

The Oregon Statesman

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October 22, 1926

THE HEART OF GOD—"The Lord said unto him, I have heard thy prayer and thy supplication; I have hallowed this house, which thou hast built, to put my name there forever; and mine eyes and mine heart shall be there perpetually. 1 Kings 9:3.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN TICKET

Tuesday, November 2
 For U. S. Senator: **FREDERICK W. STEIWER**
 For Governor: **I. L. PATTERSON**
 For Superintendent of Public Instruction: **C. A. HOWARD**
 For State Labor Commissioner: **CHARLES H. GRAM**
 For Public-Service Commissioner: **THOMAS K. CAMPBELL**
 For Justices of Supreme Court: **THOMAS A. McBRIDE**, **GEORGE M. BROWN**, **HENRY J. BEAN**
 For Congressman, First Congressional District: **W. C. HAWLEY**
MARION COUNTY TICKET
 For State Senators: **SAM H. BROWN**, **LLOYD T. REYNOLDS**
 For Representatives: **MARK D. McCALLISTER**, **JOHN GIESY**, **MARK A. PAULSON**, **F. W. SETTLEMIER**

THE HANEY HOKUM

If the reader will stop and think, he will see that this Haney hokum about keeping American ships on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is a falderal tune; that is, he falderals it for the purpose of getting votes, and his newspaper supporters join in the uncertain refrain with that idea in mind—

When the fact is, Haney has not proposed a thing that will possibly keep American merchant ships on the trade routes of the world.

There is only one way, it is repeated— And that is the way adopted by the founders of our Republic, the policy that built up a great American merchant marine, that carried four-fifths of our entire imports and exports for the first sixty-one years of our independence—

Brought about by imposing preferential duties in favor of goods carried by American vessels.

Nothing else will restore the Stars and Stripes to the seven seas without making a great charge upon the United States treasury.

Mr. Haney does not believe in the protective tariff, and he is a member of a party whose members are largely against it—

Excepting where it affects their own constituents. Oregon has great interests at stake that depend upon the protective tariff. Haney should not get a single vote of an Oregon man or woman who puts his or her state above petty personal or party advantage.

WHY ALL THIS TARIFF CONFUSION?

"We hear a lot about the tariff being the cause of high prices. But this idea is simply putting the cart before the horse.

"If butter in this country was selling at 20 cents a pound, we would not need a tariff to protect the American farmer from foreign competition.

"It is high prices caused by high wages and a high standard of living, which make it necessary to protect American agriculture and industries from products produced in foreign countries at lower wages and under a lower standard of living.

"With American butter selling at 50 and 60 cents a pound, we have a 12 cent a pound tariff to give it an even break with lower cost foreign production.

"Canada has recently established a countervailing tariff against Australian butter, canned fruit and apricots which were being 'dumped' on the Canadian market. If the tariff was considered as a business, rather than a political issue, it could be made as flexible as interest rates, and used for the purpose of stabilizing both foreign and domestic commerce, instead of disrupting them as is too often the case at present."

The above, copied from an exchange, puts the protective tariff very simply and plainly—

In a way that any American can understand it—

And it is all true as truth; excepting that our tariff on butter is not twelve cents a pound. It is only eight cents a pound. It should be twelve cents—

And there are a lot of other rates that ought to be raised. Not one of them, however, where the tariff is not needed for protection. The present tariff law lets in more articles free of duty than it taxes. This should always be so. But no American industry needing protection, and ample protection, should be denied it.

SOMETHING BESIDES A KICK

(Industrial News Bureau, Salem.)

A business man in Salem, Oregon, makes it a practice, every New Year's day, to call for the chief operator of the telephone exchange, and ask her to thank every operator for the courteous, constant service given his phone during the past year. He says it somewhat like this:

"You have been on the job 24 hours every day of the year. You have been courteous always, and careful. You have been prompt to answer, prompt to remedy any defect in the line service. But it is more than a mere business transaction, to be forgotten the moment it is over. The service given me is not that of mere hirelings, but that of men and women sincerely interested in their job, interested in giving the best of themselves to humanity. It is the essence of better living.

"For the pleasant relations during the year just passed, I sincerely thank you."

NEITHER POLITICS NOR POETRY

The next session of congress will probably be flooded with so-called "farm relief" measures. If farming was considered as a business

instead of a political proposition, more benefit would result to the farming industry.

