

The Duty on Wheat

L. E. NICHOLS of Montana, testifying before the interstate commerce commission on the Portland-Seattle rate case stated that the import duty on wheat was of immense value to the farmers, that it created "high premium prices." He said too, "it is only when the premiums exceed the import duty that Canadian hard wheat moves into the United States in competition with Montana hard wheat. The import duty on wheat and the demand of the bakers for the hard wheat with high protein content have given the Montana growers much higher prices than they would get if wheat were on the free list." There is expert testimony as Mr. Miller was representing the Montana millers and knows what he was talking about. His statement was based on facts, not on political expediency. Anybody who cares to be honest will have to admit that the duty on wheat is highly beneficial to agriculture.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

The Corvallis paper is right. Of course the duty on wheat is highly beneficial to agriculture. Under the present tariff law the rate was 30 cents a bushel. There was an appeal to the United States tariff commission, and after investigation President Coolidge by proclamation raised it 40 per cent, to 40 cents a bushel. He had the power, under the elastic clause of the act, to raise it 50 per cent, or to 45 cents a bushel.

That would give ample protection if we produced no surplus. But we do produce an annual surplus of 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels of wheat; and the protective duty of 42 cents a bushel does not help in disposing of this surplus. Hence the McNary-Haugen idea, or the Jardine plan, or the Hoover proposition, to take care of the surplus—

That is, in effect, to put the protective duty in action. It can be done, in any one of the three ways.

Some day, perhaps in 10 to 15 years, there will be no surplus. Then nothing will be needed but an adequate protective tariff rate.

Why Should I Vote?

PRIZE of \$1,000 for a nation-wide high school essay contest on the subject, "Why Should I Vote?" sponsored by the general federation of women's clubs and approved by the chairman of the republican and democratic national committees, promises to give great impetus to the movement to educate American voters for the coming election.

At a recent meeting of the national civic association the contest was proposed by Mrs. John D. Sherman, president of the general federation; the plan was immediately approved and was met by John Hays Hammond, president of the civic federation, with the offer of the \$1,000 prize.

Mrs. William R. Alvord of Detroit, chairman of the department of American citizenship of the general federation of women's clubs, is in charge of the organization of joint committees on citizenship consisting of representatives of local groups, in 500 of the largest cities of the country.

"Indifference of the rank and file of American citizens toward the franchise is a serious menace to the upholding of our cherished American institutions," said Mrs. Alvord.

"We citizens, while deploring the growth of lawlessness and crime, continue to overlook the remedy which lies in our own hands, the ballot, by which officials may be elected who will enforce the laws and control crime. Absorbed in things—our business interests, our homes, our social life, our motor cars—we have allowed to grow up an indifference toward a most fundamental possession, our right to vote. Such civic apathy threatens the very foundations of our government."

What Is the Use?

THERE is reported a movement to rush the proposed commission and city manager charter onto the ballot for the November election, by petition.

The movement ought to fail. No one is justified in signing such a petition. The proposition in its present form would not be accepted. The expenses incident to the campaign and election would make a needless waste.

For the people of Salem will not vote for a charter that would make a city manager an autocrat; that would make the mayor a dummy; that would deprive the people of the wards of the assumed advantage of being represented in the municipal government by their councilmen.

And there are a number of other reasons why the thing would be buried under a landslide of adverse votes. Those reasons would have to be presented to the people; this newspaper would be bound to present them, in the line of its duties.

Twice such plans have failed before the people, after vigorous "campaigns of education." Properly drawn, the plan would be a good one; perhaps better than the corporation or council plan. But it is not properly drawn, and if it were it would not carry.

A corporation or council plan would carry now; and it would accomplish virtually the same benefits. If we are to make the try at all now, why not make it in a form that will carry, instead of under auspices and specifications that would surely mean defeat?

Discord and Councils

CITY MANAGER Charles E. Ashburner of Stockton, Calif., has just resigned, explaining "that the discord in the community dictates his action in the interests of Stockton's future," according to the Record. That newspaper says the action of the city manager in "tendering his resignation to the city council was not unexpected." So Stockton evidently has the corporation form of city government. It has a city council, and the city council evidently elects the city manager, or at least fills the vacancy in case one occurs. It is further explained that the city manager resigned because of "discord and abuse heaped upon him," but, it is added, "his greatest work for Stockton was in uniting diverse local elements into a harmonious whole early in his administration when the citizenry got behind a notable program designed to make that city a great inland metropolis."

