

The Oregon Statesman

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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 24, 1924

IF:—If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways:

THEN:—Then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.—2 Chronicles 7:14.

PRAYER:—O Lord, we bless Thee for Thy promises, which are all yea and amen in Jesus.

WOULD DESTROY HIS OWN PEOPLE

The farmers who grow the sugar beets for the five beet sugar factories of Wisconsin are up in arms against LaFollette. They accuse him of being allied with the predatory interests of Wall street backing the Cuban sugar trust in their efforts to stamp out the movement for more beet sugar factories in the United States.

And they make a very plain case of it.

The Menominee Falls News reports that the farmers of Waukesha county, Wis., in which is located Menominee Falls, got \$3.37 for every 100 pounds of sugar extracted from their beets taken to the local factories in 1922.

And the same government report that gives the above figures shows that the Cuban farmer got only \$1.16 for every 100 pounds of sugar taken from the cane he raised.

There was a good profit to the refiners after paying the \$1.76 a hundred pounds duty on Cuban sugar; for they put the difference in their pockets. They did not give the consumers the benefit of it.

The Menominee Falls News of September 12 has the following:

"LaFollette, who poses as a friend of the farmer, is now trying to thrust a knife into the Wisconsin beet sugar industry.—Wisconsin farmers cannot raise beets in competition with sugar cane in Cuba.

"His anti monopoly cry is pure bunk. He is working right into the sugar trust's hands—and at the same time he is striking a hard blow directly at the sugar beet raisers of his own state. We are now producing in the United States one quarter of the sugar we consume—reduce the tariff—and it will be a mortal injury to the home industry, and inure to the benefit of the American sugar importing interests. It will kill the domestic production, competition will then be squelched—and without competition, higher prices will inevitably carry to the consumer. Another cash crop will be abandoned. The factories will be idle—millions of dollars invested to produce home grown sugar will be lost. He stated in his speech last Monday that the tariff must be reduced."

The people of Salem are hoping to secure a beet sugar factory for this city or several of them. They will succeed, with a protective and constructive policy at Washington. There are at least three groups looking this way; investigating the feasibility of a beet sugar factory in Salem—

And such a factory here, made a business success, would no doubt lead to the building of such factories at Eugene, Albany, Corvallis, McMinnville, Hillsboro, Forest Grove, Oregon City, and in other Willamette valley cities and towns. We can grow beets with a sufficiently high sugar content to make a factory successful—

It depends upon the protective tariff and the insuring of ample field labor in thinning and weeding time. The harvesting is now largely done by machinery.

But the success of LaFollette in any particular would discourage the movement for beet sugar factories here and throughout the country.

How can any farmer, desiring and needing diversification of crops; or how can any man knowing that this is the thing most needed in this country, think of either voting for LaFollette or countenancing in any way whatsoever the fight that is being made for that crowd?

As will be shown in the Slogan columns of The Statesman of tomorrow, the Salem paper mill is one of the most up to date institutions of its kind in the world; and it is bound to grow and expand indefinitely. It is here for all time. We will have cellulose here as long as there is timber, and if the time should ever come when we had no timber, we could produce plants to furnish the raw materials making cellulose as abundantly and cheaply as they could be grown elsewhere in the world. So that is that. What we need now is more such factories here; and especially, right soon, linen factories, beet sugar factories, potato starch and flour and dextrin factories. We must get these, and many more, if we are to fulfill our manifest destiny.

A NEW IDEA

An Idaho man has hit upon an idea which promises to be of unusual benefit to his fellow men.

He was a school teacher and was alarmed because so many young men were battling through life without sufficient education. He investigated and found that a lot of these young men as growing boys had quit school because they were unable to be in the classes their size and years indicated they should be. One youth in particular had dropped out at the third grade because he was ashamed to recite with the children.

His idea was to give these men a chance and he organized a commercial school which is in operation in 22 states at the present time. It of course is an elaboration of the old night school idea which in the mountain districts they call "moonlight schools," but it is true that it gives a lot of men an opportunity to get an education and teaches them to think, which is the greatest thing.

