

City of Eugene Overspends

THE city of Eugene finds that its warrant debt reached \$80,000 last year, a gain of some \$30,000 over the year before. It was only a few years before that Eugene funded a big warrant debt by means of a bond issue. The city council puts forward the lame excuse now that while they lived within the budget, the expected income was not realized. That is lame because any governing board knows there will be shrinkage in receipts from taxation. No tax-roll is ever collected 100%. A city council knows that and should make proper allowances for such delinquency.

The financial record of Oregon governing bodies is appalling. From state to town schoolboard it is the same story. A piling up of deficits or of warrant and bonded debt, trusting some fairy will come along and wave a wand to wipe out the indebtedness. It is a sorry record, with only occasional bright spots to relieve the gloom. There is no justification for it. State and municipal bodies should operate on a strictly cash basis. There may be times in the long dry spell between tax-receiving dates when interest-bearing warrants may need to be issued; but each unit should close its year free of warrant debt.

We doubt if such a condition will ever be attained until the state puts in a thorough-going system of audit, a bureau with authority to audit accounts of all units of government in the state. Most units have some sort of an audit now, but it is usually just a checking system to see that the figures are correct and that clerks and treasurers haven't stolen any public money. The audit we propose is one with more power in supervision of finances and particularly with the weight of state authority in proposing sounder methods of public financing than are now in practice. With such an auditing bureau, cities and school districts and counties would be spared the shock that Eugene now has in waking up to find themselves sinking once more in financial quicksands.

An Outlet for Surpluses

AN outlet for huge surpluses of the United States is available in Japan if products in kind may be imported to keep the trade balance fairly even. Clarence W. Noble, owner of the famous Skyline orchard, knows his assertion to be true for only recently Mr. Noble returned from a very successful selling trip made in Japan and China.

Mr. Hoover, while secretary of commerce, was quick to point out this fact to the raisin growers of California. Samples of raisins were introduced throughout Japan with the result that a market was quickly established for the raisins which Japan found a delectable addition to its simple rice fare. True, the raisin industry has not been cured of all its ills by this surplus shipment but the market of the Orient provides a way out. Prunes could be introduced with profit in Japan, Noble thinks.

Tariff complications provide considerable difficulty in the way of free interchange of goods. Rayon manufacturers are urging a barrier against Japanese silk and since 70 per cent of Japan's output is exported to the United States, a high tariff would curtail her silk sales here. Seeking to protect a Siberian syndicate manufacturing lumber, the Japanese diet is said to have imposed so heavy a tariff on lumber as to render shipment from this coast to Japan unprofitable. The tariff framers must strike a nice balance between protection for our own manufacturers and sufficient provision for imports to provide a trading balance for our own crops.

Mr. Noble is hopeful; a population aggressive, widely educated, growing at the rate of 1,000,000 annually, wants the goods of the United States. As the orient develops its purchases in the United States, the Pacific coast will grow for here is the logical storehouse for Japan and China.

Brisbane's Market Report

ARTHUR BRISBANE, who has been a confirmed stock market "bull" for a long time, sets down the recent shake-out in Wall Street to an effort by the big traders to fleece the lambs. Brisbane writes:

"Pleasant for those that lend. Not so pleasant for little lambs. But they ought to know that when high finance starts to get them, discipline them and cure them, it will do all three. Little people may as well make up their minds that they are to be shaken out, if they don't get out."

Well, Park Avenue is much closer to Wall and Broad Streets than 215 South Commercial, but we think Brisbane knows better than to pull this old bromide. The market collapse of Monday and Tuesday had long been foretold by bankers, brokers and financial writers. The mystery was that it had been so long delayed. Credit conditions within the market forced the selling, which was taken advantage of by bear raiders to be sure; but the collapse was not due to a band of big fellows setting out to trim the little fellows.

The Wall Street market operates differently than that. Big fellows and little fellows are on both sides of the market. The divisions are vertical, not horizontal. It is our private opinion that the little fellows were a lot better cushioned for the drop than many of the big pool operators, and the professional players of the market. When the wool is weighed in, our guess is that there will be a heavier poundage of buck fleeces than lamb fleeces.

The significant thing is not the spectacular decline in stock prices; but the fact that large sections of the list showed great resistance to decline. It was the recent blue-chip favorites which lost the most sap.