This matter is of peculiar interest to Salem at the present time, when the question of a new charter is being discussed here. City managers have their troubles; especially when there is division of the people into factions, which the Record says is the condition at Stockton, with the progressive element in too small a majority for effective work.

Al Smith says no sensible man can take exception to his speech of acceptance. Where does that place you, dear reader?

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 best 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.

Dog Days



CLICKS

France graft is getting to be so usual that its discovery in Philadelphia the other day was worth an Associated Press dispatch.

And still the New Statesman grows and grows.

If an attempt is made to jam that proposed city charter through at the November election those back of the plot are apt to join Al Smith and Jim Robinson on the mourners' bench.

Anyway, its a relief to know that stench came from a state sewer and not from the city hall.

With a daily distribution of approximately 10,000 the New Statesman soon will rank as one of the truly great dailies of the Northwest.

If an address cannot be identified as in the vicinity of Times Square, the Grand Central Station, Greenwich Village or some other familiar district, many a stranger finds it simplest first to locate the street he seeks, and then to follow it in either direction until he finds the right number.

Cross-town streets above the vicinity of Washington Square are numbered east and west from Fifth avenue. Here, too, avenues run north and south and streets east and west. But downtown a street is a street in whatever direction it runs, and every street, running the length of Manhattan Island, New York, is an occasional course stops suddenly and another begins. Fourth avenue, for instance, becomes Park avenue at Thirty-fourth street without a break in the width or straightness of the thoroughfare.

It needed only that dreaching rain at Jim Robinson's notification, following the downpour when Al Smith was notified, to bear evidence as to the wetness of the democratic standard-bearers, regardless of what Jim says.

China objects to Roy Chapman Andrews bringing fossils out of that country. America would be better off if we could ship some of ours to China as a sort of swap.

A Yakima woman of 76 took a ride in an airplane and liked it. She now plans to learn to fly her own plane. Which goes to show that you just can't keep a good woman down.

Wasn't it significant the way Jim Robinson carefully avoided mentioning the liquor question and continually chattered about farm relief?

"Al Smith's Speech Strengthens Grain" headlines a New York paper. Sure, and the grain strengthened undoubtedly was "corn."

The Molalla Pioneer says candidly: "We cannot get the logic of the argument that the cure for our liquor troubles is more and easier booze."

The Redmond Statesman observes that the voters will get a chance to vote down the Dunne auto bill after all. So long as it does not become a law it matters little as to the manner of its death.

Henry Ford says that "What a man can imagine he eventually will be able to make." We can imagine a quart of 20-year old Scotch, but making it is something else again, Mawrus.

A Eugene citizen who has just returned from Europe says all Italy is pulling for Al Smith's election. There must be a reason for that.

There are fewer golf widows since the "nineteenth hole" was abolished.

The new Italian tennis champion is named Gasolini. How do you suppose he ever survives a match?—Forth Worth Record-Telegram.

A New Yorker at Large

By G. D. Seymour

NEW YORK—Locating a street system with exceptions Riverside Drive starts at Seventy-second street, and the numbering of its apartments begins there just below the eminence from which the two-million-dollar mansion of Charles M. Scribner overlooks the Hudson. On the Drive, as elsewhere, it is impossible to deduce from the street number the location of a given address.

But one New Yorker has divined in the numbering along the Drive a pattern which those who assigned the numbers probably did not anticipate. Since it begins at Seventy-second street, he takes a tenth of the street number he is hunting and adds it to 72. Thus 310 Riverside Drive—31 and 72 totaling 103—will be found near the intersection of 103rd street, and 450 Riverside Drive can be located at 120th street.

Unfortunately even this system has its limitations. For above Grant's Tomb the Drive crosses a viaduct and there are no more apartments until the farther bank is reached. There the next number appears, as if there had been no lapse, and so the formula fails north of 125th street.

Broadway's Baby Brother Broadway, of course, is the longest New York street, running the length of Manhattan Island, across the Bronx and on to Yonkers. It is often called the longest single street in the United States, but it isn't. The shortest street in the city is down near where Broadway begins in Edgar street, less than 100 feet long.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J.

When will it rain? Hop men have a right to expect some showers next week, harking back to the years of the past.

