

The Oregon Statesman

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W. H. Henderson, Circulation Manager
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W. H. Henderson, Editor
E. A. Rhoton, News Editor
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ENLARGEMENT IN THE LORD—My heart rejoiceth in the Lord, mine horn is exalted in the Lord, my mouth is enlarged over mine enemies, because I rejoice in thy salvation. I Sam. 2:1.

WHY BE A NOISOME NUISANCE?

Run the Salem sewage through a large sewer several miles into the country, and treat it and render it innocuous, and use part of it for fertilizer, pumped as sludge directly onto the land, and the rest of it dried and hauled off and used as fertilizer and fertilizer filler, and it will pay a profit, and be of vast benefit to the Salem district, which must be made one vast garden and orchard, in the interest of national conservation.

Making this the most populous, most wealthy and most contented section of the United States.

Why not?
Why be a noisome nuisance, when we can be a bounteous blessing?

Herbert Hoover said in his Seattle speech Saturday night that the United States will have forty million additional population in 25 years, and "we shall need more food supplies than our present lands will afford."

Let the people of Salem, and of the whole Willamette valley, take this cue, and live fully up to their opportunities, by furnishing the vast supplies which nature has given them the power to supply—

Above any other country in the world of an equal number of acres.

JAPANESE TRAFFIC RULES

- For the benefit of American and English motor tourists in Japan, there is posted in the largest police station in Tokyo the following traffic rules which are captioned "Suggestions of the Road." The rules are as follows:
1. At the rise of the hand policeman, stop rapidly.
 2. Do not pass policeman or otherwise disrespect him.
 3. When a passenger on foot heave in sight, tootle horn; trumpet at him melodiously at first, but if he still obstructs your passage, tootle him with vigor, and express by word of mouth the warning, "Hi. Hi!"
 4. Beware the wandering horse, that he shall not take fright as you pass him by; do not explode an exhaust blow at him. Go soothingly by.
 5. Give big space to the festive dog that shall sport in the roadway.
 6. Go soothingly on the grease mud, as there lurks the skid demon.
 7. Press the brakes of the foot as you roll around the corner to save collapse and tie-up.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY SERIES

Article 20; In Conclusion

"Corn! Common corn goes into a total of 146 commodities, such as axle grease, shaving soap, shoehorns, varnish, chair cushions, gunpowder, face powder and incense. Aside from these there is a market which if developed could take care of one hundred million bushels, or possibly more, of each crop of this yellow product, which is now taking the place of wheat as the staff of life: namely, the manufacture of sugar from corn. More than eight billion pounds of sugar are imported into the United States each year, and our total native production of cane and beet sugar is only a little more than two billion pounds—so that the market is undoubted. The American people are the greatest of all sugar eaters. In 1924 more than sixteen billion pounds, or 148 pounds per capita, were consumed here. "A bushel of corn can be made to yield twenty-five pounds of sugar. On that basis, if eight billion pounds of corn sugar were to be manufactured, which is the figure for our annual imports of the commodity, 320,000,000 bushels of corn would find a new market. Should only 100,000,000 bushels be converted into sugar, far more than the annual corn surplus would be taken care of and American products would be grown, sold, and consumed under American conditions.

"But this is only one angle of the possibilities that await the farm—it is only one part of the food angle, and farming is destined to have more than the food angle before many years."

The above is from Henry Ford's newspaper, the Dearborn Independent, of last Saturday.

The figure for the consumption of sugar in the United States is higher than has been given heretofore; that is, for cane and beet sugar. It has been given at a little more than six million tons, or 12 billion pounds, instead 16 billion pounds, or about 111 pounds per capita, instead of 148 pounds. And a hundred million bushels of sugar made from corn would not replace as much beet or cane sugar as the Ford newspaper would have it appear, counting 25 pounds to the bushel, because on the basis of beet or cane sugar at 100, corn sugar has a sweetening value of only 74.3 per cent. Besides this, the American consumers will have to get used to corn sugar, even when it is granulated and made to look like other sugar, before they will substitute even two and a half billion pounds of it annually for beet and cane sugar—

And probably by that time the American consumption will have been sufficiently increased to take that much more sugar each year than it is now taking—

So the competition of corn sugar will likely not interfere with the beet sugar industry to a very great extent—

Especially as an acre of land will not produce more than a sixth to a fourth as much sweetening strength in corn sugar as it will produce in beet sugar—to say nothing of the superior indirect benefits of sugar beet growing over corn growing.

