

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.

December 19, 1924

I SHALL NOT WANT:—The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for ever. Psalm 23:1, 6.

PRAYER:—"The King of Love my Shepherd is, Whose goodness faileth never; I nothing lack if I am His, And He is mine forever."

THE WASTE OF NOT PRODUCING OUR SUGAR

East Grand Forks, Minnesota, across the Red river from Grand Forks, North Dakota, is erecting a beet sugar factory. The Red River Sugar company is the corporate name. The first building will be completed by Jan. 1. The company is contracting with the farmers for 12,000 acres of beets. The Great Northern is laying tracks for a spur line.

Ireland is making arrangements for her first beet sugar factory, to be erected and operated by a European syndicate.

The world's sugar crop this year is 22,400,000 long tons, an increase of 2,500,000 long tons over last year; Europe having made a gain of 33 per cent over 1923.

The beet sugar crop of the United States for this year is 1,038,000 short tons; an increase over last year of 42,000 long tons of 2240 pounds.

There is a campaign going on all over the United States for the making of more sugar, both beet and cane sugar, and for the construction of more sugar factories. Boys' and girls' cane clubs are being organized in the Louisiana cane sugar districts. Unusual inducements are being offered to growers of sugar beets by the beet sugar factories throughout the United States.

The Salem district is permitting a great economic waste by not producing and manufacturing her own sugar, with so many thousands of idle or slacker acres here suitable for growing the beets.

Take a couple of cases, as samples—

A farmer in Utah turned a patch of land cleared of grease-wood by careful cultivation into a state allowing him this year to take from his fields beets averaging 10.38 tons to the acre of beets with 16.5 sugar content. Figure that up, and the writer believes you will find that this man's fields that were a year or two ago waste land yielded a product that gave to the markets 3573.9 pounds to the acre of sugar.

Farmers around Eaton, Colorado, averaged the past season 18 tons of sugar beets to the acre. They received \$8 a ton for their beets. Many of the farmers there, however, had yields running above 20 tons to the acre; and the final price may be higher than \$8, owing to a cooperative agreement with the factory managers; depending upon the sales prices for the sugar. Take a yield of 20 tons on an acre, and call them 16 per cent sugar beets. That would mean 6400 pounds of sugar to the acre, would it not?

Well, there is land in the Willamette valley that has produced sugar beets with 25 per cent of sugar content. That might mean 10,000 pounds of sugar to the acre, with 20 tons of beets produced to the acre—

But cut this in half, and then cut the half in half, and still the reader will see that we are committing a shameful economic waste here, by not growing and making our own sugar—

Especially since we use and must for all time use such great quantities of sugar in our fruit canneries, and in our future jam and jelly and specialty plants.

If would pay the state of Oregon to put up a beet sugar factory, to manufacture the supply for the state institutions here and elsewhere in the state.

Dairying and live stock breeding follow beet sugar factories. The by-products are all used; even the tops of the beets.

No fertility is taken from the soil by sugar beets. Their sugar content comes from the winds that blow from the four corners of the earth and the rains that fall from the heavens, a benediction of blessing and prosperity.

And the cultivation of sugar beets rotated with other crops is good for the other crops.

There is every reason for sugar factories here. Oregon must have sugar factories, and the first one ought to be constructed in Salem—

For we have the soil conditions that are right, and we are used to tending and harvesting crops that take much and patient work. We have the labor, and that is one of the most important of the conditions precedent to success.

Let's have sugar factories. Let's let the wide world know we want them and have the place where they can be made successful.

MAKING THE MOST

The last week before Christmas is the intense week. It is the week of excitement, of great anticipation on the part of the children. Unfortunately it is the heart-break week of many parents and people who can not provide the Christmas they desire.

However, the philosophy of life should be studied and followed. That means to make the best of everything. Those who have much have much to be thankful for, and those who have little should teach themselves to be satisfied and thankful for what they have. There is no condition so bad but what you can look around and see some of your neighbors who are in a worse one. We must learn the great lesson of contentment, the great lesson of making the best of what we have. When we learn this, Christmas joy will flow unalloyed. Until we learn this there will be bitterness in life and bitterness does not go with Christmas cheer.