All these schools have been handicapped because so many

instances the men were ashamed to go. We once heard one man say that he fell asleep every time he went, if the room was at all warm, and he gave it up, but the young men who persist, who feel a hunger for learning are able to do a lot of good for themselves and equip themselves for life.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS

It is mighty fine to go out to the fair and see the enthusiastic interest displayed by the boys and girls in their club work. It is solving one of our most difficult problems. The trouble has always been to interest the boys and girls in club work and farm things. This club business does this. It not only employs them but interests them, and what grows is theirs.

It used to be that it was sonny's pig and father's hog. It isn't now. Father has seen the light and father is giving sonny a chance. On his part sonny is making his own place in the world and he is doing his work in a scientific, progressive manner.

The boys and girls clubs can be

encouraged for the stimulus they are giving to all boys and girls, even without taking into consideration the incentive to win a prize. Of course they want to win prizes, but what we are trying to say is that they are stimulating every boy and girl who visits the fair to go home and do likewise. That is the big thing after all. When we get the boys and girls interested on the farms we will not have to bother about them going to town.

UNFAIR ARGUMENT

Since it has been determined that 58 per cent of the income tax payers pay no other tax, the advocates of special privilege have found their position untenable. They are now just as loudly demanding that the other 42 per cent pay no other tax. Whatever these men pay in the way of taxes is out of their profits and what they pay out of their profits lowers their other taxes that much. A man ought to be glad if he can make his profits pay his taxes.

The trouble has been that the people have had to pay taxes out of capital. That will ruin any country in the world. Next year if things go right there will be no property tax in Oregon. That is sufficient to vindicate the income tax, no matter what onslaughts may be made.

STAND BY THE DAIRYMAN

Of course the first argument used against oleomargarine is that we owe it to the dairymen to see that they have a fair show. That's one argument but it isn't as strong as one as the argument that to drive out butter would actually drive out prosperity.

We find men talking against the income tax. They say it is driving capital out of the state. Why do they not raise their voices against oleomargarine, which will ruin the dairy interests of Oregon?

It is of supreme importance, that the people of Oregon vote to protect our growing dairy interests. It is not a matter of politics, not a matter of partisanship. It is a matter of selfish attention to our own interests. It will hurt the dairymen, of course—ruin them—but it will hurt every man in Oregon to have the dairy business ruined.

THE DAHLIAS

Dahlias grow so beautiful in Oregon that they ought to be our state flower. In several cities they are having dahlia shows. These shows will rival in beauty the chrysanthemum shows held in other parts of the country, but the chrysanthemum is really no match for the dahlia. This was not always true.

While the dahlia was always beautiful, it used to be a coarse plant, but the refinement of culture has told on it amazingly, and every year there is a delicacy that adds to its quiet beauty. Formerly the dahlia was an outburst of glorious beauty. As such it won its reputation, and it may be said to maintain it until this day, but it is not holden to this any more. It goes into more refined society now, and becomes delicately beautiful as well as a riot of colors.

These dahlia shows are to be encouraged because the dahlia needs still more delicacy of culture. The riot of color will continue, but the coarseness is all being obliterated very fast.

REFORESTATION

The American legion at a state convention in Walla Walla made a very commendable departure from the usual run of resolutions. Among others it adopted one in favor of reforestation. This must become a live issue and all societies that meet of any nature whatsoever should have this matter presented. Public sentiment does not need stimulating. It needs to be whipped into action. Everybody wants reforestation but unless we make it a live issue it will go like a lot of other things everybody wants. The theory of what is everybody's business is nobody's business, prevails.

WHISKEY AND MISCONDUCT

A court reporter in the southern part of the state was arrested for annoying some women. When his automobile was searched it was found that he had a quantity of whiskey in it.

Exactly.

Whiskey is at the root of the major portion of all the delinquency of the country. Eighty-five per cent of all the inmates of the penitentiaries in America are incarcerated either directly or indirectly by liquor. Whiskey, of course, has been outlawed, but it hasn't been so generally condemned that the man who uses it is outlawed. The majority of the automobile wrecks can be traced to liquor. Not all of them, of course, but still a majority.

MISTAKES

A letter received at this office protests that the Oregon Statesman makes a good many mistakes. Guilty.