The Legion Corps—A Community Asset

HIGH among the advertising assets of Salem is its American legion post. The fact is as amazing as it is true that no city in the United States of less than 85,000 population, has as large a membership enrollment in the American legion as has Capitol Post No. 9. Of all the cities in the country, large and small, including New York, Chicago and Los Angeles, the membership in Capitol Post No. 9 ranks 22nd in size and before the summer is over, the scale will probably show a rank of 15th.

Legionnaires making such a showing are a civic asset. Such membership bespeaks initiative, cooperation, enthusiastic support of an organization which influences all phases of community life. Commander McNutt, national legion leader, will visit Salem next month. He will be impressed by the city's beauty, he will remark on its fertile back country, he will know it possesses growing industries but we predict he will carry throughout the length of the nation the fact that Salem's legion post is aggressive, capable, outstanding. Its story will be heard throughout the states he visits.

New Name for Amazons

Salem is threatened with a new eating club, this time a female eating club by the glorious name of "Zentia," which the Statesman advertises as a sort of a beauty. Apparently the field of joiners has been pretty well worked in the male line and so it is thought that the women might fall victims to the expansion. When the pay dirt has been exhausted in this line, we presume the children will be "organized" for expansion and live. By the time they get all through with that it will be time to start over and we will have with us again a new brand of expansion on hand to back it. —Corvallis Gazette Times.

You see, Mr. Ingalls, the organizers are working in virgin soil now. A Los Angeles judge made a wise ruling the other day. He refused to increase the alimony allowed a divorced woman, "young and sprightly." The judge said a young and active woman should get out and find work to support herself. That is one of the sensible recommendations of Judge Lindsey. Alimony has grown to be one big graft. Gold-digging females vamp wealthy men, designing to get a divorce in a short time with a fine alimony attached. "Peaches" Browning lost out in her attempt to hold up her husband in this fashion, but there are many others who made their million that way. We are glad to see one judge who sees through the sham of alimony as commonly demanded.

"Isn't It Adorable?"



Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

March 29, 1904

C. F. Royal and Son were awarded the contract for construction of a cover over the Salem Flouring Mills company's water ditch on Front street.

The waterworks of the Salem Water company are again in normal condition for the first time since March 9. Since that time the works have been operated by steam.

The thirty-seventh annual commencement exercises of the medical department of Willamette University will be held at the First M. E. church tonight at 8 o'clock. The class includes: Augustus Bruce Bailey, Rasmus Peter Mortenson, Leon G. Holland, Elmer R. Todd, Raymond D. Cashatt, Margaret E. Cornelius Pomeroy, Clyde T. Hockett, Richard DeArmond; and two nurses: Mary Helen Holmstrom and Anna Marie Boehringer.

Editors Say:

ABDICATION OF THE TSAR

Two worn men watched the tape on which a telegraphic conversation was printed in Pekov, Russia, just before dawn on March 15, 1917, leading to the abdication of Tsar Nicholas.

One of them describes the scene in an article translated in the current "Living Age." He is General Goury Danilov, who was chief of staff of the Russian armies of the North. With him was General Rouski, his commander-in-chief, and Rouski exchanged messages with President Rodianko of the Duma in Petrograd.

At 10 o'clock in the morning they brought to the Tsar in his private train coach the report, containing such sentences as these:

"It is clear that His Majesty does not understand what is happening in Petrograd. It is a real and terrible revolution. The troops are completely demoralized. They are going so far as to kill their officers. Hatred of the Emperor has reached extreme proportions. To avoid bloodshed, it has been necessary to arrest all the ministers. . . . Everywhere the troops are shifting to the side of the Duma and the people, and they demand more and more loudly the abdication of the Tsar."

The Tsar read the telegraphic tape, then rose, moved over to the window of the car, and stared out. After a few moments of painful silence, the Emperor turned and in a relatively calm voice began to discuss the situation, as Rodianko had presented it—that peace within the country, and hence the possibility of continuing the war, would be possible only at the price of abdication of Emperor Nicholas II in favor of his son, under the regency of Grand Duke Michel Alexandrovitch.

During the morning a series of grave communications arrived at the headquarters. Finally came a compilation of pleas by high military commanders, begging the Tsar to heed the head of the Duma.

In the afternoon, the Tsar saw Rouski and Danilov again. Rouski presented the pleas, and added that he agreed.

"But what will the people of the south think? How will the Cossacks react to such a step?" The Tsar's voice shook a little as he said it, recalling that the Cossacks of his own bodyguard had just gone over to the revolutionists.

