

Smith His Own Burchard

SCARCELY could have Al Smith blundered more disastrously, had he made a deliberate attempt to do so, than by his endorsement in his acceptance speech of the democratic principle back of the Underwood tariff bill.

For all the world knows the fiasco of that alleged "revenue-producing" measure. Instead of accomplishing what its author and other democratic leaders prophesied for it, there resulted an almost immediate decrease of customs revenues and a period of business depression before the law had been in operation a year, which was checked from far more serious consequences only by the outbreak of the World war and the demand for American products produced thereby.

If Smith keeps on talking about the tariff, democratic spellbinders will have a hard time, in fact will find it impossible to keep alive in democratic breasts the myth of prosperity and good times for the American workmen under their party's tariff scheme.

For facts always catch up with fancy; and if Smith would keep known facts a little closer in mind when he indulges his fancy in hoped-for benefits from a democratic tariff-for-revenue-only, he would not embarrass his party and its leaders so much.

Of course if Mr. Smith believes, as some one asserted on one occasion, that business depression "is merely a psychological state of mind," and not a reality, it would not matter how much revenue was coming in from customs collections or how serious such depression might be. But if business is to be looked on as a practical proposition, involving the economic welfare of the entire nation, then the question of the tariff assumes an entirely different character. There is nothing "psychological" about a deficit in the treasury resulting from dwindling customs receipts. There is nothing "psychological" about unemployment of American workmen in numerous industries due to the dumping in the United States of the products of cheap foreign labor, with which manufacturers in this country cannot compete.

The democratic nominee cannot square the principle of the Underwood tariff law, which he says would be his and his party's guide, with any practical working out of an economic system which will permit the American workman to continue enjoying the wages and the comforts of life to which he is accustomed.

From Cotton to Flax

THE United States department of agriculture is preparing a great exhibition for the national cotton show at Memphis, Tenn., October 13 to 20, to show the utilization of cotton fiber and seed.

Covering literally hundreds of manufactured commodities.

A showing will be made of the way in which cotton enters the manufacture of motor cars; approximately 35 pounds of cotton on the average is used in each car, in the making of tires, seat cushions and covers, tops and other parts.

Another part of the exhibit will show new fabrics in dress designs and products of cotton linters such as paints, mattresses, felting cellulose, explosives, etc.

All department representatives will be arrayed in cotton clothing, from cotton hats to canvas shoes. It is to be the most inclusive exhibition of the cotton growing and manufacturing industries ever made.

This is interesting to the people of the Salem district, partly from the standpoint of the interest of the federal government, which is proper.

And the same help will be demanded and forthcoming in connection with our flax and linen industries here in the Willamette valley, where, with the growing of J. W. S. pedigreed flax, we are to become active competitors of the growers of cotton and the manufacturers of articles made from cotton fiber and seed. The cotton linters correspond with our spinning and upholstering to-w from flax.

With J. W. S. seed, we can produce here five to six or more times the amount of flax fiber to the acre than is the average of the production the world over of cotton fiber.

There is scarcely any article of cotton manufacture that cannot be made from flax fiber; and of higher value—longer in durability, is superior in wearability and higher in strength.