And the state fair people have a record of past years to give them hope for a dry weather period beginning the 24th.

Walter Low, street commissioner, hopes to have reasonably fair weather conditions for paving till November 15th. He figures it that way each year. Last year, his equipment had to go into winter or rather rainy season quarters on November 10th. Though there were some fine days after that which might have been utilized, had the outfits not been put away and the working forces scattered.

Mr. Loe has ample work to last till November 15th, for all his street paving equipment and forces. And enough left over in approved projects, to last the better part of next year. He will round out the present season with about 100 blocks paved, if the weather gods do not send too frequent and too copious showers between this time and the middle of November. The Bits man was about to say the idea of November, or would it be the nodes?

Memory is short and we can't remember a single phrase of any lead language except "rushing the growler."—Exchange.

"Americanism: Trying to save the soul of the other fellow, who is employing another method to save ours."

Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talk From the Statesman Our Fathers Read

September 2, 1903 Willis E. McElroy, leader of the Salem Military band, has composed a march in honor of W. H. Wehrung, president of O. A. C.

H. L. Sumner has opened a barber shop at 123 State street.

Recorder J. C. Siegmund's fee collections for the month of August totaled only \$272.55.

George W. Holcomb, manager of the Salem canning company, was here yesterday, going on to Albany.

Oswald West, the newly appointed land agent, opened his office in the state house yesterday. Mrs. West is still in Astoria.

Miss Reba Gans started this morning for Lostine, Oregon, where she will teach in the public schools.

Opinions Of The Press

President Coolidge has caught a ten-inch crawling in the Brule. If that can command a ten-inch news story in every paper in the country, we'd like to have the president take several columns—and if he landed it, would be worth a page.—Grants Pass Courier.

Henry Ford has come out for Hoover, but, as he is not a Quaker we do not look for him to resign as head of the Ford motor company to become Hoover's campaign manager.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

The wisdom of President Coolidge's appointment of Dwight W. Morrow as ambassador to Mexico was doubted by many at the time it was made. Morrow was a Wall Street financier and it was feared his banking connections would tend to make trouble with our neighbor to the south. Such has not been the case. Morrow has apparently forgotten that he ever had a penny in Wall Street, and he has shown excellent sense and discretion and fairness in dealing with Mexico. The country has come to look upon him as a good friend.—San Jose, Calif., Mercury-Herald.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler wants it distinctly understood that while he is against Hoover for president he is still a regular republican. Dr. Butler simply can't bear to give up the kick that he gets every four years out of attending the republican national convention as a delegate from New York and protesting against the eighteenth amendment or the party's foreign policy, or something.—Yakima Republic.

LIFERS SERVE FEW YEARS IN PRISON

Persons sent to the Oregon state penitentiary under life sentence have served an average of five years, four months and two days, according to a report made here Thursday by prison officials. The report covered the period 1890 to 1928.

During 1890 to 1890 life term prisoners served an average of two years, two months and 20 days. During 1870 to 1880 the average increased to three years, nine months and 29 days. From 1850 to 1860 the average term served was five years, one month and 27 days. Life term prisoners sent to the penitentiary during the period 1890 to 1900 served an average term of six years, three months and 18 days. The highest average was reached from 1900 to 1910 when the life term prisoners served an average of seven years, seven months and 29 days.

During 1910 to 1920 the average was five years, three months and 28 days. Since 1920 to July 23 of this year the average increased over the preceding 10 years to six years, one month and 29 days. During the entire period, 347 prisoners entered the penitentiary under life term sentences, of which 270 were released. Sixty-four received pardons, 88 conditional pardons and in 25 cases the sentence was commuted. Ten of the life term prisoners escaped, 36 died, 15 were transferred to the insane asylum, and seven were granted retrials. Nineteen were dismissed, five were transferred to federal prisons, and one committed suicide.

There are now 77 life term men and women in the penitentiary, with average terms now served of seven years, nine months and 25 days. The largest number of life term prisoners were in the penitentiary during the period 1910 to 1920.

OREGON JERSEY IS WINNER OF MEDAL

The American Jersey Cattle club has awarded a gold medal to Plymouth Alice, a purebred Jersey cow which completed a very fine record in the herd of Warren Gray, of Marion, Ore. In this 195-day official production test Alice yielded 664.97 lbs. of butterfat and 11,276 lbs. of milk. Her milk averaged 5.90 per cent butterfat for the test and she was with calf for 170 days of this time, thus winning her gold medal. For three of the months of the test her yield was above 74 lbs. of butterfat.