Who's Who & Timely Views

Optimism Expressed Over Railroad Employment

By ETHELBERT STEWART

Federal Statistician (Ethelbert Stewart was born at Chicago, Ill., April 22, 1857. He was educated in public schools and high school of Illinois. He became affiliated with the United States bureau of labor in 1887 after having been editor of several newspapers. He has been United States commissioner of labor statistics since 1920.)

THE railroads of the United States, by the adoption of a policy of not taking on new employees except to fill actual gaps, can give substantially continuous employment to all old employees and prevent the occurrence of the problem of displaced workers.

To carry out the policy in an effective manner, I should recommend the observance of two principles: First, there should be no arbitrary age limit. Second, railroad employment must be stabilized throughout the country much more effectively than it has been.

The real problem is not so much the making provision for displaced workers as it is not taking on new employees unless they are absolutely needed.

During the past several years the average number of railroad employees of all classes has remained fairly constant, the total being somewhat larger in 1928 than in 1922 and somewhat smaller in 1928 than in 1924.

This was also the general situation as regards most of the occupations, although a few, such as carmen and telegraphers, have shown such a steady decline of recent years as to indicate that this may be a permanent movement, and others, such as electrical workers and maintenance-of-way employees, have shown a definite trend upward.

Then the others present gave their opinion. They were unanimous.

"Overcome, we fell silent. The Emperor walked back toward the table. Several times, probably without realizing it, he looked out of the window of the car. His face, ordinarily impassive, twitched in spite of himself. He pressed his lips together in a way I had never seen him do before. . . .

"Suddenly, with a rapid movement, the Tsar turned toward us and said steadily, 'My mind is made up. I have decided to abdicate in favor of my son Alexis.' He crossed himself solemnly, and we did likewise."

Telegraphic notice of his intention was sent out, and the officials who would witness the formal renunciation hurried to Pekov. The Tsar informed them he had changed his mind—he wanted to keep his son with him, and would abdicate in favor of his brother, Michel.

The papers were drawn up, and the Tsar signed.

OREGON. Starts SATURDAY EVENING

KEATON

THE Cameraman

They Say ...

Expressions of Opinion from Statesman Readers are Welcomed for Use in the Column. All Letters Must Bear Writer's Name, Though This Need Not be Printed.

Dear Editor:

These are "hunches"—by any old head, it doesn't matter which one—

With radio all preaching had better be confined to half a dozen preachers selected on their merits as men of vision, tolerance and genuine capacity. Let these get together without denominational restrictions, outline a constructive program and expound it to a receptive world through radio from every pulpit in the land. Then instead of choosing preachers to expound doctrine from every shade of personal feeling and capacity, replace preachers with men and women who can lead their groups to service under the united, constructive program. Thus would the church multiply its appeal and usefulness with mighty strides.

There is to be found anything we seek. If we foresee calamity, ponder it, talk it, fear it, magnify it—we shall surely run headlong into it. But just as certainly, if we foresee success, plan for it, talk it, rejoice in anticipation of it—we shall realize it. Don't for one minute assume that calamity awaits me because you are so sure it is coming to you. Isn't it pathetic to contemplate the man, however exalted he thinks he is or is thought to be, who waits and wrings his hands over the dire fates he thinks he sees approaching for everybody? What can there possibly be to terrific? Every conceivable problem is a challenge to my energies and yours and by prompt, happy, enthusiastic acceptance of every one of them we get the best of whatever awaits. Mousollini rightly says: "Every liability is a potential asset." Just so, every obstacle is an opportunity.

The worst thinkable—even death—is now happily realized as a beneficent solution of earthly perplexities—a benign adjuster of mundane complexes and conundrums. There is simply no intelligent place for worrying and walling even though we all do it to our shame.

Its effect is wholly deterrent, its justification entirely null. The only thinkable attitude is that of jubilant, enthusiastic faith and the hearty will to tackle any problem with the perfect understanding that we can master it. Then, no matter how far we get, we win. This is success and there is nothing else for a thinking man.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. Hendricks

Credit it to a woman—

Ella S. Wilson, secretary of the state fair board, who is responsible for adding \$150,000 to the major building program of this year.

Under her direction, she saved enough money from the net earnings of the state fair to build the fine automobile building; constructing it so that there may be an extension, or extensions, when funds for the purpose are available.

