

Mr. Smith Has the Floor

GOVERNOR SMITH'S speech of acceptance, carefully analyzed, has four basic parts.

The first section of the address is an attempt to bestow the laurels of "progressivism" upon the shoulders of the democratic party and to impute all things "destructive and reactionary" to the republican fold.

The second part, following hard on the policy of the Houston keynote, would have the hearer and reader believe that the republican party is of all organizations most unworthy, unguessed by corruption and overcome by extravagant expenditure within the executive and legislative arms of the state.

The third part is concerned solely with the 18th amendment, and upon this division hangs the issue of the campaign if Smith's phraseology and intent are clear.

Mr. Smith concludes his message with paragraph statements on issues, phrased in a language which will attract all classes from organized labor to proponents of both the St. Lawrence and all-American water system and from Muscle Shoals enthusiasts to those who would harness the power of the Colorado.

His imputations of republican dishonesty, inefficiency and graft might well be expected, but are hardly substantiated in the great mass of worthy acts which eight years of republican administration have produced.

Only on the question of prohibition does Mr. Smith speak with a directness which indicates that the governor himself wrote this phase of his message.

Mr. Smith's claim is that national prohibition is a failure, must remain so, and that modification of the 18th amendment to allow local option to every state on the sale of alcoholic liquors under an increased percentage basis to be furnished by congress.

Mr. Smith is wrong, first, because he misjudges prohibition as it now exists. He declares that "we have not achieved temperance in the present system." More correctly stated, as a nation we have not achieved temperance but we have progressed far toward the goal of national temperance.

Mr. Smith is wrong, second, because he wishes to abolish the wind by substituting the hurricane. Temperance, if Smith wills, is to be obtained not by enforcement of prohibition but by increasing alcoholic content of liquor and allowing its wide-spread distribution by the government itself. The argument is far afield. Canada is bothered by intemperance, despite government regulation and Canada, likewise, is troubled by bootlegging but in the dominion's case, the bootlegging is carried on against the government.

Mr. Smith is wrong, again, because his so-called solution of the prohibition situation is out-of-date and archaic. Local option was only one stage in the evolution of prohibition. It brought smuggling between states, saw prohibition constantly before the people as a political issue and was correctly superseded by national prohibition.

It is an amusing commentary on the New York governor that he voted consistently against local option laws 20 years ago yet now would resurrect them from the grave of poor practice as a panacea for the ills of today.

Governor Smith, fourth, is wrong, because he holds himself opposed to the saloon yet an advocate of liquor. One who would argue for liquor and yet hold no brief for the saloon—be it government or privately owned—is a one-man Siamese twin.

Finally, Governor Smith is wrong because he argues the false political promise that prohibition is sectional rather than national in scope. He makes allusion to the days of Jefferson. History reminds us of the fortnight required for Mr. Jefferson to make the trip to New York City. Today the trip is a matter of hours. The entire nation has been reduced to smaller limits than once bounded a state. New Yorkers may summer in Oregon and Oregonians start Monday for a week-end in New York. Trains, fast cars and airplanes make an integral unit of America. Sectionalism is relegated to the pages of history.

The democratic candidate's speech has the ring of plausibility, but it lacks practicality.

It is easy to speak: "the remedy is the fearless application of Jefferson principles." Yet this vagary runs counter to New York state's bold outlawry of state prohibition enforcement.

It is easy to declare and more difficult to understand, "an earnest endeavor to solve the problems of the distribution of the cost of dealing with crop surpluses over the market unit of the crop" but it is another thing for Al Smith, of Tammany, to perform meritorious acts for the farmer, who to him is totally a new problem.

Mr. Smith in days past has captivated his own city and through New York City has won majorities in his state. But he is not nor will he become a national and international executive. He is tied to the traditions of Tammany, he lacks the fundamen-

tal education or experience to mark him out for the White House. He is sure of his own stand on prohibition but his stand is wrong and the Smith speech of acceptance must speedily become naught but the vain trumpeting of a party doomed to defeat.

We Are Too Modest

THE people of Oregon are too modest in pushing the superior attractions and the specialized high class products of their state. One of the editors of the Portland Telegram made a visit to the Tillamook country last week-end. The editorial writer had heard of the famous Tillamook cheese. But none was in sight. No cheese was to be had at wayside eating places, and none was listed on hotel menus. It was only by accident, after patient inquiry, that a sample was found—

And the verdict of the editorial force of the Telegram was that the triple slogan of the Tillamook playground stands vindicated—"Ocean Breeze, Big Trees and Good Cheese," or something along that line.