Some of the happiest homes in the country are homes where practically everything is made without

much expense, and good cheer abounds without spending money. After all is said and done, it is not the thing itself that is the joy, it is the spirit back of it and in it, and if we have the Christmas spirit, big or little, the satisfaction is just the same.

The Christ whose birthday we celebrate was the Christ to all people. He even said to the rich young ruler, "Go sell, and give to the poor," which meant that there was a common ground between Christ and the poor. It was true then; it is true now.

At this Christmas time there will be people without any ready money who will have great good cheer in their homes. There will be other people with plenty of money without any cheer whatever. This is a time to think only of our blessings and put off until tomorrow worrying over things we do not have. Christmas is a time of forgetfulness, of oblivion toward all things that are disagreeable and sad.

THE DESERVING

Every once in a while you hear a man complain that such and

such a person is not deserving, that it is his own fault if his family suffers. This may be good talk some times in the year, but it is not good talk at Christmas. No matter why a man is down and out on Christmas, the mantle of good cheer, the mantle of brotherly love should be extended to him and he should be fed and clothed. No matter what he has done or how undeserving he may be, if he has children the responsibility of giving Christmas to them lies with his neighbors and they can not shirk that responsibility. This is no time to inquire the why and wherefore of poverty. This is the time to accept it as a fact and apply ourselves to giving immediate relief.

CHANGED CONDITIONS

It is well known to the public that the democratic party was not able to get a campaign fund in the presidential election this year and was seriously handicapped all the way through. However, the public generally does not know why a fund was not forthcoming.

There's a reason, as an advertising friend of ours says.

Up to this time the South has been so solid that the politicians could go to the big business and get all the money they wanted. The last few years big business has realized that it is being mulcted for the selfish purpose of the politicians against its own best interests. Big business and little business alike in the South declared its independence this year and hence no campaign fund.

This change accounts in a large measure for the lack of enthusiasm for the democratic program as announced by platform speakers during the last campaign. There was a widespread feeling that the Democratic policies, if enacted into statutory law, would injure business generally and southern business in particular.

The solid South voted faithfully for the democratic ticket, but the manufacturers and the business men of the South did little to fill the party's war chest. When contributions were earnestly sought by the national committee, the South responded feebly.

Every southern state has the same vital interest in the tariff as the northern states and eventually the democratic leaders and the South will be brought to their senses and the South will quit voting prejudice and vote principle. Defending our present tariff law in the recent campaign, President Coolidge declared:

"We have the lowest tariff which the republican party has enacted since 1890, and it is even lower than the democratic tariff of 1894. Nearly 57 per cent of our imports are on the free list, while the average duty on all imports is less than 15 per cent. Under it, in spite of prophecies to the contrary, our foreign trade has greatly increased.

"It has been constantly asserted that what the farmer buys is protected and what he sells is not protected. Almost everything that is used in the business of farming, as a matter of fact, is on the free list. While almost everything that the farmer raises is protected, from the nuts and citrus fruits of the Pacific coast, through the sugar, grain and animal products of the central west, to the dairy and tobacco products of the east. Without such protection many of these farm products would be destroyed by foreign competition."

THE SIXTH COMMANDMENT

William Jennings Bryan is the author of a demand before the National Council of Presbyterians that we enforce the sixth commandment. The resolution calls attention to the evil of criminal violence in this country and the lack of sanctity accorded human life, and urges cooperation with the church in the effort to check murder. Mr. Bryan has hit upon a great need of the country and appeals to the Christian people to build up public sentiment thereby raising the price of human life.

The church has gone into many things and it has never failed to effect an improvement. It has taken up many subjects and we submit that this one is worthy of the attention of the ministers who are doing such great work in uplifting the world.

The ministry, like Martha, is troubled about many things, but it has been strangely indifferent to the outstanding and overtopping evil of criminal violence. In spite of the fact that the taking of human life has revealed a moral and social condition of the gravest significance, we hear almost nothing if it from the ministry, although we hear much on the league of nations, the world court, the evasion of the liquor laws, the social vices and irregularities. Yet the sixth commandment is still in the decalogue and ought to be at least as worthy of attention as the Volstead act.

