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THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT:—Thou shalt not commit adultery. Exodus 20:14.

THE GRANGE SHOULD DO STILL MORE

Dr. T. C. Atkeson, the Washington, D. C., representative of the Grange, writing from that city to the farm press after the announcement of President Coolidge's decision on the sugar tariff, said, among other things:

"The decision by President Coolidge not to make any change in the tariff on sugar, together with the statement of his reasons for this decision, afford a complete justification for the position which was taken by many representatives of agricultural interests at the time of the report by the tariff commission, who criticized the report of the commission because of its failure to include any consideration of agricultural costs and who asked that the matter be referred to agricultural experts so that the general effect of the recommended decrease in sugar duties upon agricultural interests might be fully investigated and reported to the president.

"Two important reasons are assigned by President Coolidge for his decision not to make any changes. First, the importance in national revenue which is derived from the tariff on sugar and the fact that any reduction in the tariff would result in a pro rated decrease in the revenue which the United States treasury receives from this source, and, second, the fact that a reduction in the tariff at this time might seriously interfere with the development of an American sugar industry as an important part of American agricultural economy. He points out the lack of balance in American agriculture due to the surplus production of certain crops for which a foreign market can be found only under uncertain conditions and more likely to be unprofitable than profitable, and the consequent need for diversification, pointing out that growing sugar beets is one of the most important diversification possibilities.

"These arguments, of course, are the result of the study which the department of agriculture made and fully justified the demand that in the consideration of all tariff schedules which are agricultural or semi-agricultural in their nature the final effect upon agricultural industry should be fully considered before tariff changes are ordered."

Dr. Atkeson gives sound reasoning. The agricultural interests of the United States are basic, and they should have an even break, to say the least, with any other interest—

But the Grange should go further. It should, and no doubt will, line up with the demand that the preferential duties of 20 per cent in favor of Cuban products be done away with.

This will give American farmers and laborers a further advantage in the way of a more adequate protective duty, for raw sugar importers outside of Cuban sugars pay 2.20 cents a pound, while, under that preferential duty, Cuban raws pay only 1.76; and substantially all the raw sugars imported into this country are from Cuba; and substantially all the imports from that country are by the Wall Street sugar trust, owning the refineries along the Atlantic seaboard, and controlling the sugar plantations of Cuba, or most of them.

If this Cuban differential were done away with, and it could be understood that the present sugar schedule would remain for a long time, there would be a splendid basis laid for the development of the sugar beet industry in the United States—

To the point where the United States would be self sufficient in sugar.

This would give Salem a sugar factory, or several of them, and it would give the Willamette valley a score or more of them.

DAINGEROUS PROCEDURE

Twenty-five hundred dollars each is the standing offer to be posted by the Chicago and Cook county bankers' association for the killing of bandits associated with bank robberies. The offer extends to cases of resistance to arrest even months after the commission of the crime. It will be paid to any police or other peace officers, bank officials or employees.

Police and other officers are reported as warmly endorsing the offer.

Bank robberies are frequent and the robbers are often dangerous men who value life lightly. Their punishment should be swift and drastic. However, the question is it not a dangerous proposition for individuals or organizations to offer money premiums for taking human life, arises.

There are laws now governing the punishment of bank robbers and those who even attempt to rob. If these laws are not severe enough they can and should be made more drastic. And these laws providing for punishment—deterrent—or for the commission of crime, would be under authority of the state where full direction for taking human life resides.

Under our constitution life can be taken only after due course of law except in cases where life or limb of the innocent party is in jeopardy.

The robber is not likely to be less reckless knowing a premium is offered for his life. If left to the individual or organization to prescribe shooting for robbing banks why cannot other organizations prescribe the same penalty for taking a box of apples or some lesser value from the display counter? If this offer is commendable, then, there is no

limit to which money premiums for killing human beings may be carried.

Grant that those who kill illegally shall pay the penalty with their lives. If they do not pay thus, the law enforcing machinery needs repair or it should be junked altogether and new machinery installed.

But to offer a premium of dollars for killing even robbers may be stimulus to hair-brained, nervous and highly imaginative men with or without definite official authority to shoot to kill when human life is not in immediate danger. It may increase the present altogether too free use of the gun in law enforcement. The use of the gun when under full authority of the law requires poise, and rare judgment.