Salem Kiwanians secured the northwest district convention of the service clubs of that name for Salem for their 1929 annual meeting by taking with them 1000 samples of Oregon flax fiber, and talking flax. That is a sample of the spirit Oregonians ought to specialize upon. This is the land of diversity. Salem has many things besides flax that we produce or can produce of higher quality or at better advantage or with less expense than other sections—

But in this case flax was the right thing. Most of the delegates had not heard of our flax industries. The samples aroused curiosity. A little explaining made them want to hear more, and to see the real thing in its different departments.

When the Kiwanis crowds come next year they will not be disappointed. Our flax and linen industries will stand up against all the winds that blow. They will bear investigation. They afford unique attractions. They point to a great future. There will be as many indirect as direct benefits from the growing and processing and manufacturing of flax here—and these will soon be progressing rapidly towards the \$100,000,000 annual industry they are bound to become in the Willamette valley.

And then go on doubling that vast yearly income. The new pedigreed seed is going to make the growth much easier and more rapid. Linsens in our valley are going to compete or more than even terms with cottons produced anywhere in the world.

The New Charter

SALEM is for the third time making gestures towards submitting a new charter to change our municipal government to the commission or managerial form. The other two were voted down—

And the one now being prepared will meet the same fate, with an increased adverse majority, unless it shall contain these provisions:

A city council made up from the wards—at least seven members from the seven wards; preferably fourteen as at present.

A mayor elected by the whole people, with the usual powers of an official of that kind; or the powers of the president of a corporation.

The city manager must be chosen by the council or by the mayor with the approval of the council, and his tenure must be at the pleasure of the appointing power.

That would be the corporation form of city government, which is more popular now than the mere commission form, such as Portland has, or the form in some cities providing for commissioners elected at large to make the ordinances, and to appoint a manager, whose tenure of office is secure, excepting in the case of removal "for cause."

The people of Salem will not vote for a commission form of government that will compel them to give up their councilmen. They will not vote for one that will make a city manager a dictator. They will not vote for one that will take the mayor from the membership of the council; they want a mayor to be of mayorly size, representing the whole city.

Al Smith is not satisfied with the Latin American policy of the United States. But if he were president, he would either maintain the same policy, just as Coolidge has, and just as Wilson did, or throw over the Monroe doctrine. If Uncle Sam refuses to protect the lives of and property of the nationals of other countries in Central and South America, the forces of those countries will. They will have the right to do it.

One of the biggest things Salem can possibly do is to help put over the proposed highway through Hogg pass, joining the great Willamette valley with the central Oregon empire. If no monkey wrenches are thrown into the state highway commission's program, this will be an accomplished fact within a few years.

The Menace



Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. Hendricks

They did a good job—

The Salem delegation to the Kiwanis district convention at Aberdeen, Wash., who secured for the capitol city this convention for next year.

They did it with flax: took along a thousand samples of flax fiber, to which was attached an invitation from Salem. These were planned out the delegates, and there was an intensive individual campaign by the members of the Salem delegation.

One lady visitor who received a flax fiber badge said she did not know Salem was a center of horse breeding—she thought the fiber was from the mane or tail of a horse!

But there was another piece of maneuvering that helped turn the trick for Salem. The Victoria, B. C. delegation had a baggage band of 20 pieces, and a larger delegation than Salem's. The leaders of that delegation counted, too, on the lawing power of a wet city across the international line. Dr. Henry Morris, a member of the Salem delegation, hoped to have the presentation speech for Salem's claims come after that presenting Victoria's invitation. When he found that could not be arranged the Victoria delegation's leaders insisting upon second place, Rev. Norman K. Tully, who was to speak for Salem, was informed. Mr. Tully primed himself accordingly. When the time came for the contest, Dr. Tully took the floor and devoted the first part of his appeal to fulsome praise of the Dominion of Canada, to British Columbia as the best section of that country, and to Victoria as the gem of the sunset and sea bound coast land of the westernmost Canadian province. Mr. Tully painted word pictures that fairly took the breath away, about the charms of Victoria. He scattered bouquets all over the Victoria delegation, and did not hurl a single verbal stone. He even refrained from making a single insinuation concerning her wetness. Then he told of the attractions of Salem, in words that made an invitation that was alluring.