If the farmer kept as good a set of books as the average business man; if he sold a variety of crops, in accordance with the policy followed by the average merchant, he would probably have a larger net income per annum than his city neighbor with a similar investment, and there would be fewer farm than business failures.

It is a common sight to see threshing machines, mowers, wagons, tractors and all kinds of farm implements standing out in the snow or rain, or run under a leaky, wind-swept shed. How many merchants leave their delivery wagons, their typewriters, their adding machines or their mechanical equipment exposed to the weather?

What good will "cheap money," or money loaned to the farmer without interest by the government do, until he understands how to use that money in a business-like manner? Help the farmer organize his farm, his production and his marketing on a business basis. He can then get all the money he needs and use it to advantage.

Trying to fool the farmer with the hoary fiction that he buys in a protected market and sells in a free trade market, is a crime against the nation, when a simple investigation of tariff schedules shows a heavy duty protecting all farm crops which the farmer sells, and no duty at all on machinery, fertilizers, binder twine, harness, coffee, tea and the principal imported things the farmer buys.

These are facts about farming, not politics or poetry.

The above is from the Industrial News Bureau, of E. Hofer & Sons, Salem.

It is mostly true. But the "farm relief" measures are in the main not wanted by the farmers themselves. They want only a chance to work out their own salvation. There are a number of dark free trade spots affecting the farmers that ought to be corrected—like the dishonest Cuban raw sugar differential; the low tariff on cherries in brine for the benefit of the maraschino trust, and a number of others—

As well as some black free trade spots affecting manufacturers in a number of lines.

The farmers of the United States could be rendered generally prosperous by a business administration at Washington, devoted to making this country self contained in the things it can grow and make or the raw materials which it has within its own territory.

Y. M. C. A. DRIVE PUSHED

WORKERS OPTIMISTIC OVER REACHING GOAL

A total sum of \$13,792.50 and a membership of 898 have been raised since last Thursday in the campaign for raising the quota set at \$20,000 and 1200 members, as the city has been covered in a very inadequate manner, with the quota more than two-thirds full. The next campaign meeting will be this noon at the YMCA.

Men who are working on the campaign were optimistic over probable success in raising the quota set at \$20,000 and 1200 members, as the city has been covered in a very inadequate manner, with the quota more than two-thirds full. The next campaign meeting will be this noon at the YMCA.

Division 4 raised 49 members and \$899.50, and the junior board of the YMCA raised 14 members and \$70.

Platinum has been found on the Gold Coast of Africa.

Notice of Assessment for the Cost of Improving South Nineteenth Street From the South Line of Ferry Street to the North Line of Bellevue Street.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, will, at or about 7:30 p.m. on the 1st day of November, 1926, or at any subsequent meeting of the said council thereafter, in the council chambers of the city hall of Salem, Oregon, proceed to assess upon and against each lot or part thereof or parcel of land liable therefor, its proportionate share of the cost of improving South Nineteenth street from the south line of Ferry street to the north line of Bellevue street in the City of Salem, Marion county, Oregon.

All persons interested in the said assessment are hereby notified to appear before the said council at said time and place and present their objections, if any they have, to said assessment, and apply to said council to equalize their proportionate share of same.

By order of the Common Council, October 18, 1926.
 M. POULSEN, City Recorder.
 Date of first publication hereof is October 21, 1926.
 Date of final publication hereof will be October 23, 1926. 023

Notice of Assessment for the Cost of Improving Liberty Street From the South Line of Lincoln Street to the North Line of Superior Street.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, will, at or about 7:30 p.m. on the 1st day of November, 1926, or at any subsequent meeting of the said council thereafter, in the council chambers of the city hall of Salem, Oregon, proceed to assess upon and against each lot or part thereof or parcel of land liable therefor, its proportionate share of the cost of improving Liberty street from the south line of Lincoln street to the north line of Superior street, in the City of Salem, Marion county, Oregon.

All persons interested in the said assessment are hereby notified to appear before the said council at said time and place and present their objections, if any they have, to said assessment, and apply to said council to equalize their proportionate share of same.

