

THE OREGON STATESMAN

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Verily I say unto you, All sins shall be forgiven unto the sons of man, and blasphemies wherewith soever they shall blaspheme: But he that shall blaspheme against the Holy Ghost hath never forgiveness, but is in danger of eternal damnation: Because they said, He hath an unclean spirit.

THE SAME OLD TARIFF FICTION

Chairman Work of the Republican national committee has said that the campaign will be fought over the protective tariff. Though the Democratic platform adopts as the sound basis for the tariff the principle on which the Republicans have long legislated, Democrats continue to talk and write against protection through force of habit.

One of these that has been worn threadbare is the story that the farmer buys all he uses in a protected market, but sells all he produces in a free trade market.

Agricultural implements, including plows, tooth or disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, drills and planters, mowers except lawnmowers, horse rakes, cultivators, threshing machines, cotton gins, cream separators valued at not over \$50 each, wagons and carts.

Animals imported for breeding purposes. Binding twine. All materials for fertilizer.

Building materials—brick, cement, stone, shingles, pickets, palings, hoops, staves, logs and timber, sawed boards, planks and other lumber.

Leather gloves, boots, shoes, saddles and fly-nets and leather used in making them. Whetstones. Horsepads. Barbed wire.

Coal, both hard and soft, slack, coke and all compositions thereof. If anything the farmer uses in his business was omitted from the free list of the tariff of 1922, it is the fault of the farm bloc in congress, for it wrote that part of the tariff that effects the farmer and congress granted all that the farm bloc asked.

The untruth about the farmer buying in a protected market has as many lives as the proverbial cat. The above from the Oregonian of yesterday is to the point—

And there is more to add. In the protective tariff list everything was included in the way of farm products that the farm bloc thought of, too. Everything. And the leaders of the farm bloc thought of wheat and corn and pork and all the other things grown in the corn belt states; and in most other sections of the country. Everything grown on Willamette valley farms was pretty well represented.

But the rate on cherries was too low, because the corn belt states do not grow many cherries on a commercial scale. So the maraschino people were allowed to "slip one over" on the states of this coast, where practically all the sweet cherries are grown.

The elastic provision has been invoked, giving cherry growers 3 cents a pound protective duty, instead of the original 2 cents. But that is not enough.

Also, the farm bloc did not sufficiently protect the truck gardeners of the south against Mexican and other outside competition, and there is a great hullabaloo in those Democratic states, demanding more protection for their truck garden products, which they should have.

The same with southern peanut growers, and some others. The fact is, right now, the Democrats of the south are yelling more loudly for tariff protection for their products of the soil than the people of any other section.

They need and should have relief; but the words of any old fashioned Democrat who abuses the protective tariff, from inveterate habit, ought to stick in his throat.

The fact is, the tariff question is a business question. It ought not to be in politics at all. It ought never to have been. Neither is it a sectional question. Nor is it a class question—And should never have been.

