# THE GAZETTE-TIMES

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## The Demand Already Exists.

Discussing power development in Ontario, Canada and elsewhere, the Portland Oregonian in an editorial this morning said:

"The Columbia river offers opportunity for power and navigation development equal to any of these. Dams at the rapids and falls of the river near Bonneville, The Dalles, Celilo and Umatilla would produce a great amount of power and with the plant at Priest rapids on which so much preliminary work is being done, would open the river to barge navigation as far as Wenatchee. To make this work financially feasible, it is necessary first to secure location of industries which would consume a large proportion of the power in addition to that which would be used for irrigation and domestic purposes. The location of a waterway affording cheap transportation of materials from the interior and of products to sea-going ships at Portland should prove a decided attraction. Realization of these possibilities is an important part of the work of state development upon which the chambers of commerce of Oregon and Portland have entered.

The theory that power cannot be developed on the Columbia until "new industries" are secured to use this power is not sound. The market exsits now. The railroads need power for electrification. It is a great economic waste for the railroads to ship in outside coal instead of making use of our water power. Coal is expensive fuel, the supply is exhaustible and strikes may easily cut off that supply. Electrified roads operate with fewer men than do the steam roads, one electric locomotive doing the work of three steam locomotives. This may make no difference to the public. The people are entitled to economic railroad management and rates based upon efficiency when efficiency is attainable.

It seems especially to Portland's interest that the O. W. R. & N. lines be electrified. The Milwaukee road into Seattle is operated by electricity over most of its roadway. The Great Northern has announced it will electrify. That means that the Puget sound cities are to have the advantages of improved transportation. Where will Portland be if it does not secure equal service from the roads that serve it?

But that is not all the story. Electricity may also be used to heat homes and cook with and the undeveloped power of the Columbia is needed for this purpose. The Columbia basin territory has neither coal, oil nor timber. We are too dependent upon outside fuel and it is expensive. Just now no one is sure whether coal will be available this winter at any price. How fortunate we would be in such a crisis if we had power development on the Columbia.

Those who would delay Columbia river development until "new industries" can be secured make the old mistake of "seeking far and wide for what lies close at hand." We want new industries and we will get them if cheap power is provided; we will get neither if we sit with folded hands and wait indefinitely for something to turn up.

If the Oregonian will study this subject thoroughly it will discover that everyone, including the railroads, the general public and the electric corporations themselves are being heavily penalized by the failure to develop big power plants on the Columbia. If Portland will look toward the interior with the same zeal it looks toward the sea it will become a great world city. It cannot do so if it permanently neglects its best asset.—East Oregonian.

## Danger Ahead of American People.

Declaring that "there are doctrines abroad in the land which, if not controverted and overcome, may lead to the fall of this great country as the countries of the past have fallen," Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy pointed the finger of warning at American economic strife in his address at the concluding exercises fo the 58th annual convention of the grand lodge of Elks, at Atlantic City, July 14.

"I am going to point out to you certain matters that must be taken in hand if our country is to make its march of progress," he declared. "I am not going to try to make you cheer; I am going to try to make you think.

"Were I to tell you that I thought all things were running smoothly and that I saw for our country a course lying clear before you across a calm sea, I would be telling a deliberate lie.

"But a few short weeks ago, in Southern Illinois, in as atrocious murders as are known in our annals, men were killed, not cleanly killed, but brutally killed and up to the time in which I speak there is no shadow of a conviction of the murderers in sight.

"I know not who was to blame, whether employer or employe—but if our country is to stand, we must mete our justice in this case regardless of the affiliations. On the law depends our society. Without law, our civilization crumbles.

"There is no excuse for breaking laws. Nevertheless, we seem to be increasingly lawless; we seem bent on destroying the structure we have builded."

## A Good Time to Vote No.

What will the citizens of this state get out of any proposed state wide tax raising meausres on the ballot at coming election?

Instead of adopting new measures every state, public official and citizen should work for "less need of revenue" and more value for the dollar expended, rather than for more ways to tax the public in order to raise larger and larger sums.

Unless the bill is most important and necessity urgent, never was the time better to vote "No" on every experimental and tax raising piece of legislation.—*The Manufacturer.*

## Sons of the Idle Rich.

Sons of the idle rich, for more than a decade the butt of American sarcasm, are coming to be viewed in a clearer perspective.

The latest evidence of modern viewponit adopted by the pampered youth is seen in the Vanderbilt family, "The Cornelius Vanderbilt Newspaper Service" having come into being under the guiding hand of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

Young Vanderbilt burst into the newspaper profssion some four years ago as a reporter on The New York Herald. On a thirty dollar a week salary he rode to busniess in his high powered motor car. He tried to be a good fellow and nothing of a snob, so it did not take long for the speedster to vanish and for the young millionaire to set aside some of his preconceived notions of the newspaper profession.