She showed to the joint ways and means committee of the legislature at its recent session the need of a new grand stand. She demonstrated that, if \$150,000 should be provided for the purpose, this money could be paid back out of the net earnings of the fair within the next ten years.

Result, the legislature provided an advance of \$100,000, on condition that \$50,000 has been secured, from a bonding company. So work will proceed on the new grand stand, and it will be so constructed as to house the exhibits of the "old pavilion," and in much better shape than they have been accommodated in that moribund relic of the past that has been an eyesore. The space it has taken will be put into lawn and otherwise beautified, adding immensely to the symmetry and beauty of the fair grounds.

The new grand stand will be made a monumental structure; in beauty, strength and utility. It will be built largely with concrete and steel; permanent; to stand for generations. It will be located so as to begin near the stadium; fitted to plans that call for convenience and order of grouping.

Visitors to the state fair this year will have a chance to see the blossoming of plans conceived in the mind of this woman, competent manager and director of this great enterprise of the state, Mrs. Ella Wilson.

Motorcycle Riders Plan to Compete At Gresham Races

Motorcycle riders from all parts of the state will enter the races to be held Sunday at the Gresham fairgrounds. The Salem Motorcycle club is to play the Portland club a game of polo as one of the features of the afternoon. At least four riders from here plan to enter the matches. They include Cody Evans, Glenn Rice, Tony Jaeger and R. Jorgensen.

That she will make good in the program for the absorption with the net profits of the fair of the \$150,000 cost goes without saying. And in that ten years she will show other touches of beauty, utility and symmetry of grouping that will add to the pride of all the people of the state who own the state fair and benefit from its competitive exhibits.

How many readers noted the statement made about a week ago by Congressman Hawley, predicting that the new tariff law should be effective by July 5? Especially the statement that "the request of foreign governments to be heard on the subject were denied by the (ways and means) committee, because the tariff was a domestic question; the committee sought information, and representations made through the department of state were received as such." That was entirely proper. Our tariff rates are our own business. If the ways and means committee had given foreign governments time in the hearings, action would have been deferred indefinitely, through discussions of matters that concern our own people exclusively. But every avenue of information was of course pursued by members of the ways and means committee—and in fact the United States government has sources of first hand knowledge through our consular department, covering every civilized land, that are of more use in framing a new tariff law than would be a room full of books of arguments made up by foreign governments.

The present year will be a good one in new building in Salem. But 1930 will be a much better one, if the big things industrially now on the tapis come to the point of development.

Buy Trees Now

Planting season will soon end. Grated Walnuts 25c to \$1.75.

Filberts 25c to 50c.

Mazzard Cherries 8c, 10c, 12c.

3 in 1 cherry trees (6 varieties to the tree) \$1.25.

Limb grafted Royal Ann Cherries—large trees.

Grapes, Blackcaps, Strawberry plants.

Pearcy Bros. Salesyard.

At 240 N. Liberty.

Between Court and Chemeketa.



spring notes in man's attire

by the man's shop



the derby, the smart hat for formal business wear, is constantly growing in popularity and promises to be worn well into late spring. \$7.50.

in this small space it is hardly possible to present a complete spring wardrobe, but there are some interesting style ideas which we wish to stress . . . and rightly so, because it is to our uncanny faculty for hitting the newer notes in men's wear that we owe our fame.

... to mention just a few numbers in spring shirts for informal wear . . . imported russian cord in plain tan, green, or blue; woven madras and bird's eye oxford in lavender hues, tailored carefully.

these ties have in them all the captured hues of spring, some are in limited editions . . . the blocks from which they are printed are destroyed after printing. \$1.50 to \$5.00.



sweaters, soft and comfortable, yet long wearing despite their softness, and in all the new subdued plain colors that are best this season. \$5.00 to \$15.00.

the man's shop

hollis w. huntington
salem, oregon



the snap brim, an informal felt is no longer relegated to the links or country wear but now holds its own with the welt edge for informal town use. \$5.00 to \$15.00.

continuing in the formal trend, jackets have changed but slightly, the shoulders being wider, and the tattered vest being much in vogue . . . this fashion is best exemplified by Kuppenheimer's Brentwood, Society Brand's Regent, and Hickey-Freeman's Basque, these models are in our stocks now from \$50.00 and forward.

socks, not just provincial footwear, but socks that are distinguished additions to a man's wardrobe, of either silk or fine linen, with clocks or conservative patterns. \$3.50 to \$2.00.