

# OREGON'S BIG STATE FAIR

### All Arrangements Are Being Rapidly Completed

#### MORE DEMAND FOR STALLS FOR SHOW STOCK AND FOR RACE HORSES THAN EVER IN THE PAST—NEW STABLES ARE BEING ERRECTED.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)  
At the Fair Grounds these are busy days. President W. H. Webrung and Secretary M. D. Wisdom, of the State Board of Agriculture, are on the ground looking after the details of the arrangements, and they are kept busy from morning till night.

Carpenters are at work in the pavilion repairing and beautifying the big building and putting it into shape for the big show. Wherever space can be made to accommodate exhibits this is being done, as every square inch available will be required for the exhibits that will come in and for which accommodations will be asked for inside the big structure. Chief among these will be the county exhibits, of which there will be eight, and room for which is being made in the main structure.

The Woodmen of the World will again run their headquarters opposite the pavilion, and George E. Hatch will be in charge of the place during the week.

Secretary Wisdom, in speaking of the progress of the arrangements last night said:

"Everything is being put in place in the pavilion and on the Fair Grounds; carpenters are at work fitting up the buildings for exhibitors and the arrangements are nearly complete. Supt. C. A. Murphy is crowded for space and is doing all he can to provide more room for exhibitors.

"The ground concessions on the outside are being rapidly taken up, and there will be more amusement features here than ever before.

"Never in the history of the Oregon State Fair has as much interest been taken in the institution and in securing space for exhibits.

"Monday and Tuesday of this week compares very favorably with Friday and Saturday preceding the Fair of former years, and we are consequently hard pressed here at this time.

"Entries for live stock are coming in by every mail. In the show department every cattle stall is taken, and 100 new ones are being built to accommodate the stock already on the way here. Live stock will begin to arrive here on Thursday, and things will soon take on a lively appearance around the stock pens.

"Race horses are coming in every day and we are about 75 stalls short to accommodate the race horses coming. We are building new stalls for the horsemen, 25 of which are being completed today, and enough will be built to make room for all the horses coming.

"We are determined to accommodate all the stock, both in the show and the racing departments that will be brought. We would have completed these arrangements before had we known that this stock was coming.

"During the last week nine carloads of race horses arrived, and two cars with horses are on the way here from Butte. The races at Everett, Wash., close on next Saturday, when fifteen more carloads of race horses will leave that place for this city. There are all outside horses, and in addition to them we have the local horses that have been in training here.

"The people need not fear but what they will see by far the greatest Fair and the best race card ever seen in the state."

Secretary N. J. Judah, of the Greater Salem Commercial Club, has about 145 rooms listed for Fair week, and still they come. Most of these rooms are held at 50 cents per bed for each person, and they are in some of the best houses in the city. All those having rooms to let to strangers during the Fair are urged to leave their addresses, with the number of rooms, price and location at the office of the Secretary in the city hall, and thus help take care of the strangers who will be in the city during the big Fair this year.

## THE CROP BULLETIN

### DRY AND PLEASANT WEATHER IS NOTED THROUGHOUT THE STATE—THE HARVEST.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)  
The Oregon Section of the Weather Bureau has issued the weekly crop and weather bulletin for the seven days ending Monday evening last, showing conditions to be very satisfactory. The general summary of the bulletin follows:

Dry and very pleasant weather has prevailed throughout the state during the past week. The temperature has averaged from about 2 degrees to 4 degrees above the normal.

What little grain remained to be harvested is now in the shock or stack, and threshing has progressed without interruption. Threshing is now practically completed in all but a few sections. In portions of the Willamette valley, Southern and Eastern Oregon, the machines will be in operation for a week or ten days more. Grain yields in the western half of the state continue unsatisfactory, but in the eastern portion it is believed the yield will be up to the average.

Hop picking in the earlier yards commenced about the first of the week, and by the close of this week work will be general in all yards. Reports indicate a slight reduction in the yield, but all agree that the quality is exceptionally fine. Corn, potatoes, gardens, pastures and field onions are drying up and the crop is reported to be below the average. Potatoes continue along the coast, and some fields are being dug to save the crop. Blight has also appeared in portions of the Willamette valley.