Seemingly the young man has not prospered under assignment, and hopes to make better headway under his own direction, hence we see him furnishing news to the great metropolitan journals, some of which is published.

Presumably he has sensed the value of publicity, if not of propaganda, and with the Vanderbilt name attached to his enterprise undoubtedly he will have entre to the inner circles of finance and industry that should be productive of much material of public interest, if it be discreetly written and the young man display the ability to sift the wheat from the chaff.

Young Vanderbilt has the opportunity of a lifetime for public service if he can measure up, on the one hand declining to become the vehicle for industrial exploitation, and on the other refraining from too vivid an expression of the socialistic views that seem to have tinged his mentality since he has rubbed elbows with the world.

When his grandfather lay dying reporters were turned away from the Vanderblit home as annoying pests, a type of life too insignificant to warrant courteous treatment. The world do move. Young Vanderbilt is a reporter. The operations of the Vanderbilt News service will be watched by the public and the newspaper profession with thoughtful interest.

## Nine New Laws Proposed.

Besides all the legislature will enact, nine measures will confront the voters at the November election.

Scottish Rite compulsory education bill, under which all children between the ages of 8 and 16 years would be compelled to attend the public schools, and eliminaion of all private schools.

Single tax amendment to raise all taxes on real estate.

Prohibiting use of seins, traps, or fish wheels for catching salmon and requiring that 50 per cent of salmon spawn must be planted in streams from which taken.

State income tax, providing for raising of one half of the state taxes on net incomes.

Graduated income tax measure on all net incomes for state expenses with exemptions and deductions similar to federal income tax.

Portland Exposition under terms of which Portland would levy $1,000,000 a year for three years for financing the world's fair.

Interest rate amendment limiting the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent and the contract rate to 7 per cent.

Two constitutional amendments to permit Linn and Benton counties to levy special taxes to pay outstanding warrants.

The state will probably vote NO on all these bills but the Portland Fair bill.

## Protect American Industry.

To support his contention that the tariff bill is designed to protect American industry against cheap foreign labor, Senator Watson of Indiana said recently that accrding to official figures one ounce of gold would purchase labor in the chief competing countries as follows: United States, 17 hours; England, 50 hours; France, 117 hours; Germany, 201 hours.

In the west we see the necessity of reasonable tariff protection for such industries as beet sugar, lumber in cerain branches, paper, certain metals, etc., which cannot pay American wages and maintain American standards of living in competition with untaxed foreign goods produced with cheap labor and dumped on American markets.

## Don't Be Fooled.

The proposed income tax measure on the ballot at the coming election proposes to reduce the property tax by adding to the tax on incomes.

In other words, while theoretically assisting the farmer by promising to reduce his property tax, the bills would double the tax on the income from industry, farm and maufacturing enterprises.

The result would be that the investor would not care to place his money in Oregon and pay the additional burden of a state income tax on any profits he might make.

This would reflect directly to the detriment of the farmer who depends for his markets on the industrial growth and incoming population of the state.

Experience has proven that any new form of taxation is simply "added taxation." New forms of taxation do not reduce the former total tax bill—they simply make it larger and establish another payment which the taxpaqer must meet.

Let the people beware of loading themselves with new tax burdens.

Tax reduction will be secured by making less need for tax revenue rather than by creating more tax revenue from new sources to tax.

## Round-Up Talent Will Eclipse Previous Years

PENDLETON, Ore., August 1.—Talent at the 1922 Round-Up will eclipse that of any preceding year according to word received from the sons and daughters of the range and plain who will compete here September 21, 22 and 23.

Ray Bell, last year's champion, who first rode in the big show when he was a mere stripling of 14, will enter the lists again. "Yak" Canutt, thrice a champion, will be here as will be Hugo Strickland, also a former champion. Added to these stars will be scores of others who have won laurels in the bulldogging, broncho riding, steer roping and races, and still others who will make new records. Tom Mix, celebrated motion picture star, and 50 cowboys, skilled in the art of throwing a rope, and riding bronks will be entered in the contests.

Pendleton is making extensive preparations for the show. The grounds and grandstands are being put into shape and everything placed in readiness. The Round-Up is strictly a community show, staged by an association of Pendleton's prominent citizens, who serve without salary, and who have the backing of every citizen of the town. The show pays no dividends, all profits being used for prizes and improvements to the grounds.

Happy Canyon, the "little brother of the Round-Up," which will provide entertainment for the evening hours, will be staged in improved quarters. The old pavilion is being re-built and a balcony constructed.