Silly Beyond Absurdity

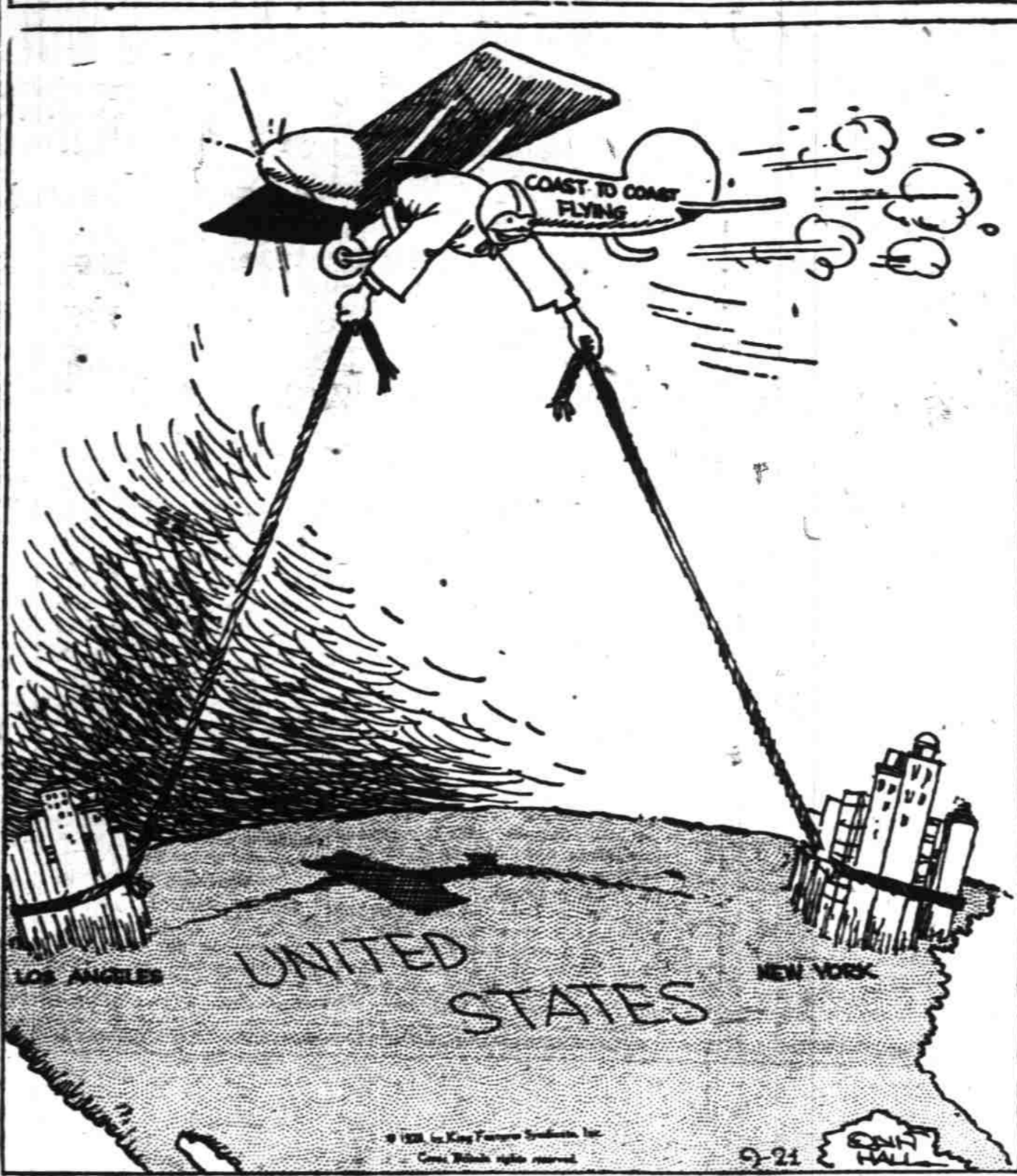
SAYS the Corvallis Gazette-Times: "We are getting a taste again of the viciousness of the initiative. There is some satisfaction, of course, in saying that Oregon voters generally smash fool bills proposed, though they do not always do so. But, even if they do, it should not be necessary for conservative citizens every year to have to organize and spend their time and money saving Oregon from fanatics. The latest thing for which thinking citizens have had to organize is to fight the proposed measures to close the McKenzie, Deschutes, Rogue and Umpqua rivers and all their tributaries, to everything except recreational use. If these absurd measures should carry, Corvallis couldn't use the Willamette any time in the future, as a water supply. We couldn't dam it in any way for the production of water power. The water couldn't be taken for irrigation purposes. All they may be used for is boating and recreational fishing. We do not know how solidly the general run of sportsmen are behind this measure. We hope it is only the 'professional sportsmen.' There are plenty of laws now on the statute books to protect recreational fishing and fish propagation, which is a valuable asset to Oregon and one that should be most carefully guarded. But, such a drastic measure is an outrage on common sense. These streams drain approximately one fourth of the state's area and to close this undeveloped state to development in this way is too silly to be absurd."

The decision of Herbert Hoover to speak in the south should not be surprising, when his personal interest in that section is considered. His generalship saved many lives and much property there during the Mississippi flood crisis, in which his training as an engineer and his wide administrative experience were sorely needed. As a young man, he was one of the first engineers to realize the possibilities of the mines of Arkansas, and to evolve plans for their development. Some of his most valued assistants in making effective the programs for standardization in industry and elimination of waste have been southern business men. The leaders of the south, in both parties, know they will have a helpful friend in the White House when Mr. Hoover shall have been installed in the seat of supreme authority there.