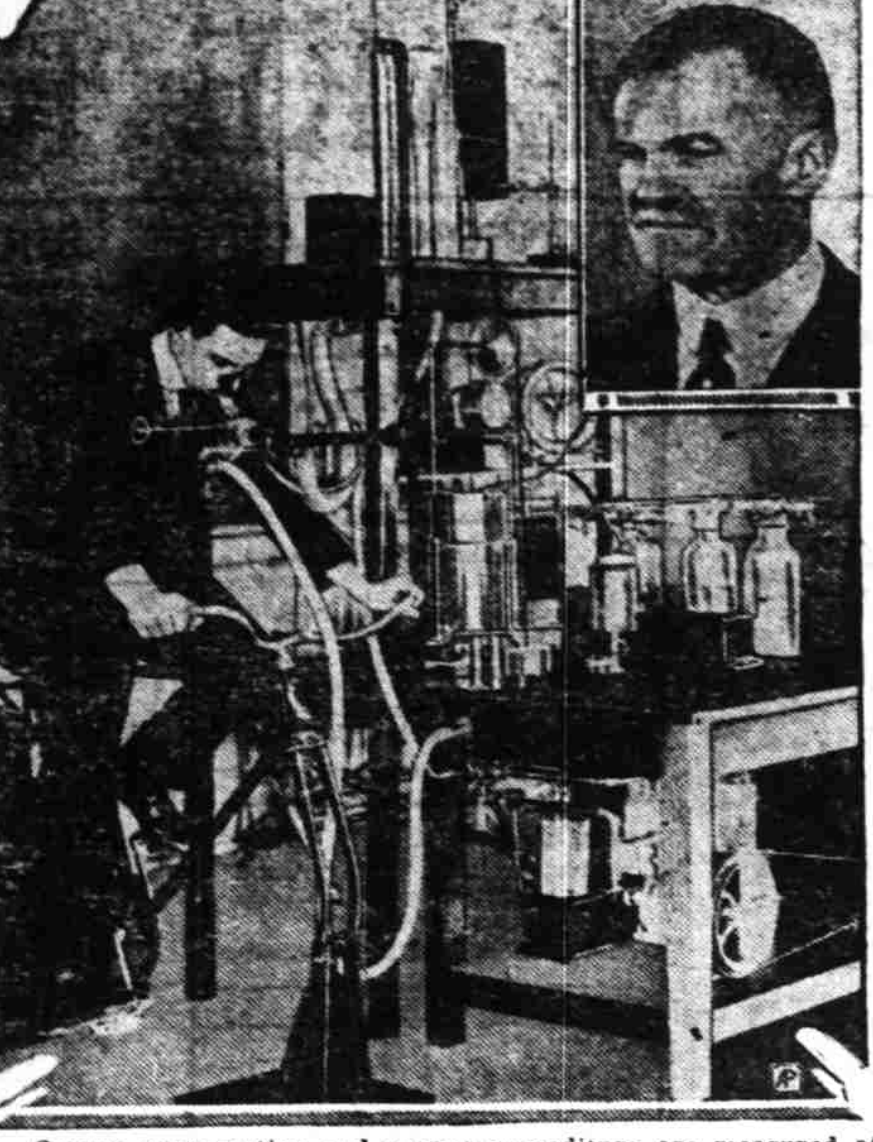
And the tariff rates ought to be changed as needed, a schedule or a paragraph at a time, without taking up the whole law and thus disturbing the business of the entire country. That is the case in every other country but the United States.

Now, when the truck gardeners of the south are in distress, would be a good time to get the matter out of politics. To give them the relief they need, and thus set a precedent. We are coming to this any way—

Unless the people of the United States continue to adhere to the idiosyncrasy of a precedent that grew up out of the conditions of slave labor in the south, when that section had mainly cotton to sell, and needed no protection at that time for the staple, and therefore wanted free trade. Every kind of cotton article, from cotton seed up to all the fabrics, now has a high protective duty, running up to 45 per cent ad valorem.

It is as silly for a Democrat of this day to abuse the protective tariff as to continue to vote for Andrew Jackson.

STUDY OF BODY HEAT AIDS MAN



Oxygen consumption and energy expenditure are measured at the Carnegie Institution of Washington by the use of a bicycle "calorimeter" (above). The rear wheel is replaced by a heavy flywheel. The friction of a band passing around the flywheel can be regulated and measured, and thus the work can be computed and expressed in foot pounds. Dr. Francis G. Benedict (inset) uses the instrument in the Institution's nutrition laboratory.

Queen Marie Wants Carol To Enter Business World

By James A. Mills. Queen Marie of Rumania, July 4.—(AP)—Queen Marie of Rumania would "love to bring little King Mihai along" who she visits in America, but she said in an Associated Press interview, there were official obstacles.

Her sovereign grandson has just become a "divorcee court orphan" through a decree of the Rumanian courts on June 22 terminating the marriage relation between his mother, Princess Helen and his father, the disinherited Crown Prince Carol.

Queen Marie has sought solitude at this tiny Black Sea port. Prince Carol's recent expulsion from England for plotting the recovery of the Rumanian throne deeply distressed her.

She expressed her hopes frankly to the correspondent. She still expects her prodigal son to have a moral reawakening, shake off the evil influences of his companions and begin a career as private business man.

Knowing that Prince Carol can never regain the Rumanian throne by legitimate methods, Queen Marie said she had urged him to invest the \$500,000 left him by his father, King Ferdinand, in a commercial enterprise. She also suggested a trip around the world to take his mind off Rumanian politics.

"Of course, Carol's queer conduct has given me great pain and sorrow," said Her Majesty. "The king and I brought him up to be our heir, and we hoped he would worthily continue our work after we were gone. But that hope is gone forever. He can never atone for the cruel blow he gave us both by his desertion. But I think his recent acts in London were due to the evil guidance of the sinister figures around him, and not to his own instincts."