Such offer through placard publicity, though made with good intent, places human life on the bargain counter. It is a dangerous procedure and should be repudiated by public opinion if not condemned by law.

AN ANTIDOTE

Here is an antidote for the mass of propaganda claiming that prohibition is not making headway in the United States. It is the message cabled by Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army, to the twelfth convention of the World's Christian Temperance Union in session in Edinburg, Scotland. It reads:

"Congratulations 'en route to dry world.' Tell Britain every man's duty to throw his best into conflict against arch curse of all peoples. Social, economic, physical and moral betterment of the race demands this. Give no heed reports prohibition America ineffective. It is racing toward complete triumph. Those engaged in illicit traffic defeating themselves. The dry cause a moral force against which no weapon can prosper."

The phrase "en route to dry world" is the slogan adopted by the United States delegates to the convention. Coming from the head of a vast organization thoroughly acquainted with conditions economic and social including prohibition, this cablegram is of more than usual significance. It is increasing evidence that a dry world is a near reality.

FINE SUGGESTION

Friends of Willamette University and lovers of civic beauty suggest that before the opening of Chautauqua the attractiveness of the campus be increased by removing dead trees, trimming away dead limbs from the trees and by clearing away all waste paper and other debris now scars upon an otherwise beautiful piece of landscape.

MY HUSBAND'S LOVE

Adele Garrison's New Phase of REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

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CHAPTER F-53

THE WAY MADGE TRIED TO BANISH LEILA'S JEALOUS FEAR

Leila's reaction to my purposely acrid statements that she was the greatest idiot I knew, and that I had wasted about a thousand dollars' worth of sympathy on her, was all that I had planned.

Resentment, astonishment and finally a distinct gleam of hope—the emotion for which I had played—flitted across her face, and she sat up abruptly, the terror in her eyes dimming.

"Oh, Madge! If you're right, and I'm wrong, you can call me all the names in the calendar and scold

me as much as you wish!"

Her eyes held a challenge which made me flinch inwardly, for I knew that I had my work cut out to convince Leila that her husband's patent interest in Bess Dean was not serious. That she had brooded over the thing until she was scarcely sane concerning it, I had realized when I heard her bitter cry of fear that a little child was coming to her. I knew that were she not horribly unhappy, she would have welcomed motherhood rapturously. Now she was like a trapped wild creature, all because of her husband's folly, and Bess Dean's egregious vanity.

Purposely I made my answer a frivolous one. Her nerves had been keyed to tragedy altogether, too long. I intended to present my arguments to her in as flippant a manner as I dared, and at the same time be able to convince her that I was right in my estimate of the situation.

"Oh, Do Tell Me!"

"I'll lay out the treasures," I promised darkly. "What I ought to do is to find the mate of an old sailing ship and let him exercise his vocabulary. You're mighty reckless in giving me the permission to man you verbally, if I prove you wrong, for I'm now going to proceed to show you in

French Meeting With Stubborn Resistance in Riff War



Sultan Abd-el-Krim, despite frequent reports of his death, is still leading his fanatical tribesmen in their guerrilla warfare against the French forces in Morocco. The latter are making but slow progress against the Riffs, dispatches indicate, despite a big advantage in fighting equipment. The photo, latest from the battlefield, shows French colonial troops peppering the enemy with machine guns from an advance firing line at Ain-Aicha.

words of one syllable that you haven't a logical leg to stand on."

A reluctant smile quirked the corners of her mouth, and I indulged myself in a little thrill of triumph. At least I had succeeded in lessening the mournful tension of her nerves.

"In the first place," I went on didactically, "please remember that Bess Dean's antics aren't new to me. I have seen her in action several times, when she had her eyes on Dicky, and I know exactly what she means and doesn't mean. There's one thing certain. Bess Dean is no more in love with either Alfred or Dicky that she is with you or me, but if by any manner of means she could convince either of us that she was, and that her feeling was reciprocated, she would fairly hug herself with delighted vanity."

"Are you sure?" Leila breathed.

"Absolutely. I know her through and through. She hasn't nearly as much emotion as an ordinary-sized confidant, but her vanity is so enlarged that it needs an operation performed upon it every now and then. Did I ever tell you of the time when I wielded a scapel on it?"