Sugar beets in the Grand Ronde valley are doing nicely. Silo corn is looking well. The third crop of alfalfa is

now being housed in Southern Oregon under favorable conditions. Pasturage continues short, but stock are now being turned on the stubble fields and an increase in the milk supply is looked for.

In the coast counties stock pastured on idle lands are doing well.

## IN THE PROBATE COURT

### INVENTORY FILED WITH THE COUNTY CLERK IN THE E. M. WAITE ESTATE.

Adam Burns, F. M. Fresh and A. L. Downing, appraisers in the estate of Augusta Meicher, deceased, yesterday filed their report and inventory of the estate, showing the property to consist of personal property valued at \$224,54. Mrs. Augusta Frank, a daughter of the decedent, is the executrix of the last will and testament.

Werner Breyman, administrator of the estate of E. M. Waite, deceased, yesterday filed his report of the sale of some real property belonging to the estate, and County Judge John H. Scott ordered the administrator to make due transfer of the property sold, and the sale was approved.

## EVADED REVENUE LAWS

### ILLEGAL SNUFF MAKERS ARRESTED BY THE FEDERAL OFFICERS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A force of United States Deputy Marshals made raids today upon four snuff factories on the East Side, took seven prisoners and seized the plants, including about 100,000 pounds of snuff in process of manufacture. Charles H. Swell, of Chicago, Special Government Agent, who directed the raid, asserts that there has been in existence for twenty years in the heart of New York City a regular organization for the illegal sale of unstamped snuff, and that the Government has been defrauded out of fully a quarter of a million dollars in stamp taxes.

## AN AWFUL CRIME

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Cremation of living babies in her kitchen range is a charge made by Charles Early against Mrs. Paulina Tieschler, who conducts a private hospital for women in South May street. Early made this and other serious charges before the State Board of Health. As a result, officials of the board secured a warrant against Mrs. Tieschler, on a charge of practicing medicine without a license, and the woman has been arrested. Mrs. Tieschler attributes the charges to motives of revenge inspired by her refusal to allow Early to visit a woman patient in her hospital.

## GATHERING THE BIG HOP CROP

### Strike in Several Yards Near Independence Yesterday

### RESULTED IN THE USUAL FAILURE—IN TWO YARDS THE PICKERS RETURNED TO WORK—IN ONE OPERATIONS STOPPED—HOPS WERE GREEN.

(From Thursday's Daily.)  
Hop picking is progressing nicely in all the yards in the Willamette valley, and a large portion of the crop is now harvested and safe, no matter what might come, but there is no danger threatening the rest, for the weather remains favorable, and there is no blight. Growers are delighted with the weather conditions and the crop while in some yards not as heavy as was hoped for, the quality is of the very best—in fact, there are no poor hops to be found.

From the J. Carmichael yard, the David Dove yard and the Holmes yard operated by T. A. Livesley & Co., south of Salem, near Independence, reports came yesterday of strikes by the pickers, as a result of demands for an increase from 40 to 50 cents a box. In the Dove and Livesley yards, the difficulty was of short duration, as the matter was amicably adjusted, as a few of the people agitating the increase quitting, while the rest returned to work. In both yards there are full crews at work.

In the Carmichael yard, the demand for an increase had disastrous results for the pickers. Mr. Carmichael, it is reported, decided that his hops were too green to pick at this time, and he promptly ordered all pickers out of the yards. He will wait for the present until his hops are ripe, when he will secure all the pickers he needs at 40 cents, as others will have completed picking by that time. His pickers are now looking for work elsewhere.

The first baled hops of the season have reached Salem. They came from Horst Bros. yard on the Beak ranch, north of Salem, and consisted of 125 bales. These hops were stored in the Southern Pacific warehouse in this city.