A greater competitor of the beet sugar industry is probably coming in levulose, or artichoke sugar, with 173.4 per

cent of sweetening power, taking beet or cane sugar at 100. For Jerusalem artichokes grow in very large per acre tonnage, and a process for granulating the levulose has been perfected by the United States department of agriculture, and the beet sugar factories can be adapted to making the levulose, after the beet crop is taken care of—giving a whole year in making these two kinds of sugar.

So there is likely to be plenty of business for all the beet sugar factories, and many more to be built in this country, if the sugar industry of the United States can have the proper tariff protection against foreign sugars.

Why should the United States import eight billion pounds a year of the wind and water of Cuba when she has plenty of wind and water of her own? Sugar is carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, taken from the air and the soil by the leaves and the roots.

Why should the consumers of the Salem district pay high freight charges on their sugar supplies, when they can grow their sugar here?

Why should our canneries not have the advantage of home grown sugar, and the cheaper prices they would get? And our barreling plants and processing plants of all kinds, too? And our candy factories? This would give them a chance to expand their business indefinitely, with this decided advantage over their competitors.

Herbert Hoover, in his speech in Seattle last Saturday evening, August 21, declared that "water is our greatest undeveloped resource today," meaning for power, navigation and irrigation. The beet sugar industry here will mean a vast irrigation program. This will mean the storage of water for the dry season flow, which will mean more water for power development. And it will mean the improvement of navigation. It will call for still water in the Willamette from Portland to Salem, and afterwards on up to Eugene.

As "the stars in their courses fought again Sisera," so the beet leaf hopper, or white fly, is fighting for sugar factories in the Salem district. There are 19 idle factories in the United States this year, practically all of them made idle by the beet leaf hopper. And our district is immune from the hopper; absolutely.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune," said Shakespeare. The flood tide of our opportunity to get beet sugar factories is here; first for the Salem district, where we are ready with every requirement, and then at Eugene, Albany, Corvallis, and all the rest of the cities and towns in the Willamette valley—

For this is the place for the next major development of the beet sugar industry; the safest, and best place—

And no other one thing that could be done would benefit this valley as much.



THAT TERRIBLE THORNE GIRL

BY FREDERIC ARNOLD KUMMER

FORTY-EIGHT
Sylvia left Steve in the morning, after they had breakfasted together, explaining that she was going to the studio and preferred to go alone. It was natural that Steve should demur to this, but Sylvia was obdurate.

"You couldn't help matters any, dear," she told him, "and would only be in the way. Take a look around our fair city. Meet me for luncheon—here, I've got to face the lions alone."

Face them alone she did. It seemed amazingly queer to be walking along the familiar streets, feeling like a stranger. She was a stranger, to most of the persons she passed. Breakfast with Steve had been late, it was now after ten, and most of the people Sylvia knew, her friends and acquaintances in the screen world, were at work on the various lots. With the exception of a camera-man, one or two extra girls, she saw nobody who seemed to recognize her, and eyes that passed her with puzzled looks, as though not at all certain who she was. Of this Sylvia was glad, knowing what Holly-wood thought about her, she came to her meeting with it, raw and bleeding, ready to be intolerably hurt by every word, every smile, even every passing glance.

The usual busy hum pervaded the corridors of the big gray studio building as Sylvia passed the gates and hurried to Paul Lamar's quarters. She hoped to find him in, but did not feel at all sure of it. Most probably he would be on the lot, with "The Miracle of Notre Dame" under way. But to Sylvia's delight, his secretary, Miss Ream, after surveying her with a gasp of astonishment, came back from the inner office with the information that Mr. Lamar would see her at once.

She found him, big, grave, more than usually serious, standing beside his desk, his hat on a riding crop in his hand.

"Sylvia, Sylvia," he said, staring at her sombrely, "what wouldn't I give if you had come professionally."

"Why—what do you mean?" Sylvia asked as she shook his hand. "Is anything the matter?"

"Every thing is the matter, child. I'm speaking to you as a friend, so I know what I say won't go any further. This Moore girl is driving me mad. Charming, beautiful, but oh, so dumb. I shall make a great picture with her, of course." He smiled confidently. "I always do that. But it is costing me a shattered nervous system. Why, she can't walk into a room without being told how to do it, and as for registering anything subtle—any mental light and shade—I might as well be dealing with a mechanical doll." He threw up his hands with a whimsical groan. "If you had been playing the part of Celeste, as you should have, I might have got through the summer without going to a sanitarium. As it is, I'm ready for

her best, but, ph, so dumb." He opened the door, and together they walked out.

