOOD OLD DAYS
 By Captain Kidd
 I know young folks are prone to scout my so-called moss-back ways; To sneer whenever I talk about The good old-fashioned days. They say old fogies such as I Should thank our stars that we Enjoy the marvels, ere we die, Of this great country.

"When you were young," my nephew says, As he goes out to jazz, "You didn't have advantages The modern fellow has. You had no movies, submarine, No auto or the phone; No radio or screw machine, Hot dog or ice cream cone.

"Aha! Young man, that may be true," I gleefully reply, "But when I courted May or Sue The most I had to buy Was five cents worth of lemonade; Or candy sticks would do. Just try that with a modern maid; Go on, I dare you to!"

Proof
 Customer: "I don't like to trade in a place that contains so many flies."
 Butcher: "But you see they are attracted by the good food I keep."
 —R. H. P.

Attraction
 Ella: "So you punished Charlie by sitting on the opposite side of the table? What was the result?"
 Stella: "It seemed to have a rather far-reaching effect on him."
 —Armin Kallich

Seems That Way
 The professor was in a jovial mood. "I have come to the conclusion," he chuckled, "that the most wonderful girl in the world must be a bigamist—she gets married so often!"

These College Boys!
 First Collegian: "How's your room mate's fever?"
 Second Collegian: "Not so hot."
 —Clifford B. Orr

Proud mother, shopping for her son: "I want a pair of gray flannel trousers for an eighteen-year-old boy with wide flapping legs."

Radio "Applause Cards"
 By K. A. Bisbee
 Station XYZ. Just a line to thank you for the wonderful weather report we heard from your station last evening. Your method of giving us a different bulletin each night is very gratifying, and I am sure your friends appreciate the efforts you make to give us a change in the weather.

A Friend.
 Station WAG. Thanks for your talk on "When to Start the Garden." My wife and I both love to work in it. I have already planted two chairs in a shady spot. One for myself, and one—for my feet.
 A. Lazee

Stations BILLS. Your talk on how to keep out of debt couldn't be beat. After listening to the hints, I started a family budget. While working on it I lost three days work, and this is to ask you where I could borrow enough money to buy the book on Thrift that was mentioned.
 —Anxious.

Station PDQ. The talk you gave last night on how to cook biscuits was very much appreciated. My wife followed the instructions, and baked a pan. One I am us-

ing as a weight to keep my radio programs together, and the rest will come in handy to fire at the birds that like to perch on my aerial.

Bachelor's Hall
 Skinner: "I'm so glad you came home from the country, my dear."
 Mrs. Skinner: "I don't doubt it at all. All the dishes in the house need washing."
 —Mrs. A. K. Harriss.

A Family Gift
 Flubb: "How do you like those cigarettes you received on your birthday?"
 Dubb: "My wife and daughter declare they're the best they ever smoked."
 —Michael Flanagan.

Please stand by, Station LN announcing—
 Helen, owing up to four years, was listening to the radio and eating candy at the same time. Her mother said to Helen's older sister: "Don't give Helen any more C-a-n-d-y."
 Helen turned a smiling face as she said: "You can't fool me. I know that's a radio station."

The Jingle-Jangle Counter
 By thousands eggs are laid; Schemes are hatched by men and maid.
 —Beth Thatcher.

Ghosts and shadow figures haunt us; Often there are tunes that haunt us.
 —Gordon Budlong.

Aviators reach the skies; Prices vex us when they rise.
 —Henry Ewart.

Coffees taken from the cup; Wrath is often bottled up.
 —Dr. Walter E. Means.

We'll Say So
 Tip: "The modern girl is economical in her clothes, if she is extravagant in other ways."
 Top: "How do you figure that out?"
 Tip: "Well, take her skirts and evening gowns, for instance. Doesn't she make a little go a long way?"
 —Willard Fox.

The Editor's Gossip Shop
 Within a comparatively few days enough humorous incidents should have happened in the different schools with which you are acquainted to furnish us with any number of humorous contributions.

Now that you understand THE FUN SHOP wants and plan, do not let anything get by without sending it in to us—if you see any humor in it.

Teachers are eligible as well as pupils—in fact, it would be a relief to have a contribution where the teacher had the better of a pupil!

Her Fad
 She is not strong for exercise And over sports she does not linger, But you will find to your surprise How she winds men around her finger.
 —Stella Johnson.

Victorious Defeat
 Mrs. Crabshaw: "You'd better take Willie to the dentist and have that aching tooth pulled."
 Crabshaw: "He's just been in a fight."
 —James J. O'Connell.

Youth will have its cling.

BOOK REVIEW

By Vera Brady Shipman
 "Rose of the World" by Kathleen Norris. Published by Doubleday Page & company, Garden City, New York. Price \$2 net.

Each season Mrs. Norris brings out a novel with a popular touch, a bit of local color and a love story. This year, her Rose is an office worker who loves and is loved by her employers son. Through family interference, the young couple agree to separate, and each enters into a loveless marriage with those of their family's choice.

