

The Oregon Statesman

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HOW TO OVERCOME EVIL.—Be kindly affectioned to one another with brotherly love; in honor preferring one another; recompense to no man evil for evil. Provide things honest in the sight of all men. Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good. Romans 12:10, 17, 21.

HIGHER STANDARDS

If you are among those who read "The Little French Girl," one of the most popular of recent books, or who saw the screen portrayal of that book, you will perhaps be interested in the following quotations from the speech of Napoleon to his soldiers on entering Milan:

"Soldiers: You have rushed like a torrent from the top of the Apennines; you have overthrown and scattered all that opposed your march. * * * Milan is yours, and the republican flag waves throughout Lombardy. * * * The army which so proudly threatened you can find no barrier to protect it against your courage; neither the Po, the Tacino, nor the Adda could stop you for a single day. * * * These great successes have filled the heart of your country with joy. Your representatives have ordered a festival to commemorate your victories, which has been held in every district of the republic. There your fathers, your mothers, your wives, sisters, and mistresses rejoiced in your good fortune and proudly boasted of belonging to you."

The reader will observe that in the time of Napoleon the French mistress was spoken of as a matter of course, and that has been the condition in that country up to recent times; even up to the present time. Victor Hugo, the great French author and orator, who lived till 1885, had his mistress, and his wife invited her to their home on days when they entertained company at dinner.

The author of the book, "The Little French Girl," has portrayed very faithfully and ably the institution of the French mistress—even sympathetically—

But both the book and the screened reproduction of it are written and arranged around the idea that the French standard of morality with respect to that phase of the marriage vows is wrong—

Especially wrong as compared to the English standards, which are also the American standards; and the American standards are in fact stricter in the spirit if not in the letter, as applied to the parts of this country where the highest American ideals obtain, whether in New England, the south, the middle west, or the Pacific coast.

There can be no serious question concerning the fact that the highest welfare of the race must demand fealty to the marriage vows; must hold inviolate the sanctity of the home; must protect the purity of motherhood and fatherhood; must insist upon all this as much as on honesty of all other contracts, contacts and relations. No people are fit for world leadership who disregard or wink at different standards or practices.

Looking back to the time when Napoleon all but conquered the world of his day, one must be encouraged by the improved and improving standards of all so-called civilized countries. No modern army would follow the leadership of a man with the ideals and ambitions of Napoleon—for conquest and revenge, as he openly avowed in his addresses to his soldiers.

Bill Hohenzollern still lives, though in banishment and virtually a prisoner, and we have our Borahs yet; but the great heart of the progressive thought of the world in all advanced countries is for an idealism leading to justice and decency and permanent peace. All is not well with the world; but the outlook grows hourly brighter.

THE TARIFF PROCESS

Through her diplomatists Great Britain is playing the tariff game with all possible shrewdness and vigor against this country. Her recent coup on rubber is an example of her attitude on this matter.

Of course the British statesmen point out with great political gallantry that lower American tariffs will be a most gracious as well as a most desirable procedure whereby even Germany may be enabled to resume her old time vigor in the realm of importations and thus open wider markets for American products in return.

But analysis of the situation develops the inquiries: Wouldn't Great Britain profit far more than Germany as the result of a lower American tariff? The wheat growers of Canada, the hemp producers of India and the steel manufacturers of Sheffield would all rejoice in the lower tariff here; and so would the British capitalists who have gained, since the world war, tremendous holdings in many of the industries of Germany.

England is first in exports to this country. Last year she imported merchandise into this country to the amount of \$306,195,000, and 42.6 per cent of this amount entered duty free. Imports from Germany were valued at \$139,258,000 and of this amount there was 26.7 per cent free. France sent in \$147,636,000 worth—25.5 per cent free.

Just prior to the world war the average annual value of imports of the United States from England was only \$206,104,000; from Germany \$176,462,000; and from France \$130,130,000. Thus it appears that imports from both England and Germany have fallen off while those from France have increased since the war.

The fluctuation in tariff rates is also of interest in connection with American imports from the leading European countries. For the same average annual period referred to above, preceding the war the proportion of merchandise entered free from England was 56 per cent; from Germany 36 per cent and from France 32 per cent.

Germany has lost out to America's tariff wall during the last few years in some of her largest import articles. For example, under our high tariff German dyes which formerly supplied 85 per cent of the

American trade now furnish only 5 per cent of it. Her importations of chemicals have during the same period fallen off 39 per cent. These articles are, however, supplying trade elsewhere, and lower tariff would not insure the return of the former tariff income here. In fact America is now manufacturing these lines of merchandise herself by her own workmen.