It is disagreeable to make mistakes, but it is entirely human. In this connection we have a little couplet.

"Cheer up—
 The fellow who never makes a mistake
 Never makes anything—
 He is working for the fellow who does.

We make just as few as possible, however.

MY MARRIAGE PROBLEMS

Adele Garrison's New Phase of REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

Copyright by Newspaper Feature Service

CHAPTER 275 THE HINT LILLIAN GAVE MADGE OF THE PART KATIE WAS PLAYING

I waited until we were well out of earshot of Katie's room before I voiced the astonishment I felt at Lillian's speech to my little maid.

"I'd like to echo your question to Katie," I began. "What's the big idea, anyway? You don't intend to encourage her in this ridiculous notion, do you?"

Lillian chuckled.

"I thought that would get a rise out of you," she said. "But, seriously, what would be your idea of dealing with her—oppose her or ridicule her?"

"Need we do anything?" I asked. "Surely, there is not the slightest chance of her realizing her ambition."

"Absolutely none," she agreed. "But don't you realize that Katie simply has to be up to something—it's a temperamental necessity with her—and if she thinks she's 'practicing for the movies,' as she puts it, she won't have time to get into other mischief. Besides, I'm counting on a distinctly amusing and unique experience when she goes through her 'exercises' for us. Don't begrudge me a good laugh, Madge, even though it will have to be a silent one. And I promise you that Katie shan't suspect there is the ghost of a smile in my system."

"I know that, of course," I said. "But I hate to have her get such an outlandish idea into her head. I'm afraid she'll become restless and dissatisfied."

"CAN WE USE HER?"

"She's that already," Lillian replied sententiously, "and she will be as long as Jim keeps on with his injured-husband role. Of course, when she came back from that fool stunt in Brooklyn, Katie was pretty well tamed, and ready to settle down for awhile. But she's beginning to worry over Jim again, only she's too freakishly proud to admit it. And this thing's a simple godsend, if you ask me. Do you get me, Stevenson?"

"I get you," I answered, but behind the phrase lay distinct chagrin that she should have fathomed the sorrow and uneasiness that lay beneath Katie's freakish actions, while I had been carelessly unobservant. I was distinctly relieved when she switched the subject.

"Tom Chester thinks Smith is about ready for a getaway," she said, "and that any time after tonight we may look for him. He

was just beginning to tell me about it when you called me. Ah! that's good!" as we neared the library and heard my father's deep tones and Allen Drake's drawing voice. "They've come down. Now we won't have to say things twice. Katie can't possibly get primped according to her ideas of the fitness of things for 20 minutes or more, and by that time we'll have all the preliminaries out of the way, and be ready to instruct her as to the part she is to play."

"You can use her, then?"

"Can we use her?" she exclaimed. "Could Europe use some money? She's just like a nice luscious young deer staked out for a lynx, only there's no possible chance for any harm coming to her."

I wished I could share her optimism, but I could not help the reflection that Lillian was sometimes more zealous than cautious when danger for herself or her associates was concerned. She would not wittingly send Katie into danger, but I resolved to keep a secret wary eye upon my little maid through the strenuous time which evidently awaited her.

A hearty welcome.

As we neared the library door I lagged behind Lillian with a sudden unaccountable reluctance to enter the room. I was like a confused schoolgirl, I told myself scathingly. Then I forced down my embarrassment with an iron hand as I followed Lillian into the room where my father, Tom Chester and Allen Drake sprang to their feet at our entrance.

I had not seen Allen Drake for a week, but Tom Chester had not happened to cross my path for a much longer period, so it was with a sense of my duty as a hostess instead of a direct preference that I passed by Mr. Drake and extended my hand first to Tom Chester, who colored boyishly as he bowed above it.

"How do you do?" I said perfunctorily, then as I saw a hurt expression at the formality in his ingenuous young eyes, I added more warmly, "I thought you had deserted us altogether. We have missed you."

"Have you, really?" The words fairly tumbled out, and at the undisguised pleasure in his eyes I regretted my cordiality. I had the feeling that everybody in the room had heard and seen him and was amused.

