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City Taxation Figures Statistics compiled by the Oregon Voter show that while
assessed valuations have slumped in most Oregon mumicipal-
ities during the past five years, taxation has continued to ities during the past five years, taxation has continued to
increase. The 167 Oregon cities are assessed at $\$ 2,000,000$
Irss than in 1914, the increase in city taxes levied in the same irss than in 1914 , the in
period is 73.8 percent.
 managed municipality in the state. city valuations for 1915 and 1921 for the cities of Marion and Polk counties
Ine to necessary public improvements such as water an imply poor management.
The Nigger in the Woodpile The ethiopian in the emergency tariff woodpile has been
uncovered by Senator King of Utah, who has moved for an
inquiry into the circumstances under which this first "con-
structive" measure of the Harding administration was enacted.
The senator charges, and backs the accusation up with an
array of facts and figures, that the real beneficiary of the
tariff was not the farmer, but. the monopoly controlling tariff was not the farmer, but the monopoly controling
chemicals and dye-stuffs headed by the Duponts, which is
substantially and materially benefitted thereby in return for
making-up the deficiency in republican campaign funds. Senator King's charges are backed up by Senator Móses
of New Hampshire, who declares that the chemical and dye features were incorporated in the emergeney tariff bill under circumstances that justified complete censure,
The resolution sets forth the charge that "the dye indus-
try is controlled by a combination of corporations, which is, in fact, a monopoly, and has employed agents, attorneys and
lobbyists, to influence congress in behalf of special legislation in the interests of such monopoly."
$\qquad$ enrichment at public expense in return for campaign con
tributions. And the farmer as usual, plays the part of goat. tributions. And the farmer as usual, plays the part of goa
As far as benefitting the producer is concerned, the emerg
ency tariff is a fake and a fraud, but it wins his support of
tariff benefitting profiteers.

| Woman Who <br> By IDAH McG <br> The Not | Wouldn't Remarry <br> glone gibson <br> ted Writer |
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Oregon Theatre Wed. \& Thu.



## It to more protitable to with a fool than a cop.



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Known Values
an editorial

The men who signed the Declaration of Independence had faith in it. It success meant fame-its failure, death. But they had faiththey id
signed.

So with the manufacturer who trade-marks and advertises his goods. His trade-mark is his signature to the pledge-"I back this
article, its quality, its value, and its service to article, its quality, its value, and its serviee to
the public. I am responsible for it; the praise or blame belongs to me
He has faith.


ratur momentese mexturn enough to be proud of, he trade marks and advertises-it, that all the world may know him as the author. This mark is his pledge of quality-of his responsibility-of his word of honor to you that he backs his product to the
limit. And if a manufacturer does these limit. And if a manufacturer does these
things, let the buyer be wise-let him look for things, let the buyer be wise-let him look for
the trade-mark name and buy with his money pledged commodity.
But if a manufacturer avoids or neglects these things-if he makes and sells a product Emptor!

The Government specifies that silverware must contain $925-1000$ of the virgin metal befor your protection.

But what of such products as tooth-brushes, hats, kitehen utensils and collars? There is no Government specifications of quality there! the thousand other things you use in daily life? You have the trade-mark name of estab. lished reputation.

## Remember that a manufacturer's advertised

 trade-mark name is to an article of merchanbol with which he says-"I made this article and I'm proud of itAn un-trade-marked article is like an anonymous letter-it may be trustworthy, but who knows? If the manufacturer knows, his trade mark isn't there to prove
poke-a douitful quantity.

It is for all of us to spend our money as we see fit. It is for the wisest of us to get the utmost of quality and value for our money-asers
in this category come the consistent purchasers of standard trade-marked goods.
An advertised, trade-marked article has the $100 \%$ backing of the man who made it. If it is an established product, it is only suct he
cause it has passed the acid test of public use cause it has passed the acid test of public user
If it is new, the trade-mark is the manufacturer's pledge to stand behind the article and sef it make good-or make good for it. But it is
his-he wants you to know it, and he tels you his-he wants you to know it
with his trade-mark name.
An established trade-mark name puntecta you. For safety and economy t
marked goods of known value.