(To be continued)
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Visitors Reported in Salem

A. B. Blanchard of Portland was in Salem Monday.
Harry Sherman of Stayton spent Monday in Salem.

N. G. Tennyson, resident of Canyon, spent Monday in Salem.
B. P. Herringstad of Silverton visited Salem Monday.

John Morley of Silverton visited Salem Monday.
Mrs. J. W. Braden of Bucua Vista was in Salem Monday.

Fred Rowley of Eugene was in Salem Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Jett Blackburn of Marshfield visited Salem Friday Sunday.

J. D. Adams of Albany was in Salem over the week-end.
Dr. J. L. Mott of Astoria visited Salem Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Mjelke, Jr., of Monmouth, visited Salem Monday.
Bert Pratt has returned from a two weeks' trip to Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Schell of Oakland, Oregon, were Salem visitors Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Waugh of Aberdeen, Wash., spent Monday in Salem.

Zelton Borough of Grants Pass was among the Monday night visitors in Salem.
Sam Colton of Medford visited Salem Monday.

G. C. Hogen of Pendleton was in Salem Monday.
F. M. Ebbrell and family of Pendleton spent Monday night in Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Jones of Klamath Falls spent Monday night here.
Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hogue of Eugene were in Salem Monday.

John Bell, John Barney and James Barney of Portland were in Salem Monday.
P. P. Barry of Lakeview was

McNARY WILL AID STEIWER, RUMOR

John McNary Said to Have Been Retained by Republican Candidate

Reports were current here yesterday that John H. McNary, prominent Salem attorney and brother of Senator C. L. McNary, has been retained by Frederick Steiwer, republican candidate for United States senator, to represent him in any action that may be taken before the Marion county grand jury in connection with charges that Mr. Steiwer falsified his expense accounts resulting from the recent primary election.

The charges were preferred by U. S. U'Ren, Portland attorney. Letters from Mr. U'Ren purporting to contain proof of his charges against Mr. Steiwer were received at the office of District Attorney Carson yesterday. The district attorney has announced that the charges would be investigated by the grand jury when it reconvenes in September.

Mr. McNary would neither deny nor confirm the report that he had been retained by Mr. Steiwer.
Mr. U'Ren alleged in his complaint that Mr. Steiwer failed to include in his expense accounts certain money paid to Charles A. German and Ray Caldwell.

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Hartman Bros. Jewelry Store. Watches, clocks, rings, pins, diamonds, charms, cut glass, silverware, Standard goods. State at Liberty St. (*)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(By A.P.)—Secretary Davis of the war department estimated today that the proposed flight around South America by five army planes would cost about \$54,000. He said it would be a wise investment.

"The purpose of this flight, Mr. Davis said, is to strengthen the relations already existing among the republics to demonstrate the feasibility of aerial transportation and communication between these two widely separated nations.

Ira W. Jorgensen, 190 S. High St. Parts for all makes of cars. Best equipped auto accessory store in this section. Prompt and reliable service the rule. (*)

FLIGHT PLAN FAVORED
\$54,000 WOULD BE COST OF PROPOSED TRIP

NAPLES OBSERVATORY REGISTERS FAINT QUAKE
The Observatory here registered an earthquake shock lasting several seconds this morning. The center of the disturbance was recorded as in the crater of Vesuvius. The tremor was slight causing no damage and little alarm. It is asserted that it was caused by a lengthy period of intercrater activity in the volcano. (*)

SLIGHT TREMOR IS FELT
The center of the disturbance was recorded as in the crater of Vesuvius. The tremor was slight causing no damage and little alarm. It is asserted that it was caused by a lengthy period of intercrater activity in the volcano. (*)

Ulrich & Roberts, realtors, 122 N. Commercial St., know property values and make for you profitable investments. Will both save and make you money. (*)

Up the beanstalk

WHEN Jack climbed the beanstalk, he got a new conception of his needs. No longer would just a hen do, but a golden-egg hen. No longer just a harp, but one that stood by itself and played. He didn't know what he wanted till he saw something better than what he had... though he labored hand over hand to get hold of that point of view.

Advertisements give you a high point of view without any climbing at all. They spread world products before you—servants to serve you, conveniences to please—prices low because so many thousands are using the same. They give you a new conception of what you'd like to own. No longer will a watch or food chopper do—but the highest improved watch or food chopper. No longer just a radio—but one of purest transmission. They make you change your mind about what you started to choose, and choose something more pleasing at no higher price. They help you see the whole field of satisfying wares. They lift you to fresh joys.

Read the advertisements
Honest facts are in their news