"Surely," I returned quickly, as I turned and crossed the room to Allen Drake's side.

"Welcome back to the family circle," I said lightly, but I did not hold out my hand in greeting.

(To be continued.)

TEACHERS' LIST IS MADE PUBLIC

Superintendent Hug Announces Instructors For Approaching Year

With changes in the personnel of the teachers in the Salem public schools since the end of school last spring, George W. Hug, superintendent, has prepared a complete list of all teachers who will be on hand Monday morning, September 29, for the opening of the 1924-25 school year. The list contains 150 names.

Prior to the opening of the school year, all teachers have been notified of a meeting in the high school auditorium next Saturday morning, at which time instructions will be given and plans for the year outlined.

The list prepared by Superintendent Hug, giving the schools, principals and the teachers for each school, is as follows:

- Garfield.**
 Margaret J. Cosper, principal; Orpha Bell, 1B and 1A; Minnie V. Duncan, 2B and 2A; Ruth Stermer, 3B and 3A; Cora S. Hines, 4th and music; Alma Burdick, 5th; Georgia Ellis, 5th; Mildred Edgar, 5th and physical education; Greta Hiatt, 6th; Ocie Brown, 6th and art.
- Grant.**
 E. A. Miller, principal; Bertha Camer, 1B; Gladys Paul, 1st and 2nd; Ella Deyoe, 2B and 2A; Catherine Bates, 3B and 3A; Laura Eaton, 4th and art; Leta Marshall, 4th, 5th and physical education; Luella Zosel, 5th, 6th and physical education; Hazel Oredol, 6th and music.
- Highland.**
 Mabel Murray, principal; Ellen Curran, 1B; Nicoline Welton, 1st and 2nd; Bertha Allen, 2nd; Mabel Allen, 3B and 3A; Mabel Temple, 4th and physical education; Isabell Bartlett, 5th and music; Florence Lake, 6th and physical education; Ida M. Andrews, 4th, 5th and art.
- Lincoln.**
 W. A. Davenport, principal; Lilly Pollard, 1B; Naomi Swink, 1A and 2B; Marjorie Brown, 2B and 2A; Merle Davenport, 3rd; Jennie Williams, 4th; Fannie Hill,

Senior High School.
 J. C. Nelson, principal; R. U. Moore, assistant principal.
 English department—Ada Ross, head of department; Hazel I. Brown, Ellen Fisher, Frances Hrubetz, Ethel McGilchrist, Dorothy Nicholson (and Latin), Rae Peterson, Constance Small, Grace Tyler.
 Mathematics department—Beryl Holt, head of department; Ola Clark, Lella Johnson, Velma Legge, R. U. Moore.
 History department—Mabel Robertson, head of department; Mary E. Eyre, Lina Heist, Gertrude Smith, Marie Von Eschen.
 Latin department—Laura V. Hale, Carmen Harwood.
 French department—Louise Townsend, Mildred Christensen.
 Art department—Hazel I. Paden.

Domestic art and cooking—Vivian Marsters, Lulu Parr.
 Commercial department—Merrett Davis, head of department; Mabel Arthur; Bee De Good, Elizabeth Hogg, O. H. Horning, Ruth Purdy, Mary B. Sayless, Anne Tow.
 Science department—June Philpott, head of department; Garnet Harra, Caroline Herubetz, Merle McKelvey.
 Industrial arts (boys)—E. E. Bergman, C. N. Chambers.
 Physical education—Lestle J. Sparks, Hollis Huntington, Grace Snook.
 Music—Lena B. Tartar.
 J. L. Parrish Junior High.
 H. F. Durham, principal.
 English department—May L. Rauch, head of department; May Bollier, Myrtle Pelker, Teresa Fowle, Gladys Humphrey, Grace Thompson, (Latin.)