After all, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler has declared his intention to vote for Hoover and the whole republican ticket, "because he believes the republican ticket is best for the country." He has not retracted his criticism of Mr. Hoover's stand on prohibition and preparedness. But he knows these questions will not be settled by the vote in November. He realizes, however, that other things vital to our progress will, for instance, protection and immigration, with which the well being of our whole people is intimately concerned, to say nothing of having a constructive statesman instead of a political trimmer in the White House.

Another prominent New York democrat has declared for Hoover. That is Henry Breckenridge, assistant secretary of war in the Wilson cabinet. When we got into the war, he resigned and enlisted in the 91st division. His is popular with the New York veterans. He gave as his reason the indisputable "superior qualifications of Herbert Hoover." "He is writes Mr. Breckenridge, "our great national genius for practical service."

Still Trying



Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. Hendricks

We are on our way— The annual meeting of stockholders of the Oregon Lumber Mills, yesterday showed its plant on a paying basis, with much better net profits just ahead with a third shift in spinning, and still greater net results with weaving, which it is to be taken up shortly after the first of the year.

Again, it is high time scutching mills were planned all over the Willamette valley. These will be necessary, to provide a surplus of yarn for the specialty mills that will come when an adequate supply is guaranteed. And these mills will employ more people than the primary plants.

We have tried government regulation of all public utilities except the bootlegger.

They were planning their new house. "I don't fancy that breakfast nook idea," he told her.

"Why not?" she inquired. "It's the thing nowadays, you know." "Well, one of our clerks was late at the office this morning and he reported it was because he ate an extra bit of toast and couldn't get out of the breakfast nook."

A wise-cracking paragrapher speaks of the presidential candidates as ALE SMITH and H2O-V-E-R. Chemical students will need no explanation.

"Lalish Center boasts a green rose. Possibly this is because the flower is grown in the country. It would blush speedily enough if brought to the city."—Oregonian.

"What is the difference between Al Smith and Al Barnes?" asks a man actually at the elbow of the Bits man. The difference is that Al Barnes has a show, is this answer.

Welcome, Willamette university students and activities! The resumption of studies at the old school for the first fall term reminds all Salem of the value of this institution in cultural, social

Literary Guidepost

By RICHARD G. MASSOCK NEW YORK—From the fundamentalist and anti-saloon movements of today there seems to run a trail however faint, back to John Wesley.

As an evangelist, the great preacher was a potent force against immorality and intemperance. His emotional appeal literally flooded his hearers. "As sincere, as pure minded a man as ever lived," he fortified himself with faith and sought holiness. This ascetic who launched one of the greatest of Protestant churches is pictured as a man, however, rather than an influence, in a "portrait" by Dr. Abram Lipsky an instructor in a New York high school.

Much attention is given to Wesley's "numerous but ineffectual love affairs and his blind plunge into matrimony with the wrong woman." But "the work of stirring up religious emotion in great crowds of people, mostly women neutralized to a large extent his need of loving one woman." In this connection, Dr. Lipsky has quoted extensively from Wesley's diaries in which are the interesting rules of conduct he imposed upon himself.

A Colony of Eccentrics Louis Bromfield's forte is characterization. It is not surprising, therefore, that he has poured an abundance of it into "The Strange Case of Miss Annie Spragg." Love and religion are the twin themes of this new novel, and most of the characters are obsessed with one or the other, or both.

Opinions of The Press

The most famous commentary on youth's reluctance to return to the schoolroom was that of Shakespeare, who pictured the schoolboy as one of the seven "acts" in the life of man. The lad was painted as a shining-faced chap, carrying a satchel, "creeping like small, unwillingly to school." The Bard of Avon was a great psychologist and he probably knew both from experience and observation. But he never dreamed of the changes that make the schoolboy's life easier, more pleasant, more complete. He probably had no conception of the modern school, on which more than one-third of the taxes are spent.

The modern child, if he but knew, would look upon the school as a luxury and a privilege, the threshold of opportunity, provided for him by a society in which he, in a few years, will play a major part. He may not realize that he is envied by millions of adults. He would not be a boy if he did.—Bellingham Herald.

So far as we know, every Republican newspaper in this state supported Col. Hartley for governor four years ago. Not more than a dozen of them are in favor of his re-election today. We believe that those which are for him are without exception under obligations of one sort or another to him.—Valina Republic.