The Corvallis Times, of Tuesday, has the following interesting item on the hop industry and experiments to be made in connection with it:

"The experiment station is to make a test of hop drying in one of the yards of Marion county. It is generally believed that a large amount of the loss in the marketable assets of hops is lost in the process of drying. Professors Kinsely and Phillips, of the College, are to conduct the experiments with a view of determining how much of the lupulin is lost, and how the waste may be prevented. The chemist will conduct the scientific investigation, and Mr. Phillips will manage the mechanical devices."

**CASTORIA**  
The Kind You Can See the Signature of  
*Charles H. Fletcher*

## THEY ARE ALL WORKING NOW

### Secretary of the Treasury Shaw Is an Able Statesman

### WHO HAS WIDE OPEN EYES—HE WARNS THE COUNTRY AGAINST RECKLESS TARIFF TINKERING—A REVISION IS SOMETIMES FATAL TO BUSINESS.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The speech of Secretary Shaw at Morrisville, Vt., on the 19th of August, was an epoch in the campaign of 1922. Its importance and its significance can hardly be overestimated. The country was ready and willing for such a speech by the Secretary of the Treasury. More than ever, after reading this speech, will the country congratulate itself and the administration upon the retirement of a very feeble and inefficient minister of finance and the installation as his successor of a man of brains, a man of mark, a man who knows something besides how to lend other people's money, a man who has studied economics while studying finance; and has accordingly learned the important truth that a sound economic condition is an indispensable condition precedent to a sound financial condition. What Secretary Gage did not know about the tariff and its relation to the general welfare of the nation would make up a very large volume. What little he did know he knew wrongly and for the most part as a free trader knows it.

But here comes a man from Iowa whose horizon has been broadened by a bank counter, who has seen a bigger world, a world of more consequence, a world of farms and factories, of mills and mines, of forests and fisheries, while at the same time he has not neglected to look over the world of finance. Speaking as the fiscal mouthpiece of the administration, this wide open eyed man tells the country what it wants most to hear at this time, and now is the time to consider just not to fool it with half-baked, premature projects of tariff reform and tariff revision. While not opposing changes in the tariff schedules when such changes are plainly called for by altered conditions, Secretary Shaw would resist the effort of the opposition to revise the entire tariff law, thus paralyzing business for a season. He doubts the wisdom of instructing or exacting pledges from candidates for Congress as to what to consider just results. In his opinion no condition at present exists which calls for or justifies any disturbance of the tariff schedules on any other than strict protection lines. Most emphatically and specifically he rejects the plea that tariff revision is necessary because of the trusts, or because somebody somewhere thinks he would be the gainer by a reduction of duty rates. Says the Secretary:

"There ought to be some more tangible reason for such a dangerous experiment than the existence of a sentiment in certain localities, now as always, that demands a reduction of the tariff on articles there consumed and not produced, while it stands ready to fight to a finish any reduction on the things there produced.

"I, for one, must have a very bitter and relentless enemy before I will consent to carry yellow fever germs into my home town. Don't misunderstand me. I am not speaking of a misunderstanding of a schedule here and there to an epidemic. But I do declare that there has never been a revision of the tariff in the interest of free trade or for revenue only that has not proven as fatal to business as the plagues of Egypt."

Still more explicitly Secretary Shaw declares:

"I am willing to concede that conditions change, and that the old Morrill bill of the sixties, for instance, when the tariff was involved in war, would not be appropriate for us now, but I will not admit that the tariff is the mother of trusts, nor will I concede that a tariff for revenue only will destroy trusts on any other theory than that a fire in a wheat field will destroy Canada thistles."

The precise attitude of the stalwart protectionists has never been more clearly expressed than in this statement.

"The protective tariff," says Mr. Shaw, "is not the mother of trusts, though it is the parent of conditions that make it profitable for capital to combine and congenial for labor to organize." He adds:

"The Republican party in my state recently re-affirmed the tariff platform of 1901. This has caused considerable comment. It has been misrepresented, not quite as persistently, but in the same way, that the memorable speech of President McKinley at Buffalo has been misrepresented, misquoted, misconstrued and misapplied."