Mr. Tully had made the Victoria spokesman's speech for him. There was nothing for him to say, about his city's charms. He had to "speak from the floor;" outgeneraled. He saw, after it was too late, that he should have maneuvered for first place on the program of ficers.

A Seattle paper sagely remarks: "People are drinking now who never drank in saloon days." Sure, and so are people shaving who never saw a saloon.

That man who dropped his pistol when the Salem policeman called his bluff isn't crazy. He knew the officer meant business.

The crack in the democratic party may be what took the ring of truth and sincerity out of Al Smith's acceptance speech.

The New Statesman wonders if they will accept with pleasure contributions of as little as a dime means that they are fishing for John D. Rockefeller's support.

We wish that Portland inventor who has won fame with his new motor transmission would, when he gets a chance, come and take a look at our lawnmower.

Somehow, as the years pass, there seems to be a sort of sameness to circus performances.

Commenting on the recent airplane crash in which Wallace Beery, film comedian, figured, the Eugene Register wonders if he can "laugh that off."

Anyone who thinks the aviators have a monopoly on hops these days ought to come to Marion county and look around.

Defeat of the Dunne bill in November will be a relief to almost everybody, says the La Grande Observer. Especially to Mr. Dunne, himself.

So nice of Cal to accept Herb's resignation. Suppose he had refused.

With these short skirts, bare knees, half-socks and the big, floppy hats, what chance has a man got to recognize a girl's face on the street?

This thing of making inspectors of construction work out of disgruntled, discharged employes of the city doesn't seem like good sense.

Those economists who insist that every family should own at least two autos apparently have no compassion for our traffic ob-

invitations speeches. It was Tully and flax that turned the trick for Salem.

Now for hop picking. Harvest in the fuggles yards is becoming general, and next week will see picking in the late variety yards, which will furnish about 90 per cent of the Oregon hop crop, beginning and in full blast the following week. The Salem district produces most of the Oregon hop crop, which will run to around 100,000 bales, or 20,000,000 pounds, at 20 cents a pound will bring about \$4,000,000 into the channels of trade here.

"I think it was just fine," said Mrs. Al Smith, commenting on her husband's acceptance speech. That is one vote Hoover will not get.

Fire Insurance Rate Reduction Sought by Moore

A substantial reduction in fire insurance rates on property purchased by war veterans under the state aid act and later taken over by the state because of non payment of installments, will be sought by Frank Moore, secretary of the state bonus commission. This was announced by Mr. Moore at a meeting of the state bonus commission held here Thursday.

Mr. Moore said he also would insist that property taken over by the bonus commission shall be protected by fire insurance during periods when it is vacated.

Mr. Moore said recent investigations indicated that the California state aid commission has received a lower insurance rate than that received by the Oregon commission.

A Seattle paper sagely remarks: "People are drinking now who never drank in saloon days." Sure, and so are people shaving who never saw a saloon.

That man who dropped his pistol when the Salem policeman called his bluff isn't crazy. He knew the officer meant business.

The crack in the democratic party may be what took the ring of truth and sincerity out of Al Smith's acceptance speech.

The New Statesman wonders if they will accept with pleasure contributions of as little as a dime means that they are fishing for John D. Rockefeller's support.

We wish that Portland inventor who has won fame with his new motor transmission would, when he gets a chance, come and take a look at our lawnmower.

Somehow, as the years pass, there seems to be a sort of sameness to circus performances.

Commenting on the recent airplane crash in which Wallace Beery, film comedian, figured, the Eugene Register wonders if he can "laugh that off."

Anyone who thinks the aviators have a monopoly on hops these days ought to come to Marion county and look around.

Defeat of the Dunne bill in November will be a relief to almost everybody, says the La Grande Observer. Especially to Mr. Dunne, himself.

So nice of Cal to accept Herb's resignation. Suppose he had refused.

With these short skirts, bare knees, half-socks and the big, floppy hats, what chance has a man got to recognize a girl's face on the street?

This thing of making inspectors of construction work out of disgruntled, discharged employes of the city doesn't seem like good sense.

