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The Oregon Statesman

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## God and You

By the Rev. Charles Stelzle
$y=$ these are sure to come in the day by day progress along the pilgrim


STILL WATER IN WILLAMETTE


#### Abstract

The reader who lives in Salem, or elsewhere in the Wil lamette valley, and has the interests of this city and sectio Congressman W. C. Hawley to the editor of The Statesman printed in the news columns this morningFontinue to give the matter attention for he purpose of having developed an adequate all the year round channel in the river." This means that Congressman Hawley is committed to the project of still water in the Willamette river, which wil provide water borne transportation for this whole valley to the ports of all the world. It will make every pound of the products of the land wo article in all this great valley. It will give our people th difference between a low difference between a low freight rate and surplus shipments of all kinds for all time. The letter contains the information that the chief engineers of the United States army has allocated $\$ 48,208$ engineers of the United States army has allocated \$48,228 the development of the Willamette river above Portland, be expended for the "maintenance and construction an

\section*{dreilging"}

And it refers to the fact that the rivers and harbors act contains a provision for a new sur WHL BE MADE THIS SUMMER.

That survey is to be made, looking to the feasibility o building dams and locks in the river between Salem and Wilsonville, in order to secure still water in the Willamette the year through. River men believe that only two dams and sets of locks would be required, and each not more than 16 feet high. This would do away with the necessity and cost of dredging and building wing dams every year. It would provide permanent barge transportation, which would give upper river shippers an extremely low freight rate to vessels that might belaoded in the stream at Portland, without dockingperhaps as low as 5 cents a hundred pounds, or lower, concerns operating their own barges and tugs to draw them. Other countries, like Germany and France, have for years had such improvements in their rivers- had such improvements in their rivers- And it is high time that the Willamette a navigable stream to Salem, and on up to Alber were made and Eugene.


## NEWS OF SUGAR WORLD

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HIGH LIGHTS OF HISTORY Kings and Gods of old Evpel



By J. CARROLL'MANSFIELD


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THE NELSON INTERVIEWS AGAIN
The McMinnville Telephone-Register takes a lot of editor- public opinion that is sound and sane. But for the Nelson
ial space in its current issue to discuss the Prof. Nelson interviews, these things might ha
interviews. We may expect to see a good deal of this, as The of course, because they are true.
Statesman said when the matter first came up
And Salem is getting and
For instance, the Telephone-Register blames the Salem schools for the conditions existing here if they do exist, as the Nelson interviews say and intimate-
Compares the Salem schools with those in many other
cities similarly situated, like those at Olympia, Wash instance, "where every influence of clubs, organizations,
moral teaching through the teachers, is thrown about the students to assist them to be law enforcers, not breakers. If the Salem system, with similar means at its beck and call,
has failed, we place the responsibility, in part at least, on he system.
That is unjust to the Salem schools, and it is unjust to salem conditions generally. Prof Nelson did not aim to uch injustice, but he left inferences that lead to them.
There are a lot of other injustices done to Salem a alem people in the Telephone-Register article, which The Satesman chooses to overlook-
But there is in conclusion a very constructive suggestion which reference is made to "Prohibition At Its Worst," faculty. Collected by scientific methods from the entire United States, the findings of Prof. Fisher are those of a very eminent statistician and economist who sought the truth on prohibition. His conclusions, moreover, are those of a man riginally opposed to prohibition,
His conclusions are that prohibition, in the main, has been extremely beneficial to industry, that it will never be repeal d, that it CAN BE ENFORCED, and that it will be enforced when American opinion, th

We are to have still water in the Willamette if we will not still about it-if we will hammer away on it everlastingly. Congressman Hawley is in favor of it, and so is Senator MeNary and the other members of the Oregon delegation, and so are the higher-ups in the United States war depart-

## Why Worry

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and burglar-proof vault?

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Salem Bank of Commerce
Salem, Oregon



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## General Markets

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Yick So Herb Co
If other treatment, Mger.
try our Chinest remedies
 neagh. We have given roliof
trouble. Nutferteg vith thro
Ne aler peglect a col


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    the markets of the world-
    the markets of the worid-
    But they will not find easy sailing in the English markets, which they dominated before the World war. The reason is rates much higher than we have in the United States. And on top or this, subsidies are given for the manufacturing of
    sugar in that country; in England, Scotland and Wales, and sugar in that country; in England, Scotland and Wales, and
    the payments on these subsidies will rum for the next season to perhaps the huge sum of $5,000,000$ pounds. The combined subsidy and tariff rate give the English beet sugar maker an advantage over the outsider about equal to the price of sugar to the consumer in the United States. Such an advantage would surely boom the beet sugar industry in this country-
    Would,
    Would, in fact, make this country self contained in sugar
    within a few years.
    Nor will the Germans be able to make heavy inroads on the markets of the United States; because of the fact that they would have to pay the full duty on their manufactured
    artiele, while the Wall street sugar trust owning the cane artiele, while the Wall street sugar trust owning the cane
    plantations in Cuba gets 20 per cent preferential off the rate on raw sugars, making the charge about $\$ 1.76$ per 100 pounds, They refine their raw sugar at their mills in this country. But the German people have long known the value of the Beet sugar industry fo all their other industries, especially those on the land, and they are justified in going to great developed before the war, or above that point-
    And they will find ways to dispose of a hage surplus in United States and in England, and in the British possession

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