Under increased tariffs, however, Germany is still increasing tremendously her exports to this country. Among this merchandise are lead pencils, some scientific instruments and toys. Her industries are running to capacity and she is forcing markets throughout the world.

European wages are inferior to those obtained for American workmen through the levy of our protective tariffs. America is under no obligation to lower her tariffs in order to collect her just debts nor to help others to collect theirs. She owes it to the American home and American business to maintain a tariff high enough to maintain the present standard of American life. And if it becomes wisdom to change the present tariff it should be done upon the recommendation of a non-partisan tariff commission acting for the United States government. Tariffs are reciprocal in their operations. To place them justly, and consistently, is an educational rather than a political process.

SPARE NOT PUNISHMENT

She threw the lighted stub of the cigarette she had been smoking, from an auto out into the dried grass by the roadside near Molalla and rode on. A traffic cop put out the fire before it reached the nearby woods and grain field.

The woman was later arrested for throwing the lighted cigarette upon the highway.

The punishment for this act in this state is defined in General Laws of 1925, Section 27, which says: "Any person violating this section (27) shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than seventy-five dollars (\$75)"

And anyone, man or woman, who carelessly or negligently during this dry, hot weather starts a fire along the roadside and rides on leaving fire to destroy timber, crops, dwellings, homes and possibly human lives, deserves the limit of punishment provided by the law. Such members of the human family need special guardianship.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS SILVERTON

LILLIE L. MADSEN Statesman Correspondent

SILVERTON, Or., Aug. 8.—(Special to The Statesman.)—W. C. Peier and L. Goar of Portland, who purchased the Women's Specialty Shop of Silvertown a short time ago, took over the business this week. The Specialty Shop and Zetta's Style Shop have consolidated and Mrs. Cal Schlador, owner of Zetta's shop, is manager of the Specialty Shop.

Miss Mary Hoff, who for the last 10 years has owned the Women's Specialty Shop, has retired from business and will take a rest. Edgar Wrightman has gone to Cannon Beach for a two weeks' vacation. He will be joined by his mother, Mrs. Helen Wrightman, in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Ingram were Portland callers Friday of this week.

Mrs. L. M. Larson returned to Silvertown Friday morning from a six weeks' visit at Salina, Kas.

Mrs. O. Satern was hostess for a few friends at the Satern home on North Water street Thursday afternoon. She was assisted by her daughter, Miss Cora Satern. Guests were Mrs. Andrew Evans and daughter, Miss Emma Evans, who are visiting at Silvertown from North Dakota; Mrs. G. G. Evans, Mrs. Selmer Ness, Mrs. Levi Goplerud, Miss Lulu Goplerud, Mrs. Andrew Haeri and Miss Lillie Madsen.

Mrs. Clara Baltimore, Mrs. John Moe, Mrs. Helmar Rue, Courtland Rue, Harland and Robert Moe

motored to Portland Friday for a short stay.

Klein brothers, well known farmers in the Abiqua district,

City Council Represent Defense in Washington Monkey Law Case



Francis H. Stephens (left), corporation counsel of Washington city, and his chief assistant, Ringgold Hart, are the defense attorneys in the suit brought by Loren H. Wittner, government employee, to bar the teaching of evolution in capital city schools. The suit is directed at city officials. The attorneys are seen in conference.

LIFE SIGNAL

"The solution of the evils and social unrest which trouble the world today is right thinking and right living through the application of the teachings of the Word of God."

Good Citizenship

OBEEDIENCE TO LAW—Romans 13:1. Let every soul be subject unto the higher power. For there is no power but of God, the powers that be are ordained of God.

Romans 13:2. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God.

Romans 13:3. Rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? Do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same.

Romans 13:5. Ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath but also for conscience sake.

Romans 13:7. Render therefore to all their dues; tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; honor to whom honor.

Romans 13:8. Owe no man anything but to love one another. Galatians 5:14. All the law is fulfilled in one word, even this; thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

Romans 13:10. Love worketh no ill to his neighbor.

CITIZENSHIP EXHORTATION—Romans 13:13. Let us walk honestly as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.

Romans 12:9. Abhor that which is evil; cleave to that which is good.

Galatians 5:16. Walk in the spirit and ye shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh.

PRAYER—Oh Lord God, bless all in authority over us, and so rule their hearts and strengthen their hands that they may punish wickedness and vice and maintain thy true religion and virtue, for Jesus sake. Amen.