History and civics—Frances Lord, head of department; Winifred Eyre, Ethel Jackman, Anna Johnson, Lois Reed, Dorothy Taylor.
 Mathematics department—Ann Boentje, Elsa Egans, C. F. French, Ruby Kennedy, Elsie Lippold, D. K. Luthy (half-time).
 Manual training department—Vergil McKinney, E. S. Barker, S. H. Isherwood (mechanical drawing).
 Domestic science department—Eula S. Creech, Harriet Mercer, Marion Linn.
 Physical education—Frank Brown, Etta White.
 Penmanship and spelling—Clara Pomeroy, Fannie Douglas.
 General science—Harriet Peat, Della T. Kenney.
 Music—Alice Thompson.
 Art—Vivian Hargrove.
 Englewood.

Lyle Murray, principal and 1A; Bennie Hammer, 1B; Sadie Grant, 2B and 2A; Maude Forkner, 3B and 3A; Mildred Severson, 4B, 4A and art; Clara C. Callison, 5B, 5A and music; Lillian Ehroeder, 6B, 6A and physical education.

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 Margaret J. Cosper, principal; Orpha Bell, 1B and 1A; Minnie V. Duncan, 2B and 2A; Ruth Stermer, 3B and 3A; Cora S. Hines, 4th and music; Alma Burdick, 5th; Georgia Ellis, 5th; Mildred Edgar, 5th and physical education; Greta Hiatt, 6th; Ocie Brown, 6th and art.

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Highland.
 Mabel Murray, principal; Ellen Curran, 1B; Nicoline Welton, 1st and 2nd; Bertha Allen, 2nd; Mabel Allen, 3B and 3A; Mabel Temple, 4th and physical education; Isabell Bartlett, 5th and music; Florence Lake, 6th and physical education; Ida M. Andrews, 4th, 5th and art.

Lincoln.
 W. A. Davenport, principal; Lilly Pollard, 1B; Naomi Swink, 1A and 2B; Marjorie Brown, 2B and 2A; Merle Davenport, 3rd; Jennie Williams, 4th; Fannie Hill,

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WRIGLEY'S makes for clean, sound teeth, for agreeable breath, for better appetite and digestion.

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4th, 5th and art; Ermine Fawk, 5th and music; Herma Prister, 6th and physical education.
McKinley Junior High.
 La Moine R. Clark, principal; Nell M. Doege, mathematics; L. A. Foster, manual training; May A. Hale, Latin penmanship; Bertha B. Hamilton, English; Gretchen Kreamer, music; Bertha Magnus, English; Anna A. Miles, home economics; Marjorie Minton, history; Alice Stollar, physical education and mathematics; Walter Welton, physical education for boys.

Park.
 U. S. Dotson, principal and 6A; Grace Lick, 1B; Allen Grace, 1st and 2nd; Jessie Martin, 2nd and 3rd; Lavina Sheridan, 3rd; Myrtle Mortensen, 4th and art; Gladys Mills, 5th and physical education; Amy Martin, 6th and music.

Richmont.
 Anna Fischer, principal and

FUTURE DATES

September 22-27, Oregon State fair.
 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 31, Tuesday—Armistice day.
 November 20-22, Third Annual Core Show and Industrial Exhibit, auspices Chamber of Commerce.



FEET HURT?

Painful heels, tired feet, weak arches, callouses, run-over heels all are unnecessary. More than likely you wore shoes that crowded one or more of the bones of your feet out of place and have played the mischief with the architecture of your feet.

Special Foot Service ALL THIS WEEK

That you may have instant and lasting relief from aching feet, we want you to meet the foot relief experts who are trained in the



Your stockinged feet will be examined without charge. The cause of your foot trouble will be revealed and the proper Wizards will be adjusted in your shoes. Relief will be instant and lasting.

SALEM'S THE PRICE SHOE CO. HIGH CLASS SHOE STORE

Repair Shoes
 SeBy Shoes
 Res Pump
 Res Box Oil

Bergman Boots
 Welch Eb Boots
 Full Road Boots
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326 State St. Next to Lane-Post Bank

We're Glad You're Here

We have never seen so many people at the State Fair as this year. From Portland, Pendleton, La Grande, Walla Walla and Medford—every city and town in Oregon and many from other parts of the Northwest they are here and we bid them a hearty welcome.

Some of them, however, are not strangers to us for although they live some distance from Salem, they transact their banking with us. We shall be glad for the others, too, to make their banking headquarters here at the United States National.

The United States National Bank Salem, Oregon.