"No. Oh, do tell me!"

Leila is comforted.

With a distinct quail of conscience at my own deed—for I abhor the relation of a conjugal difficulty to a third person—I poured into Leila's attentive ears the story of Bess Dean's actions while on her vacation at the Cosgrove home in the Catskill mountains and my discovery as to Dicky's real feelings toward her. Mentally, I humbly begged my husband's pardon as I talked, but I consoled myself with the reflection that there was nothing really derogatory to Dicky in the story, and besides, almost anything seemed justifiable if it lifted from Leila the despair which had swept from her a few minutes before.

That I had succeeded, partially, at least, I knew when I had finished my tale; and Leila, brighter, more animated than she had been at any moment of the last 24

hours, exclaimed with malicious gleefulness:

"Oh! What a come-uppance! I wish I had been there to see it. But, Madge," slowly, "because Dicky didn't care for her is no assurance that Alfred doesn't. Dicky doesn't take anything as seriously as Alfred does, you know."

"No, I don't know," I returned shortly, for her naive assumption that her husband had a stronger character than mine made me ridiculously resentful. "They're very much alike—and like most other men—in liking to listen to a bright, entertaining and good-looking girl. You know, that you and I both cannot help laughing at some of the things Bess says."

"I know that well," Leila returned slowly. "But I hate her, nevertheless. Oh, Madge, tell me again that you're sure I have no real cause to hate her! If you can make me believe that, I'll be the happiest woman alive."

(To be continued)

Circuit Court Calendar

Lined Up by Judge Kelly

The following cases have been set for this month in Department No. 1, circuit court, Judge Kelly presiding:

Wednesday, July 8.—A. C. Bohrnstedt vs Travellers Insurance Co.

Thursday, July 9.—Clackamas county vs Oregon & California Railroad company.

Monday, July 13.—State vs Walker, Andrew Dickson and Johnson.

Tuesday, July 14.—Prowlaty & Sons vs Phez company.

Wednesday, July 15.—Delaney vs Thieslen.

Thursday, July 16.—Enes vs Pomeroy and Miller vs Woodburn.

Monday, July 20.—Joet vs Feller, State vs Ziolski.

Wednesday, July 22.—State vs Baker.

Another fine example of pinhead reasoning in this age is that which comes from persons who want Uncle Sam to help police the world and at the same time would have him disarmed.

Bits For Breakfast

Beautiful June weather.

The Slogan editor is preparing the annual swine number for tomorrow—

And he has the job of proving that this is the best hog country in the world. If you can help, please do so, today. Put that truth over to the right people and there will not for long be any slacker acres in the Salem district.

There will be no idle days at the Miles linen mill. The force setting up the machinery will be kept busy all the time, and the mill will get into operation some time in September.

No doubt the average reader has been puzzled at the use of the words tremor and temblor for earthquake. The correct word is temblor. It comes from the Spanish. It is used to indicate an earthquake only in the western part of the United States. If you will note in the fine print at the bottom of your Webster's International dictionary.

An optimist is a man who, when he comes to a detour, thinks it is a very good road to be a detour.

A week from tomorrow the Slogan man has his annual goat number. There is more doing in both Angora and milk goats than ever, and the making of cheese from the milk of goats is becoming a live subject.

Of course, the only way to eliminate grade crossings is to take 'em out, but a Florida county is trying a somewhat simple plan to reduce the hazards. An "island" or safety zone is created in the middle of the highway just as it approaches the crossing. This compels a sharp turn and brings the motorist, almost to a standstill. He will have to stop, look and listen, whether he intended or not. This involuntary suspension of his road activities may save his life on occasion. It is usually necessary to protect the speediac against himself.

DINNER STORIES

Having matters pretty much his own way, it was not difficult for the head of a flourishing business to install his son just out of college as one of the directors of the concern.

"Big position for a youngster," suggested a friend.

"Pretty fair."

"Why don't you start him at the bottom?"

"Because I don't think he'd ever get any farther," was the candid reply.