While the queen has used every form of moral suasion to induce her erratic son to reform, she has never attempted, during Carol's entire three years of exile, to encourage him to return to Rumania. She has given her word to the government that she would do nothing to upset the established order. Throughout all Carol's escapades she has maintained an attitude of scrupulous official detachment from the disinherited crown prince. She has accepted Carol's son, Mihai, as king, knowing that any attempt of Carol to return not only would upset the throne, but would plunge Rumania into political chaos and uncertainty.

Queen Marie denied that her recent reported illness with rheumatic lambo was anything more than a passing indisposition. "I am far too busy and too healthy to get sick," she said laughingly. She told the correspondent that her official audiences in Bucharest range from twenty to twenty-five a day, and that she came to Balise with Princess Iltana to snatch a respite from her arduous duties. She has an enormous volume of charitable and other work to do. Her literary labors and her correspondence, which is increasingly voluminous, especially from America, occupy a great part of her time. Her American correspondent, who ran into the hundreds, always prize her letters, because the queen has always penned the responses in her own fine, broad, characteristic handwriting. But now she is forced by lack of time to dictate many of her letters to a secretary.

Manifesting the same striking versatility and talent that have made her one of the most remarkable queens in history, Queen Marie discussed with the correspondent a host of varied subjects, ranging from gardening, painting, music, literature, philosophy, the theater and great men and women of the day, to the radio, motion pictures, women's styles, dancing, cooking, embroidery, religion,

immortality, and her last trip to the United States. How closely a queen, in spite of her exalted position, follows present tendencies is shown by Marie's remarks regarding American motion pictures. "I adore the movies," she said, "especially the films featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Mary Pickford, Lillian and Dorothy Gish, and the other old-time favorites. My children and I have a special corner in our hearts for Buster Keaton, who never smiles. And of course we split our sides over the precious Charley Chaplin, who, although he is the personification of laughter, never laughs himself. "I think the American films are the best, but the German run them a close second. The German movie producers have some marvelous actors, such as Conrad Veidt, Basely, Hermann, Goetz Wegener. The Germans are wonderful observers of type, but they can occasionally become over-brutal. The most beautiful French film I ever saw was 'The Miracle of the Wolves.' I love Italian films because of their beautiful scenery."

Discussing the subject of dancing, the queen's observations were even more unique. "I have no objection to the American dances," she said. "But I think they are sometimes wanting in grace, and nobody looks very amused while he is dancing them. I remember we seem to have more fun with our old-fashioned waltzes. But I am very fond of American tango music. Contrary to most people, I find it terribly sad. It touches something in me. On the other hand, I abhor the Charleston and Black Bottom. It amuses me to see them danced by professionals, but I would not, for instance, want to see my own sweet daughter dance them."

"My criticism of jazz is that it is too noisy. Certainly music is not improved by sounds of breaking china, tearing calico and clashes of kitchenware. If you ask me whether the world is any better off today for its new dances, I would answer emphatically that it has become more vulgar and less elegant than in pre-war days."

Her Majesty, who is a great admirer of America, said it was her great desire to visit the United States again. "But," she added, "there are such things as duties to be considered. These, alas, counting like a great deal. Anyhow, I should like to go quite unofficially the next time, if such a thing is possible. I should like to choose the places. I want to see and the friends I want to meet. Your great publicity makes all primary very difficult. I should love to bring little King Mihai with me, but I'm afraid that is an impossible dream. There are official and other obstacles in the way. I cannot fix the date of my next visit, as it depends entirely upon circumstances."

\$100,000 FARM BOUGHT. Portland Man Makes Purchase of 1400 Acres in Idaho. LEWISTON, Ida., July 5.—(AP)—J. C. Palmer, Portland, Ore., purchased 1400 acres of farm land southeast of this city, for \$100,000. It was announced today by the Franklin M. Potts interests of Philadelphia, agents for the property. The deal constitutes one of the largest in this section in many years. It was said.

Electric Storm Kills Fisherman of 57 Years. WINNIPEG, July 5.—(AP)—A severe electrical storm which swept over Lake Winnipeg today took a toll of one life and caused minor property damage at beach resorts north of Winnipeg. August Issett, 57, a fisherman, was killed when struck by lightning. A widow and 11 children survive.