The significance of this remark will be appreciated by those who have willfully and falsely sought to show that President McKinley favored a relaxation of the principle of protection.

On the subject of removing the tariff on meat and cattle as a means of cutting down the current prices of meats Secretary Shaw is cogent, clear and logical. He demonstrates conclusively that for this grievance tariff ripping would be no remedy. It would hurt the farmers but would not hurt the Beef Trust, for the latter would still continue to buy and handle all the cattle and all the meat that would come in from Mexico and Canada and South America, even though the tariff of 2 cents a pound on meat and 2 1/2 cents on cattle were wholly removed. Nothing now prevents the disgruntled butchers from buying cattle direct from the farmers and selling it direct to consumers at lower than trust prices—that is, nothing but the superior capital and equipment facilities of the great packing concerns that make up the trust. This superiority would remain equipment and resources would remain, and the butchers would be no better off than now in their struggle against monopoly. Let Secretary Shaw tell a reason for the present high price of

meat wholly outside of the operation of the protective tariff.

"I have taken occasion to look this matter up since reading of these resolutions, and I think I can find reason for the present price of meat other than the protective tariff. I find that the price received at the stock yards in Chicago, in the one month of July, 1922, 65,000 less hogs and 170,000 less hogs than in the same month one year ago. That means 7,000 less animals per day.

"The Burlington road alone, during the entire month, brought from the Southwest, where the corn crop was a failure last year, 1,000 less fat steers per day this year than last.

"Let no one understand this to be a defense of the packers or an extenuation of their offenses. A suit is now pending against them, and if the allegations of the petition are sustained (and that seems probable) they are going to have trouble, and it will take a very much more acute form than it would to say to the farmers of the United States that their industry shall be opened to competition from the unlimited ranges of South America."

"A world of wisdom is contained in the following illustration of the secret of prosperity:

"The senior Phil Armour told me that he got rich while a young man by watching the iron and coal miners."

"He said: 'Whenever these men were at work I used to pack every ham I could get my hands on, and my old partner would say: 'Phil, you will break us up.' I would answer: 'No, those fellows are working.' But when the coal and iron workers were idle, I used to sell everything I could dispose of."

"The secret of American prosperity, gentlemen, can be couched in four words—"they are working now." And "they" means everybody—farmer and artisan, mechanic and merchant, the man at the forge and the man in the field—and they are all independent.

"Away back in 1846 Daniel Webster in the course of a three days' speech against that most unfortunate bill which repealed the protective tariff act which bore the signature of Old Tippecanoe, uttered this maxim, 'When there is work for the hands, there will be bread for the teeth.'

"They are working now!" That is the whole secret in four words. And Secretary Shaw asks the voters of the United States to see to it that this condition is not changed. How not to change it? Compel all tariff reformers, all tariff revisionists, all tariff tinkers of every sort and kind to "go away back and sit down." Prosperity is the issue. The country has a good thing. Let it alone.—From the "American Economist," Friday, August 29, 1922.

## GRADY HAS DISAPPEARED

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 9.—Henry W. Grady, only son of the late Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Centennial, has disappeared, and his friends and relatives are much concerned.

## WEDDING AT HIGH NOON

### Miss Marie Vandarsal the Bride of Rev. Basil Young

### THE IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH WITNESSED BY A LARGE NUMBER OF FRIENDS OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A beautiful and impressive wedding was solemnized at the First Congregational church, at high noon yesterday, when Rev. Basil Young, of Utica, Mont., and Miss Marie Vandarsal, of this city, were made husband and wife. Rev. P. S. Knight speaking the solemn words that united the happy couple, in the presence of about 150 invited guests, friends of the high contracting parties.

The church had been tastefully decorated for the occasion and presented a beautiful appearance. Preceding the ceremony Miss Miriam Huelat sang "Thou'rt Like Unto a Lovely Flower," followed by the rendition of Lohengrin's bridal march, by Miss Beatrice Shelton, during which the bride and groom and their attendants gathered at the altar for the impressive ceremony. While the beautiful words were being spoken that united the young people for life, Miss Shelton played "Oh, Promise Me."