Remember the Sabbath Day, to Keep It Holy—Exodus 20:8.

Go to Church Sunday.

have sold their herd of 14 pure bred Holstein milk cows to a buyer who is shipping to California.

Kleins do not intend to go out of the dairy business permanently,

but only for a short time. They have a herd of young stock coming on within a year. Sam Klein will go to a hot springs for a few months.

Good Summer Fiction In Oregon Magazine

The current number of the Oregon Magazine, Salem's own periodical, published by Murray Wade is of unusual interest. The "Dope Twister," a story by D. H. Talmadge, concerns the love story of a college girl and boy. Mr. Talmadge writes with considerable humor and his plot is unique enough to command attention.

Donegan Wiggins, a Salem man who is the leading gun expert in America, continues his series of "Unsung Heroes," short flashes of Oregon history powerfully written. W. R. Wheeler writes a story entitled "A Streak of Bad Luck" that possesses not only a good western plot but also dashes of delicious humor. To balance this issue of the Oregon Magazine there are two fine poems by Theresa Moore Truchot and a well-written editorial by the editor, Albert Richard Wetjen.

Considerable interest will be aroused among Oregon literary people by the publication also of "Flowers that Fade in a Night," a story by Howard McKinley Corning of Portland. Mr. Corning is nationally known as a young poet of considerable promise and this, his first fiction prose work betrays the fact that he will go far in other fields than that of verse.

Sarah Hunt Steeves has an article recalling pioneer times. Her work is very popular with Oregonians whose memories go back to the basket dinners of the early 80's. She writes in a witty and entertaining way. The Oregon Magazine's book reviews are, as always, well done and a good guide for readers. For future issues stories are announced by Alexander Hall, famous Newburg writer for Scribner's and the American Magazine; Victor Shawe, writer for the Saturday Evening Post; Frank Richardson Pierce, fictionist for Blue Book, Short Stories and Adventure; Howard McKinley Corning; Albert Richard Wetjen; Donegan Wiggins; R. T. Moreland; Ruth Fargo; Johnston McCulley who wrote "The Mark of Zorro"; Edward Everett Baker; W. C. Dibble; S. H. Van Trump whose scientific articles have called forth endless comment and appreciation; Warren Gilbert, business diagnostician of Portland; Charles Lisle, one of the few professional authors in Oregon; Professor J. B. Horner of O. A. C.; Theodore Harper; Fred Lockley; Charles B. Moores, and many others of national importance.

Mr. Wetjen, the editor, has just returned from a year's tour of Europe and reports that he has acquired several good things, articles and stories, for the magazine. He says also that considerable interest is being evinced by eastern writers and publishers in the Oregon Magazine and that it is steadily growing to be recognized as a medium in which easterners can find reports and news of Oregon's development both material-ly and culturally.

Bits For Breakfast

Water meeting tomorrow night—

It will be at the Chamber of Commerce rooms at 8 o'clock.

The people of Salem who believe in the progress of their city should attend this meeting.

The Epworth League Institute at Falls City this year has been a wonderful success. It will end today, with meetings at 7, 11, 2:30 and 7:30.

An eastern paper suggests that when Coolidge retires from office he will have no trouble getting a job with some big collecting agency.

The Statesman has had a good deal to say about the possibility of developing the silk industry in the Salem district, and about the fact that Salem may become the Petaluma of Oregon, surrounded by the greatest poultry district of the United States. Now it is evident that the silk and poultry industries may go together. Witness the following from the Petaluma, Cal., Poultry Journal:

"What may develop into a profitable side line for poultrymen, and that which would pay the small farmer to investigate its possibilities, is the silk industry of California. The following is taken from a late dispatch from Oroville, where experiments are in progress in regard to silk culture: 'A million and a half of silkworms have begun weaving themselves into a net of silk. In 2 weeks, if

nothing happens the army of silkworms will have converted themselves into cocoons, and the first crop of silk produced in California will be ready for unreeing. It is reported that the eyes of silk producers of the world are awaiting the experiment. Silkworms, we are informed, thrive on the mulberry tree, and it would be well to lose no time in planting a few of these trees for experimental purposes and get in on the ground floor in the new industry.'"

American chemists and manufacturers have found 34,000 different uses for rubber; to say nothing about the material that is in the rubber-necks.

The fine harvest weather will bring on the hop harvest before long.

Now that everything else has been discovered, the explorers might start expeditions to find the reputed "dry" spots in the United States.

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BILLY'S UNCLE



DOROTHY DARNIT



By Charles McManus

C.M.S.M.