SEEK TO CLOSE BIG HOTEL IN SEATTLE

Federal Officers Allege Liquor Sold in Butler Establishment. SEATTLE, July 5.—(AP)—Charging violations of the national prohibition act, the United States district attorney's office today filed abandonment proceedings in federal court to padlock the Butler hotel and cafe, for its first generation the leading hostelry of the city.

Built after the fire which destroyed most of Seattle's business section in 1889, the Butler was the leading hotel of Seattle until 1908. In recent years the Butler cabaret has been one of the most popular in the city and a center of night life. The eight-story, 200 room hotel, located in the lower business section at Second and James streets, was the temporary home of many prominent visitors to Seattle during the city's earlier days.

The complaint, filed by Paul D. Cole, chief assistant district attorney, charges the place is a common nuisance and affidavits are offered that allege numerous sales of liquor in the structure. The action is directed against John and Marie Savage, as proprietors, and Ralph Berker, said to be an employee. A temporary restraining order was asked to close the hotel and prevent removal of any furnishings or equipment pending final proceedings.

SEATTLE, July 5.—(AP)—The Chemawaco baseball team defeated Wasco team 3 to 0 at The Dalles yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Thrall of Portland, where he has been employed with the S. P. for 20 years, are visiting her sister, Mrs. M. N. Chapman.

George E. Holcomb, manager of the Salem cannery, went to Portland yesterday afternoon for a week-end visit. Miss Lizzie Cochran went to Portland yesterday afternoon to visit friends. The Chemawaco baseball team defeated Wasco team 3 to 0 at The Dalles yesterday.

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SEVEN INITIATIVE BILLS GO ON NOVEMBER BALLOT

limited by state officials that the proposed additional gasoline tax of two cents per gallon would return to the state approximately \$2,000,000 annually. The measures providing for a state income tax and restricting the powers of the legislature were sponsored by the Oregon state farmers' union and order of Railroad conductors.

The state income tax bill authorizes exemptions of \$1500 for single persons, \$2000 for married persons, head of family, or husband and wife together, and \$400 for each child or dependent. Corporations are exempted for payment of the tax on the first \$2,000 of their taxable income. The rate ranges from one per cent on the first \$1000 of taxable income to six per cent on the ninth \$1,000 and any income in excess of that amount.

Would Deduct Tax. An important feature of the income tax measure is a provision that the estimated amount of income taxes for each year be deducted from the total amount of revenue required for state purposes, and only the remainder of such required amount be levied as direct taxes on property.

The proposed constitutional amendment limiting the powers of the legislature, would forbid the legislature to declare an emergency, and thus prevent reference to any legislative act which amends any law that has been approved by the voters. It also would forbid the legislature repealing any law which has been approved by the voters. It also would forbid the legislature repealing any law which has been approved by the voters.

The four initiative measures prohibiting future appropriations of water for power or reclamation purposes from the McKenzie, North Umpqua, Rogue and Deschutes rivers, were sponsored by the Oregon Sportsmen's Protective Association. These measures are for fish protection and would not interfere with vested rights.

The McPherson constitutional amendment would consolidate the functions of the state government into 10 departments, with the head of each appointed by the governor with the approval of the senate. All existing administrative offices, boards and commissions would be abolished with the exception of the boards of conciliation and arbitration. The office of state auditor would be created.

The initiative measure sponsored by McPherson would provide the machinery required to place the amendment in operation. H. H. Stallard said to complete his petitions for a measure providing for a flat license fee of \$3 for pleasure automobiles. He also failed to secure sufficient signatures for a measure repealing the Oregon prohibition amendment and statutory acts.

Other proposed enactments which failed because of insufficient signatures were those repealing the capital punishment law, appropriating \$350,000 for a model penitentiary, repeal of the six per cent limitation amendment outlawing fishing for salmon in the waters of Oregon by means of seines or traps.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—(AP)—Conferences with both eastern and western party leaders for the purpose of establishing divisional campaign organizations occupy prominent places on Secretary Hoover's program for the days remaining before his departure from Washington. Members of the republican national committee from the western states are to meet with the nominee next week, while tomorrow the eastern committee-men will come to the capital to discuss the situation in their section.

Under present plans, divisional headquarters will be established in Chicago and New York, with a central office here. Eastern and western campaign managers are to be selected at the two conferences. Mr. Hoover is anxious to have his organization well established before quitting the capital and it is now expected that his departure will not take place before late next week.