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the Vandarsal house, No. 465 Winter street, the parlors of which had been beautifully decorated with a wealth of flowers.

The bride was beautifully arrayed in a gown of white organdy, with a veil, and carried in her hand a bouquet of white carnations. Her maid of honor, Miss Bertha Forstner, of Portland, was also dressed in white. Miss Greta Strickler, of Portland, and Miss Elizabeth Young, of Post Falls, Mont., were the two bridesmaids. The groom was attended by his best man, Paul Vandarsal, a brother of the bride. Ellis Purvine and Ernest Vandarsal were the ushers.

The happy couple left last night for Seaside, where they will spend a few days, returning to Salem Sunday, where they will go to Utica, Mont., where they will reside.



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## PROGRES IN HOP YARDS

### Many Growers Will Finish Picking on Next Monday

### THE TROUBLE ON THE HOLMES RANCH IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SETTLED—A CHINESE GROWER THREATENED BY HIS PICKERS YESTERDAY.

From nearly all the yards come reports of rapid progress, and a splendid quality of hops. If many of the yards the crop will have been gathered, or nearly all saved by tomorrow (Saturday) night, while some of the larger yards will have another ten days' picking. In the north end of the county the yards—smaller than those in this section—are being rapidly harvested, and there picking will be generally finished by next Monday evening. Many of the pickers from that section will then move this way, and attempt to secure work in the larger yards in Polk and Marion counties south of here, where the work is a trifle later, and the yards are larger.

The trouble in the hop yards south of this city seems to have been, in the main, amicably adjusted. In a few cases there were some pickers sent out of the yards, but by far the greater portion of them are at work. In the Holmes yard, south of Salem, run by T. A. Livesley & Co., the trouble was settled yesterday, and Mr. Livesley, in speaking of the matter last night stated that he had sufficient pickers to handle his crop, and picking was going on satisfactorily. "Everything was quiet, he said, and that the disturbing element had been removed. In case of a shortage of pickers today sufficient had been engaged to come in and help handle the crop. This firm is paying 40 cents a box, the ruling price of the season. Speaking of the trouble, Mr. Livesley deprecated the wide publicity given the matter, saying that the trouble only extended to a small percentage of the pickers, who have gone out, the rest having returned to work, and there is now peace on the Holmes ranch. Some of the pickers claim the trouble grew out of dissatisfaction with one of the bosses in the yard, and this culminated in a demand for higher pay.

From the Oliver Beers yard, eight miles north of this city, last night, came a report of trouble. The lessee of the yard is a Chinaman, and he has in his employ a white "yard boss" and white pickers. Yesterday, it is stated, the pickers demanded an increase in pay, and in the dispute that resulted, the Chinaman and his white "boss" were run off the place. They came to town, alleging their lives had been threatened, and laid their troubles before the officers. It is their intention to return to the yard this morning, and there settle up with and discharge the pickers who refuse to work for the prevailing price of 40 cents. A deputy sheriff will accompany them and will protect the Chinaman and his white companion from violence while they settle with the pickers.

## At Beak Ranch.

LINCOLN, Or., Sept. 9.—Your correspondent and about 200 other intelligent people are camped on the Horst Bros. Riverside hop ranch, and this pleasant weather we manage to get considerable work and some hundreds of hop checks—seven or eight hundred a day—out of the business. This hop picking is a fine chance to see a lot of human nature displayed in its every day clothes. There are some people here from down the river, I am told, who are out for all the money there is in it, if they had to beat the hop men to do it. They are kickers decidedly, and are of the female denomination as to sex, and when they get to heaven (?) will probably have to be led out.