THE GERMAN TREATY

The foreign relations committee of the senate is protesting the treaty negotiated with Germany. It has one clause in it that is a departure from the American custom. It has always been the privilege of America and of any other country for that matter to especially provide that freight carried in American bottoms may have such preferential rates as congress may admit. This is a subsidy, of course, but if there is to be a discrimination it ought to be in favor of our ships. Furthermore, if America is ever going to build up a merchant marine that will dominate the seas it must have preferential rates.

Incidentally we must remark that if the Pacific slope is ever going to be in a position to handle the crops and business of the inter-mountain states there must be preferential railroad rates permitting a combination with sea-going vessels.

GOING SOME

The department of agriculture in Washington has just valued the farm crops of the present year at \$9,479,902,000. The crops were not so big, but the price was higher. Especially have the spring and winter wheat crops been extremely satisfactory, and that is where the depression was. It was the wheat farmers who went the deepest down into the slough of despair and despondency. Corn is still the king of crops although this year the production was 600,000,000 bushels less than last year but its value was \$188,000,000 more than last year. Cotton ranks second and hay, which people do not seem to take very seriously, was the third crop in production.

MORE GULLING

The little old town of New York is the easiest gulled of any town in America. It is the most un-American town in America. It is always looking for celebrities, always looking for something to relieve its ennui. A man posing as Colonel Harvey, who has lived in New York practically all his life, got away with it and for six weeks had the entree to all sorts of life in that big city. There was not a suspicion of the man being an imposter.

THREE-FOURTHS JURY VERDICT

There has popped up again the old proposition to substitute for a unanimous verdict of the jury, three-fourths thereof. Some go as high as to make it 10 to 12. This agitation has been going on for many years and laws have been passed in a number of states permitting a three-fourths verdict in certain civil cases, but the movement has made little progress. Those who have studied the case say that the criminal lawyers do not want it. They claim that when juries are hung they are hung more often in favor of the defense than in favor of prosecution, which means that a man will hang out longer to keep a man from going to prison than he will to send him there. All criminal lawyers understand the psychology of this and use it to the utmost. There has been agitation about taking two-thirds to decide a constitutional question in the supreme court. This is not so bad, but the recent election put a quietus on it because the public said very emphatically they didn't want any tinkering with the constitution. Some time there will be civil cases provided wherein a three-fourths jury verdict would be accepted. Just as now, cases can be tried with agreement with less jurors than the law requires, but courts are great on precedent, and all reform on procedure moves very very slowly.

The effort to exterminate our wild life seems easy for everybody except the grand jury.

It is estimated that 87 per cent of those who pity themselves have but little else to do.

OUCH! BACKACHE! RUB LUMBAGO AWAY

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 35 cent bottle of old, honest St. Jacobs Oil at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and the soreness and lameness is gone.

In use for 65 years, this soothing, penetrating oil takes the pain right out, and ends the misery. It is absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.—Adv.

The Fun Shop

By Maxson Foxhall Judell

HELP WANTED

By Peggy Poe

Brer Rabbit, jes' stop yo' projectin'— And come heah an' listen ter me; Ah wants fo' ter make yo' acquainted Wid dat pretty gal, Sue Marie.

She flirts wid her eyes mighty wicked. Her skirts she can jerk wid a twirl. She looks jes lak yams fried in honey. Her smile throws mah heart in a whirl.

She sways to de tune ob de banjo An' seems to be dancin' on air; Ah'd love ter dance wid her fo-evah, Mah Sue has sure got me fo' fair!

Ternight Ah is gwoin' fo' ter tell her Ah loves her wid all of mah might, An' so won't yo' lend me, Brer Rabbit, Yo' lef' hin' foot, jes, fo, ternight?

Putting Up a Good Front

By Mrs. Newcomer

Mr. Newcomer: "Were you fit to receive Mrs. Van Style when she called?"

Mrs. Newcomer: "Yes, I went to the door with my muddack on and said I was not in. Now she thinks I have a colored maid."

One Good Wrinkle Deserves Another

By Mrs. Charles Diehl

What a husband earns by the sweat of his brow, a wife often spends on the improvement of hers.