An event unusual in recent years, an extra session of the California legislature, has just convened in Sacramento. The emergency has justified the call. The session was called by Governor Young upon the urgent advice of the state tax commission in an effort to stave off a threatened loss of \$22,000,000 in state revenues as a result of the invalidation by the United States supreme court of present bank and intangible securities taxation measures. With out new enactment the banks will escape paying their share of taxes into the state coffers.—Stockton Record.

The Pacific Highway association is launching a campaign to "sell" the Pacific coast to the tourists. It is estimated that the "tourist crop" next year will amount to \$200,000,000. At a recent conference at which the campaign was discussed it was urged that provincial sectionalism is a thing of the past.

The automobile and the paved highway have broken down barriers, annihilated distance and given the motorist a broader vision. A transcontinental trip is no longer a novelty, tours including several states are commonplace and to cater to the motor tourist to-day means a community must look far beyond its own backwoods if it is to get any of the attention of those who are out on the highways to see wonders unfold.

Whatever interests the tourist and adds to the pleasure of his visit repay many fold and communities will do well to be ever on the alert in luring travelers their way and in cultivating their good will by showing them every hospitality. A good word passed along by an appreciative tourist never fails to register both in the hearer's ear and in the home town till.—Stockton Record.

From 30 acres of volunteer clover on the Niel Stoutenburg farm near Dayton \$4 bushels of red clover seed was produced this season. Besides a heavy hay crop cut from the field last spring.

CLICKS

At least the republicans and democrats are in perfect harmony on one point. Both parties urge patriotic Americans to register their names on the official voting lists.

A hot wave swept over San Francisco Friday. We'll bet it came from Los Angeles.

Never having experienced a plague of horned toads we cannot say whether they are worse than carwigs.

Oregon's recent rain was worth a million dollars, declares one editor. We'll take the half of that for it if paid in cash.

Perhaps Or West and Mill Miller are collaborating on a statement telling why anyone should vote for Al Smith. That would explain the alarming delay.

How do the democrats reconcile their beatings about "Jeffersonian simplicity" with Al Smith's luxurious 11-coach special train?

This paper hazards the guess that if Al Smith's special train should be wrecked, there'd be a wash-out.

And now "National Apple Week" approaches. What is a "national apple" anyway?

Baker has a community hotel now. We'd like to be in that town along about 3 a. m. just to hear the community noise emanating therefrom.

If you wonder what the words "mean rainfall" mean, just ask any golfer who planned a day on the links but was kept indoors by bad weather.

At least Ezra Meeker does not appear to become meeker as the years slide along.

A Washington Bystander

By Kirk L. Simpson

WASHINGTON.—Although the automatic intercourse between Washington and Moscow even for so desirable a purpose as rounding out the peace undertaking.

The long Russian note seems very full of propaganda to Washington eyes. Since it is addressed to France and not the United States, that makes no particular difference here. The only part Washington will play in the correspondence incidental to Russian adherence will be to receive from France the Russian instrument of adherence, place it on file and formally notify all other signatories and adhering powers that Russia has adhered.

Even that indirect procedure marks a new element in Russian-American matters, however. Not since recognition was withdrawn after the overthrow of the Kerensky regime by the Russian counter-revolution has the government of the United States received and placed in its records any official paper bearing the signatures or seals of the Moscow government.

Overights International relationships are cumbersome at best. Take, for example, what came out of the prolonged Anglo-American correspondence of Boatswain Christiansen of the Coast Guard and "Pop" Neale, alleged rum pirate. It served to disclose that American extradition treaties as a general rule fail to exempt personnel of the armed forces of either party from extradition procedure.

This was merely an oversight, due to the fact that nobody had ever thought of the possibility that naval or other officers on duty might come under extrajudicial charges. But it would be so long and difficult a business to remedy the defect through new treaties that nothing is likely to be done about it. A new extradition pact becomes necessary for more important reasons, however, they will include language designed to prevent such embarrassments in future.

Russia "Crashes" Archives Incidentally, the note of the Soviet government to France, signifying the intention of the government to adhere to the pact, is viewed by Washington officials as justifying precautions taken to keep the record straight and not afford opportunity for direct dip-

A New Yorker at Large

By G. D. Seymour

NEW YORK—Upper Fifth avenue yields slowly to the apartment era.

Ninety town houses still hold their places on "millionaire row," while in ten years the number of apartments facing Central park on the avenue have increased only from 13 to 47.