Here is a tale, purporting to be typical of its humor. A certain Kansas farmer was observed by his wife to be unusually pensive. "A penny for your thoughts!" she remarked. "I was thinking, my dear," he said, "what epitaph I should put on your tombstone." An his spouse was in perfect health, naturally, she resented this undue thoughtfulness. "Oh, that's very simple," she responded briskly. "Just put 'Wife of the Above.'"

Alex, summoned for jury service at a murder trial, had seemed a little too anxious to serve.

"Do you know the accused?" he was asked.

"Yesuh—dat is, nossuh," he replied, realizing that if he made an affirmative answer he would be barred from serving.

"Have you made up your mind as to his guilt or innocence?"

"Oh, no, sub."

"You think, then, that you could give his case a fair hearing?"

"Yesuh," replied Alex, "Laws ways, ez fair ez de ole stamp de serve."

Did You Ever Stop To Think?

By E. R. Walls, Secretary Shawnee, Okla., Board of Commerce

THAT you should make boosting a habit with the home city as the worthy object.

THAT you should want it to be solid and progressive and that it be known everywhere as a live, up-to-date, growing city.

THAT now is the time for every citizen to get busy and stay busy helping themselves by helping their city.

THAT you should not be a quiet booster, be a live, active booster and let everyone know where you stand.

THAT it does not pay to take too much for granted. Just because the outlook looks good is no sign that your city will get its full share of everything.

THAT nothing much ever comes to the city that is always waiting for something good to show up.

THAT it takes organized effort on the part of all citizens to do things worth while; it takes the same kind of effort to get things worth-while.

THAT every city should aim to be successful in everything it undertakes.

A city should never let dark clouds scare it. When it aims it should shoot straight. That is the way to hit the mark and bring home the prize.

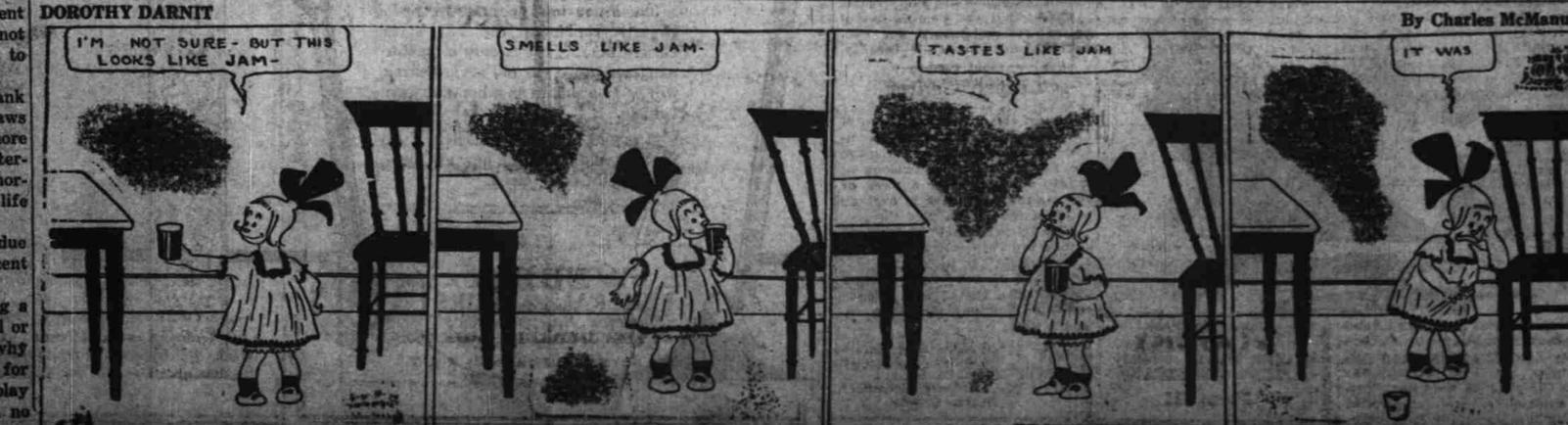
The boy who used to spend about 15 years wishing he could put on long pants has grown to be a golf-worshipping man who spends the whole rainy day awaiting an opportunity to put on short ones.

Drive, and your friends ride with you; walk and they run over you.

BILLY'S UNCLE



DOROTHY DARNIT



By Charles McManus