Those economists who insist that every family should own at least two autos apparently have no compassion for our traffic ob-

POLICY HOLDERS IN OREGON PROTECTED

Oregon policy holders in the International Life Insurance company of St. Louis are fully protected under a contract entered into with the Missouri State Life Insurance company, according to a telegram received by Clara Lee, state insurance commissioner, here Thursday.

The International Life Insurance company became involved recently with the result that it now is in the hands of a receiver.

"The federal and state receivers of the International Insurance company, with the approval of both courts, have stipulated that all renewal premiums paid on and after August 11, shall constitute a trust fund not to be mingled with other assets," read the telegram received by Mr. Lee.

"Such renewals shall be repaid upon written demand within 30 days after determination that the company cannot be refinanced or reinsured. Hearing in the federal court on the question of conflict of jurisdiction was held yesterday. An early decision is expected."

"The Missouri State Life has submitted satisfactory contract fully protecting policy holders. In view of this we advise payment of renewal premiums."

The telegram was signed by the commissioner of insurance of South Dakota.

The U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics predicts increased marketing and slaughter of lambs and a good world demand for wool in the next nine months. At the same time a warning is issued against further expansion of sheep production in the face of his high demand.

The Minnesota college student who won a bride while washing windows must have used a lot of soft soap.—Springfield News.

To England, France, Scotland, Belgium, Germany, Ireland

Fifteen great Canadian Pacific ships in service this year including three palatial Empresses and two new Regal-Cabin Duchesses. Direct service, moderate cost, unexcelled accommodations. Ask for literature and sailing dates now!

Canadian Pacific Travellers. Cheques Good the World Over. Canadian Pacific. W. H. Deacon, Gen'l Agent, Pass Dept., 55 Third St. Portland, Multnomah Hotel Bldg.

Advertisement for Dorothy Gray's Acne Set. Includes an image of the product box and text: "no one mentions it of course BUT the unpleasant subject of acne is not cured by tactful silence. This distressing, really disfiguring condition can only be remedied by intelligent care. Dorothy Gray's Acne Set, prepared from the formula of a famous skin specialist, is a simple, scientific home treatment which has had tremendously successful results. Any woman or man who is embarrassed by acne should take advantage of this remarkable treatment. Dorothy Gray's Acne Set may be had at our Toilet Goods Department. Capital Drug Store, J. H. Willett, 405 State St."

Advertisement for McCallum Silk Hosiery. Includes an image of a woman in hosiery and text: "Woven Wind. A fanciful name—given by the ancient Romans to a gauzy fabric—mysteriously woven by Pamphylia and her maidens—from unraveled silk of far away, China. See them in all their lovely colors \$2.00 the Pair; Box of 3 pair \$5.50. The Price Shoe Co., 135 N. LIBERTY ST."

Barbs

After all, Al Smith accepted the nomination. He could have saved himself and others a lot of trouble by refusing.

Salem Rotarians refuse to swallow the revised city charter in its present guise. Which is another evidence of their good sense.

As was to be expected, Al Smith's acceptance speech was "All Wet." Even the weather proved that.

Lorena Trickey's new husband would do well to buy one of those chain armor shirts.

Now that "Bossy" Gillis, the "Bad Boy Mayor" of Newburyport, Mass., finally has been convicted and fined \$1,140 for opening a filling station without a permit, we suggest that the court might add the words "Try and get it."

Those economists who insist that every family should own at least two autos apparently have no compassion for our traffic ob-

The Statesman's "Fourteen Points"

A Progressive Program To Which This Newspaper Is Dedicated

1. A greater Salem—a greater Oregon.
2. Industrial expansion and agricultural development of the Willamette valley.
3. Efficient republican government for nation, state, county and city.
4. Clean news, just opinion and fair practices.
5. Upbuilding of Oregon's young linen industry.
6. A modern city charter for Salem, adopted after mature consideration by all voters.
7. Helpful encouragement to beet sugar growers and other pioneers in agricultural enterprise.
8. Park and playground development for all people.
9. Centralization within the capital city area of all state offices and institutions.
10. Comprehensive plan for the development of the Oregon State Fair.
11. Conservation of natural resources for the public good.
12. Superior school facilities, encouragement of teachers and active cooperation with Willamette university.
13. Fraternal and social organization of the greatest possible number of persons.
14. Winning to Marion county's fertile lands the highest type of citizenship.