Eventually the upper avenue may be filled with apartments as Riverside drive and Park avenue are now, but it will be at least a generation before the passing of the last of the mansions. If the present rate of disappearance is a criterion.

Such imposing homes as those of Thomas Fortune Ryan, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and the Brokings survive as show places, perpetuating the stamp of individuality which has been erased elsewhere.

Until lately Fifth avenue suddenly ceased, a little way above 100th street, to be the abode of millionaires, and became a site of cheap apartments. The traveler stepped suddenly from an atmosphere of wealth and seclusion into streets where fire escapes protruded over the sidewalks from dingy brick buildings lined with delicatessens and grocery stores and butcher shops.

Now a barrier of public institutions is rising between "millionaire's row" and the ragged northern fringe of the thoroughfare. Mount Sinai hospital, the Heckscher Foundation for Children, the Fifth Avenue hospital, a new medical clinic, the home of the mothers of Israel and Peace House already stand opposite the park. A municipal museum, a skin and cancer hospital and a Jewish maternity home are soon to rise on sites bared for their erection.

The district north of this becomes part of Harlem, and the avenue, interrupted for a few blocks by Mount Morris park, just another city street on up to 143rd, where it runs into the Harlem river.

Out to Lunch A new custom, which incidentally fixes the fashionable hour for lunch, has been adopted by a firm of Fifth avenue furriers. Promptly at one o'clock each day the store is closed to reopen at two. A sign on the door points out that the plan has been adopted in order that executives may eat at the same hour as the employees and thus be available to see patrons whenever the store is open instead of being out at lunch

Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talk From the Statesman Our Fathers Read

Sept. 18, 1908 Twenty thousand people attended the Oregon state fair yesterday.

Most of the hop growers in the Willamette valley report that their crops have been picked for the year.

Homer Goulet, who owns a large hop yard near Brooks, was in town yesterday.

Gold Medals For Heroism Planned By U.S. Red Cross

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(AP)—The American Red Cross in the future will give gold medals for heroic acts of life saving. Instead of the present awards of cash and certificates. With the medal of valor, as it will be known, will go a parchment certificate, setting out the act of heroism, signed by the president of the United States.

HOP PICKING NEAR END, CENTERVIEW

CENTERVIEW, Sept. 17.—(Special)—Hop picking is finished with the exception of the J. J. Moe yard which will take another week.

Mr. and Mrs. K. O. Rue have received a letter from their sons, Ferdinand and Victor, who are working in the hop fields in Canada. The boys were able to obtain work but say they never saw so many idle men as there are in that section of Canada.

The Silverton fire department made a run to the Ramp ranch, which is operated by Harry Riches, last Thursday afternoon, a day or two previous Mr. Riches had burned a straw stack, first taking the precaution to disc a wide circle to prevent a spread of fire. On going to the field Thursday immediately after noon he found the fire rapidly spreading through a field toward the old Willard church. An alarm was sent to Silverton and the boys made a quick trip out. Not much damage was done.

A. A. Geer spent Friday and Saturday in Portland on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Haberly and children George and Phyllis Jean were Saturday visitors in Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Whidden and son Kenneth of Ingleswood, Cal. are visitors at the Edson Conestock home.

Ardis Egan is taking a two weeks vacation from his duties at the Julius Am and Sons store in Silverton. He spent a few days on a motor trip down the coast highway, returning home Tuesday evening.

School opens in Silverton Monday and both Centerville and Evergreen are to be well represented. From Centerville the following will attend grade school: Geraldine and Everett Dickman; Janet Conestock; High school, Rob Riches, Edna Mae Goodknecht, Mildred Egan, Orlando Rue and Roger Conestock. Martha Goodknecht will attend junior high.

From Evergreen those attending junior high will be Edith and Ethel Knight, Ida Lund, Anna and Sylvia Overland; those in senior high Ida Overland and Dorothy and Donald Batchelor.

Mrs. E. A. Finley and children Ted and Norma returned from a two week's visit in Condon where they were guests of Mrs. Finley's parents and grandparents.

HOOD RIVER M. E. CONVENTION SOON HOOD RIVER, Ore., Sept. 17.—(AP)—The Rev. Henry Young, who will be host minister next week at the 76th session of the annual Oregon Methodist conference, is preparing plans to entertain visiting clergymen and lay delegates. About 150 ministers are expected to be in attendance at least 50 will be accompanied by their wives. Laymen in attendance will number between 75 and 100.