Despite a semi-official statement of the Hoover camp denouncing rumors as to the nominee's plans, his friends persist in asserting that he will not tender his resignation from the cabinet when he visits President Coolidge on his way to California. Instead, they say, he will simply ask that he be relieved of his post and be governed by the president's desires.

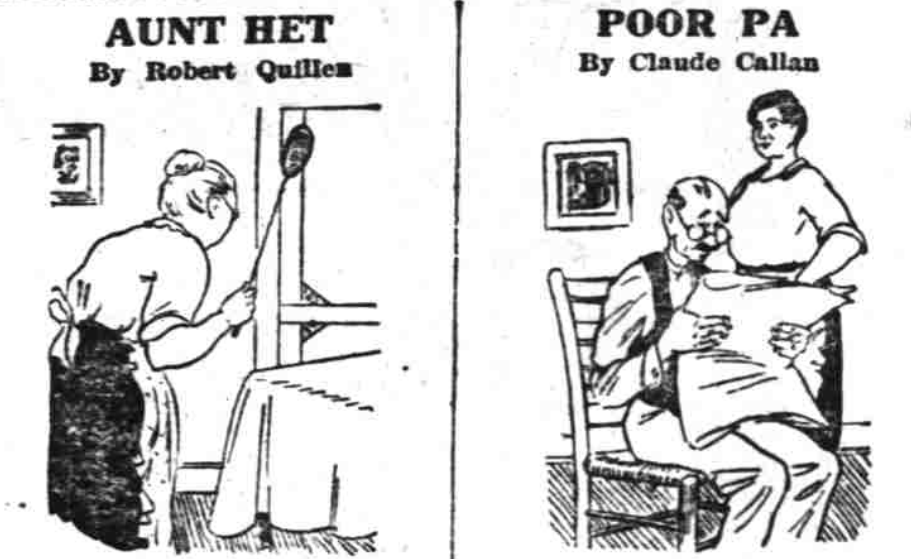
Returning to the capital after a visit with the president, Chairman Work of the national committee yesterday took occasion to correct what he termed a "misimpression" of a statement he made while in the west. He denied he had said there was "no farm problem," and asserted he actually had declared that "the republican platform recognizes the farm problem as a national problem and proposes a specific plan of relief."

PACK OF FRUIT SINGLE DAY SETS NEW RECORD

Coming With a Rush. After the Fourth of July ball, fruit came to all the Salem canneries and packing houses with a rush yesterday, especially in the afternoon and evening, and away into the night. The big supply is in loganberries. Strawberries will be coming from the hill country for some time yet, but otherwise the supply of this fruit is about at the vanishing point.

The black cherry deals are still going, but they are getting toward the finish. Young & Wells have already quit receiving black cherries. The canneries are getting a lot of cherries yet, and some beautiful, especially ones. W. G. Allen, district manager of the Hunt plants, said yesterday that the cherries of this section, if they could have been left on the trees till now, most of them, would have increased the total tonnage by 25 per cent. The additional growth would have made the increase. The rains caused the growers to hurry the picking. As to loganberries, the peak has not been reached. One cannery yesterday said it will be reached the end of this week. Others say it will be later. One grower, down Quinby way, said yesterday that he commenced picking loganberries three weeks ago, and the present supply shows no fall-

THE MORNING ARGUMENT



AUNT HET By Robert Quillen. POOR PA By Claude Callan. "By the time a woman reaches my age, she either feels kind of sorry for ever-body or else she turns sour 'n' talks hateful about ever-body."

ing off. They keep coming on the vines. Even there are some blossoms. He expects to be picking loganberries four weeks yet. That will take loganberries in to evergreen blackberry harvest. Earl Percy, handling this end of the loganberry deal for the Portland cannery of Libby, McNeill & Libby, said yesterday that the loganberries are not up to their usual high standard, owing to rains and cool weather. But the expected sunshine from now on will bring them up to their usual high quality.

PLANS APPROVED FOR AUDITORIUM AT SHS. A baby bomb, but one which did no apparent damage, was exploded by Chairman Olinger in the course of discussion on the auditorium changes. The chairman called attention to the fact that the Salem high school last year furnished a school home to 354 students who resided outside this district, a matter which is largely responsible for the crowded condition of the school, he said.