There was some effort to organize a general strike for 50 cents a box, but it ended in failure, as most of us did not sympathize with the movement, though most of the hop people can well afford to pay the advance this season, because of the advance in price of hops. Many Salemites are here, prominent among them being the music and picture business "Bardney" who is earning, as far as I can see, fair wages. He will probably spend most of his earnings in Salem, believing in the principle of patronizing home institutions and in building up the town. The Burdette Bros., John and James, have charge of the work here, and are pleasant and capable gentlemen, who seek to do the fair thing with all. There is a Jap joint here, which has been running a gambling shik game, and some of the boys have gone broke who have tried to buck the tiger in his den. I am told the authorities here have put a stop to the business, as they should, of course, do.

scribe being neither a boy nor a girl any more can only look on and enjoy the scene. Sometimes the children, and some of the older ones entertain a throng of givings recitations, and songs. Mr. A. J. Pruitt seems to be the star entertainer, and his stump speeches and singing are well enjoyed.

The drying capacity of these yards is about seven hundred and fifty boxes, and these are baled and hauled away as fast as dried. The quality of the hops is good, though the crop as to quantity is hardly up to expectation.

PLEASANT POINT.  
In their weekly Producers' Price Current of last Saturday, Valentine Loevel's Sons Company, leading hop merchants of New York, say of the hop market:

Receipts for week	236
Exports from Sep. 1, '01, to Sep. 1, '02	36,602
Re'ts from Sep. 1, '02, to Sep. 1, '03	124,608
Exports to Europe for week	None
Exports from Sep. 1, '01, to Sep. 1, '02	42,284
Exports from Sep. 1, '02, to Sep. 1, '03	70,814
Imports for week	None
Imports from Sep. 1, '01, to Sep. 1, '02	6,800
Imports from Sep. 1, '02, to Sep. 1, '03	6,256
The new season has hardly opened as yet. Some Humphreys Seedlings are coming in that cost about 31@32 cents, in the state, and they are going to brewers at some advance over cost. No business to speak of in 1921 hops; remaining stocks are light and if wanted buyers would have to pay about 25c for anything desirable. Further transactions are reported in old olds, and a number of lots have been picked up in the country. The samples shown are of varying quality, with a good deal of mold in some lots while others show only a sprinkling of it. Picking in this state is well under way, the fear of damage to the crop inducing growers to hurry forward the harvest. Weather conditions on the Pacific coast are good and a fine crop, both as to quality and quantity is assured. Growers are asking 21 1/2@22c for the new hops but we hear of no business for the present. England is still buying German hops at a cost of 21@22c, laid down in London for the new crop, and 8c for olds. The amount of the English crop is quite uncertain. Conditions in Germany continue as heretofore; quality will be fine and quantity as large as previously stated.	

## IN CIRCUIT COURT

### THE GIBSON DIVORCE SUIT COMES UP—EFFORTS TO STRIKE OUT COMPLAINTS.

In the Second department of the State Circuit Court yesterday the plaintiff's motion to strike out parts of the defendant's answer to the plaintiff's complaint in the divorce suit entitled Mary F. Gibson, plaintiff vs. Thomas Gibson, defendant, was argued and was overruled as to all specifications except the last two which were sustained.

The portions of answer which are stricken out by the court are those in which the defendant alleges that the suit was brought at the instigation of one A. T. Savage who was charged with having taken an active part in the prosecution of the suit for the purpose of harassing and ruining the defendant; and in that portion where the defendant asks for the custody of the minor child and represents that the plaintiff is not a fit person to have the care of the child.

The defendant in the case of Henry Sappingfield, plaintiff, vs. J. H. Lewis, defendant; a suit to recover personal property which was taken possession of by the defendant, Constable Lewis, through a writ of attachment of which, it is alleged, the defendant failed to make the proper return and was, therefore, void, yesterday filed a demurrer to the plaintiff's complaint on the grounds that there are several causes of action improperly incorporated in the complaint, namely: an action for the recovery of personal property, and an action for injury with force to property. L. H. McMahan is the defendant's attorney.

Came Near Being a Cripple.  
Josh Westhafer, of Loogootee, Ind., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No external application is equal to this liniment for stiff and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of partial paralysis. It is for sale by Stone's Drug stores.  
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