By order of the Common Council, October 18, 1926.
 M. POULSEN, City Recorder.
 Date of first publication hereof is October 21, 1926.
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Notice of Assessment for the Cost of Improving John Street From the South Line of Lincoln Street to the North Line of Superior Street.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, will, at or about 7:30 p.m. on the 1st day of November, 1926, or at any subsequent meeting of the said council thereafter, in the council chambers of the city hall of Salem, Oregon, proceed to assess upon and against each lot or part thereof or parcel of land liable therefor, its proportionate share of the cost of improving John street from the south line of Lincoln street to the north line of Superior street, in the City of Salem, Marion county, Oregon.

All persons interested in the said assessment are hereby notified to appear before the said council at said time and place and present their objections, if any they have, to said assessment, and apply to said council to equalize their proportionate share of same.

By order of the Common Council, October 18, 1926.
 M. POULSEN, City Recorder.
 Date of first publication hereof is October 21, 1926.
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Notice of Assessment for the Cost of Improving South Cottage Street From the North Line of Cross Street to the South Line of LeFelle Street.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, will, at or about 7:30 p.m. on the 1st day of November, 1926, or at any subsequent meeting of the said council thereafter, in the council chambers of the city hall of Salem, Oregon, proceed to assess upon and against each lot or part thereof or parcel of land liable therefor, its proportionate share of the cost of improving South Cottage street from the north line of Cross street to the south line of LeFelle street, in the City of Salem, Marion county, Oregon.

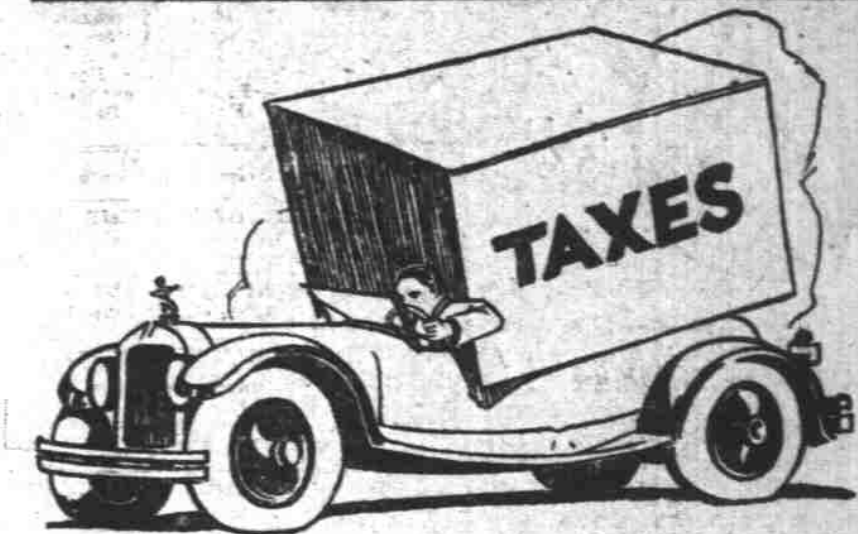
All persons interested in the said assessment are hereby notified to appear before the said council at said time and place and present their objections, if any they have, to said assessment, and apply to said council to equalize their proportionate share of same.

By order of the Common Council, October 18, 1926.
 M. POULSEN, City Recorder.
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COURT RESCINDS LETTERS

MEDFORD, Ore., Oct. 20.—(AP)—The county court this afternoon issued a statement signed by the entire court, rescinding let-

ters previously issued to the 13 counties coming under the O and C tax refund, recommending that one per cent of the amounts received be paid to W. H. Gore, local banker, for his services.



Don't burden yourselves with more taxes, VOTE NO!

BUS & TRUCK BILL 325
 TITHING BILL 327

Remember—the User Pays!

325 X NO!—Bus and Truck Bill

If you DON'T know, SAY so . . . VOTE NO!

Clearance Prices on New Fall Modes

All This Week Until Saturday, 6 P. M.

Fine Wraps of Unusual Distinction

Of plain and novelty woolen mixtures and suede like fabrics, these new Coats introduce novel bloused back and belted features, and are luxuriously trimmed in fur—with figured linings, moderately priced in several groups.

16⁰⁰ 16⁷⁵ 19⁷⁵

Chic Frocks of Silk and Satin Crepe

Tailored models of twills and jerseys, smartly pleated or tiered, and frocks for dressier occasions of flat crepe, satin back crepes and brocades, graceful of silhouette and unusual in detail. Reasonably priced to attract many new customers to this store.

16⁰⁰ 19⁷⁵ 29⁷⁵

Shipley's

"PAY AS YOU GO STORE"