Opinion on the necessity of the local district accommodating outside students who apply was given in 1916 by then Superintendent Churchill to the effect that no county is required by law to take outside students. This negative opinion, which was recently declared to have undergone no change, was submitted to the board. Each district is allowed tuition money for outsiders. Dr. Olinger asked for no action on the matter, merely having it presented as a matter of fact. Other members did not take readily even to discussion of such action.

Construction of two rooms for the typing out of a section of the fourth floor attic was deferred as being unnecessary for next year. Two rooms larger than present quarters will be utilized by these classes next year. The proposed auto mechanics course, which was one of the main items to be acted upon at the special meeting came up for consideration in due order, and once again was relegated to the realm of "next meeting."

E. E. Bergman, head of the present machine shop, again appeared before the board to offer plans for the auto course. He outlined the form the course would take, pointing out that the course was created for high school students, and adapted to high school work, and was in no way to be considered a school to produce finished mechanics, competitors of the commercial mechanic.

Constructional cost of the course will be \$41.66 per student, with the building estimated at \$1,500 and tools and equipment about \$900. Again Chairman Olinger was the conscientious objector, pro- fessing doubt that the course of its size in the United States.

He says the intersections ought to have police attention, especially at busy hours. Several of the downtown intersections. But there are not enough officers. The police force must spread itself out over all the day and all the night. That makes the spread very thin. Too thin. He says a Salem policeman had to make an arrest of three drunken rowdies a few nights ago. They fought. Almost laid him out. He called for help, but no other officer was within hailing distance.

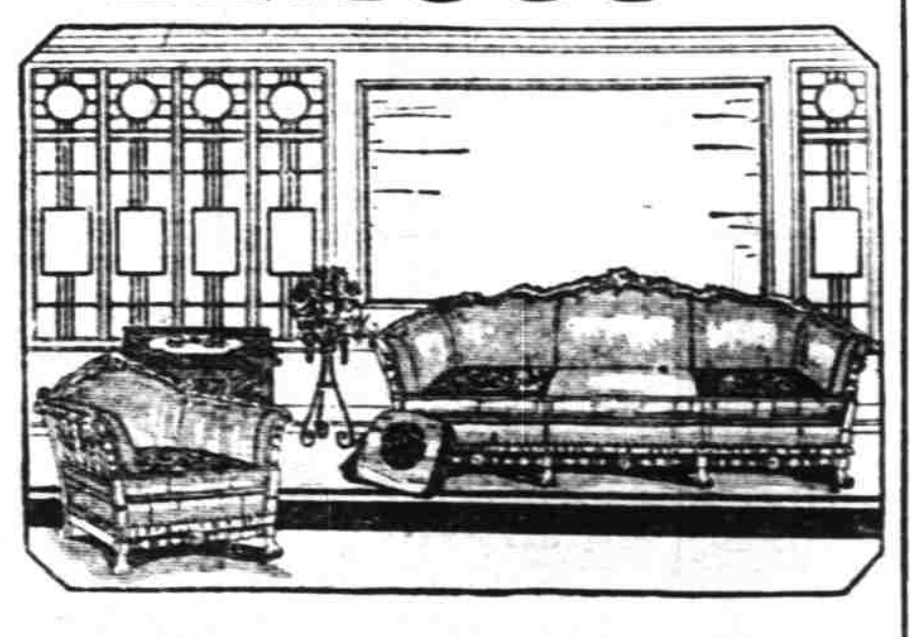
All the above is passed on for what it is worth. The Statesman will be glad to have the matter discussed. The Bits for Breakfast. Again Chairman Olinger was the conscientious objector, pro- fessing doubt that the course of its size in the United States.

Record of Hunt cannery in Salem of 12,719 cases of fruit packed, or the equivalent of 395,256 family sized cans. That stands at the top for Oregon to date. Some one signing J. L. or Y. L. Henderson, 525 Chemeketa street, sends this letter to "The Statesman" under date of July 4: "What is the matter with the police? Are they asleep or don't they head cats? Three automobiles at station, more policemen than ever, and more reckless driving. No attention given to stop signs. No effort to stop two and three deep parking. Speeding on all streets. Cutting corners. Violation of all laws, and no arrests. I sure am afraid to send my children to school. What will us taxpayers have to dig up for more men for Minto so intersections can have attention? I sure want to no."

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