A long hidden connection between the Talbot Tractor works and Roses old grandfather, brings the later romance into sight. Plot develops, and while the story is not the authors best, its love story is interesting and attractively told. Jealousy, dishonor, among men and women involves the characters. A beautiful Allan Gilbert cover adds much to a light story.

"Mrs. Petersons Simplified Cooking" The Radio Cook Book. Published by the American School of Home Economics, 58th and Drexel ave., Chicago. Price \$1.50.

Chicago radio fans have become consistent cooks by listening in each morning to KYW's daily broadcast of Mrs. Peterson radio cookery talk. Mrs. Peterson, a charming motherly woman, whose experience in small town work with the National Products company, took her into many communities in annual cooking classes gives to the bride, the big sister the man who wants to know, or who has a little idea of cooking, a happier home and happier hearts. The cookbook which has just been published contains simplified methods in detail of cooking and serving. Mrs. Peterson knows the needs of the young housewife and tells them in her own inimitable way, just how to go about it to get

well balanced meals for the busy husband.

The price is small and the value of the book is great. You in the west who cannot tune in on KWKY Chicago in the daytime, can enjoy her book as a practical volume of easy methods of home cooking.

October "Radio in the Home" will contain a personality article on Mrs. Peterson. This is her introduction. But in her radio cookbook you see the woman shining through her helpfulness in recipes which you can use to advantage.

"New England Highways and Byways" from a Motor Car. by Thomas D. Murphy. Published by the Page company, Boston. Price \$6.

These beautiful travel books of home and abroad, are written in the most delightful style. The writer is evidently a middle westerner by birth and an easterner by vocation, because his reference to the middle west mud strikes near the heart of us who have traveled its clay and mud in the rain.

With a party of friends, this author travels by motor through unfrequented ways of New England, visits the shrines of literary interest, and with a wealth of amusing experiences tells you that a guide book misses, the inner side of a motor trip. He knows the hotels as real living quarters and no guide book tells just where you can get a well cooked meal or the cleanest beds. But mingled with the prosaic informative value, the book takes you into the realms of old historical New England, you browse with him at the graves of celebrities and you smile as he travels Bostons crooked paths.

"Seeing America First" is a laudable series. There is no travel which sees the country as well as motoring and those fortunate ones who can motor leisurely through the famous spots of historical America, will dwell on the pages of Murphy's New England with unmitigated joy. The book is a valuable travelogue blended with idealism of a writer who breathes nature in his soul.

"Skeezix and Uncle Wait" by Frank King. Published by Reilly & Lee, Chicago. Price \$1 net.

Ever since Skeezix came into the comic sheet of the Chicago Tribune and later into syndicate so that every child in America could enjoy him, hearts have warmed at the mention of Uncle Wait and his adorable adopted baby. You have traced them across the continent, you have watched Waits matrimonial slips, and you have enjoyed everyday happenings in the comic sheets.

And now a story of Skeezix and how he came to Wait, is in book form ready for the early holiday trade. It is as charming as the pictures, which have preceded it. All the old friends of Gasoline Alley are there and you will want to be one of the members of their literary family.

"Grampa in Oz" by Ruth Plumly Thompson, continuing the stories of the Late Frank Baum. Published by Reilly & Lee, Chicago.

A lovely story for the kiddies in the vein of the wizard of Oz stories compounded by the late Frank Baum and after his death, continued by a woman the official historian of Oz land. This story

is about an old soldier of Oz with a wooden leg, a young prince, and the iron weather cock named Bill and of course, a beautiful princess. Your children will enjoy every page as mine do.

You cannot tell such stories as these. The child must read them and feel them in the heart. The Oz stories are charming bits of poetical fancy, and the woman writer has carried them out in the original vein with incredible simplicity.

FUTURE DATES

September 22-27, Oregon State fair.
 September 17, Wednesday—Constitution day.

September 29, Monday—Salem public schools start.

September 30-October 2.—State convention of Congregational churches.

October 8 to 16—YMCA campaign for \$200,000 building.

October 11-12, Saturday and Sunday—Veterans of Foreign Wars departmental council and ceremonial.

November 11, Tuesday—Armistice day.
 November 20-23, Third Annual Cora Show and Industrial Exhibit, auspices Chamber of Commerce.

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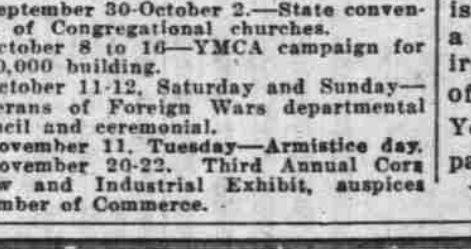
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Host to the Entire State

For one week, Salem is to play host to thousands of people from all over Oregon and the great Northwest.

It is up to all of us to do it well if we want to make the 1924 State Fair the best we have ever had. We can by giving every stranger here such a whole-hearted welcome that he will be glad he came to enjoy seeing what strides Oregon has taken during the past year. Let's all boost together.

The United States National Bank Salem, Oregon.



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