Plymouth Alice was first tested when she was 5 years and 5 months of age, and in that test she produced 599.49 lbs. of butterfat and 8,731 lbs. of milk, with calf. Her sire is the gold and silver medal bull, Plymouth Lad's Majesty, and her dam is Belle Mowat.

Negro Executed For Old Murder

OSHSING, N. Y., Aug. 31.—(AP)—Martin L. Miller, a negro, died in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison Thursday for the murder last March of Mrs. Helen C. Kimball, a Brooklyn school teacher.

We Can't All Be LINDBERGH'S

But we can at least follow his example. Lindbergh leaves nothing to chance. He tests his engine, he studies his maps, he routes his course. He takes every precaution that is humanly possible. So should you.

Have you made provision for the future or are you foolishly taking a chance. Did you realize that thousands upon thousands of travel accidents occur every year and there's no telling when you may be a victim. Think of your loved ones and secure this protection today before it is too late to take out a

\$10,000.00 Travel Accident Insurance Policy

for every member of your family between the ages of 15 and 70.

You can easily afford to do it for the cost of each policy is only

\$1.00 a year

Here Are a Few of the Many Benefits

Pays \$10,000.00

For loss of life by wrecking or disablement of a railroad passenger car or street, elevated or underground railway car, passenger steamship or steam boat, in or on which insured is traveling as a fare paying passenger as specified in Part I of policy.

Pays \$2,500.00

For loss of life by wrecking or disablement of a public omnibus, taxicab, auto stage which is being driven or operated at the time of such wrecking or disablement by a licensed driver, plying for public hire and in which the insured is traveling as a fare-paying passenger or by the wrecking or disablement of a passenger elevator, hands, feet or sight, (as specified in Part II of policy).

Pays \$1,000.00

For loss of life by wrecking of a private automobile or private horse drawn vehicle of the exclusively pleasure type as provided in policy, by being struck or knocked down while walking on a public highway, by a moving vehicle (as set forth in policy), or being struck by lightning, cyclone or tornado, collapse of outer walls of any building, the burning of any church, theater, library, school or municipal building, (as specified in Part IV of policy).

Pays \$20.00 Weekly

For injuries sustained in any manner specified in Part I or II which shall not prove fatal or cause specific loss as aforesaid but shall immediately, continuously and wholly prevent the insured from performing any duty pertaining to any and every kind of business, (as specified in the policy) but not exceeding 15 consecutive weeks.

Pays \$10.00 Weekly

For injuries sustained in any manner specified in Part IV which shall not prove fatal or cause specific loss as aforesaid but shall immediately, continuously and wholly prevent the insured from performing any duty pertaining to any and every kind of business, (as specified in the policy) but not exceeding 15 consecutive weeks.

Hospital Benefits

If a bodily injury for which a weekly indemnity is payable under this policy, is suffered by the insured, and in account of said bodily injury the insured is removed to a regularly incorporated hospital, the Company will pay the insured (in addition to the said weekly indemnity) for a period not exceeding five weeks, \$1.00 per week.

Emergency Benefit Registration Identification and Financial Aid

The Company will register the person insured, and if insured shall, by reason of injury, be physically unable to communicate with relatives or friends and in a condition requiring identification, the Company will, upon receipt of message giving your policy number, immediately transmit to such relatives or friends as may be known to it any information respecting the insured and will defray all expenses to put the insured in communication with and in the care of relatives or friends, provided such expenses shall not exceed the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

INSURANCE APPLICATION AND SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

THE NEW OREGON STATESMAN Date....., 1928.

Salem, Oregon

Gentlemen: You are hereby authorized to enter my subscription to The New Oregon Statesman for one year from date. It is understood that The New Oregon Statesman is to be delivered to me by address regularly each day by your authorized carrier and I shall pay him for the same at the regular established rate of 50c per month.

I am enclosing a payment of \$1.00 Policy fee. I am to receive a \$10,000.00 Travel Accident Insurance Policy issued by the North American Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois.

I am not at present a subscriber to The New Oregon Statesman I am now a subscriber to the Oregon Statesman

Name..... Age.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

Occupation..... Phone.....

Signature.....

Witness.....

Witness.....

The Oregon Statesman