Queer

By E. A. Kent

North: "People don't seem to approve of spooning in automobiles."

West: "No; public sentiment is against public sentiment."

He'll Pay For Them

By Mrs. H. W. Hopkins

Lyons: "Cheer up, old man! Don't look so down-hearted. With Christmas only next week you ought to feel happy and gay."

Cochrane: "Yes, I ought to. But I caught a glimpse of the list of presents my wife is making up."

Musings of the Returning Traveler

By Chester Seebahn

The hours I have been away From Gertrude seem as years to me; And now 'tis like a dream that we Will meet again this very day. I wonder just what we will say When first we meet; if I or she Will speak the first words; if we'll be Embarrassed, or in spirits gay.

Down to the front gate will she dart. As lightly as a wind-blown feather? Will we be left alone together Or will some people, feeling smart Stick round, with imp-inspired art Until I need a first-class tetter? Will she say, "Isn't it fine weather?" Or "Dinner's waiting; let us start!"

Dis-graceful!

By Mrs. Charles Diehl

My little grand-daughter, Grace shocked her mother by picking up her saucer in which she had her strawberries and cream and licking it vigorously with her tongue.

"Why, Grace!" reproved her mother, "what disgraceful manners! Who have you ever seen doing that?"

"Dogs," replied Grace curtly.

The Last Place

By Mrs. H. W. Hopkins

Diogenes had just returned from a long tramp on the city's pavements. His shoulders slouched (a usual sign of failure with him) and he hung up his lantern, dejectedly.

"What luck tonight, Diogenes?" they asked him. "Where have you been searching for 'your honest man, now?'"

"Among the taxi drivers," the venerable old gentleman sorrowfully replied, pulling off his boots.

Battle Scarred

Smith: "Wasn't Peckwith arrested the other day for wife beating?"

Brown: "Yes, but after seeing the prisoner the judge decided he must have won on a foul."

A ROMANCE OF TODAY

In Words of One Syllable.

By Charles G. Shaw.

Maude! Jack! Lunch? Sure. Now? Yes. Walk? Well— Drive? Umm. Park? Yes. I— What? Love? Who? You. Me? Yes. Oh! Much. You? I. Jack!! Maude!!! Kiss. (Smack!)

Had His Number

By Hugo Katz

He was an amateur author—very much of an amateur; but he liked to throw a bluff.

She was a sweet, young thing, but wise to the ways of the male sex. They had just been introduced.

"Yes," he boasted, without the flicker of an eyelash. "I write for the very best magazines."

"How perfectly lovely," she cooed. "And do they always send you sample copies?"

Maxine: "Did Gladys show you the wonderful engagement ring she got last night? And to think she's been keeping company only two months!"

Judith: "That's what I call doing her Christmas shopping early."

STATESMAN WANT ADS

The shortest distance between buyer and seller.

TALK ABOUT POPULARITY!

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You Are Not Enjoying the Real Thing If You Haven't Yours Yet

Call Us Up and We Will Deliver It Pronto!

Santa Claus is not at all discouraged by the cold snap. He is busier than ever selecting

Warming Pads

Christmas Tree Lights

Reading Lamps

Waffle Irons

Radio Sets

And a Wonderful Assortment of Gifts

SALEM ELECTRIC CO.

F. S. Barton Prop.

Masonic Temple Phone 1200

Frye's Delicious Ham

no more delightful way to spread Christmas cheer

"Christmas comes but once a year" and thousands of Northwest housewives make their plans for the festive board from their experience throughout the other twelve months.

Those who give their families the all-year-round treat of Frye's "Delicious" Ham know that it never varies in quality—and they have found its unusual goodness and delightful mild flavor so appetizing that it will surely occupy an important place on many holiday menus.

In no way can you better prepare for the unexpected guest than by baking a butt of a Frye's "Delicious" Ham just as you would a fresh pork roast, using powdered cinnamon, cloves, mustard and brown sugar. Use a covered roaster with enough water to make steam. The young, tender pork of Frye's "Delicious" Ham requires only fifteen minutes' baking to the pound.

DELICIOUS BRAND

Buy Hams and Bacon by this Brand Name—you will find them "EVERYTHING THE NAME IMPLIES"