

Life is a fragment, a moment between two eternities, influenced by all that has preceded, and to influence all that follows. The only way to illumine it is by extent of view.—Channing.

The New State Capitol

FARSIGHTED Salemites and Oregonians, whose vision and whose excellent intentions are attacked in the piffing wails of cheap newspaper opponents following announcement of preliminary plans, are looking constructively to the day when Oregon will need a new state capitol building on a new site.

That Bush's pasture, so-called, will be the site for Oregon capitol buildings almost goes without saying. None but the mad warriors who would decry the hope for the future have assumed that such a plan would be executed this week. The new capitol project is a matter for the future.

But now, while this admirable site is available, is the time to prepare for the future and it is to the credit of the state board of control and to the civilian committee appointed by the board that plans for the future have been so capably worked out. These plans have been perfected to such an extent that methods of financing the capitol project have been tentatively worked out and will be announced when they are perfected.

There is no reason on earth why the state of Oregon should ask the Bush family to donate a site for the future state capitol. As a matter of fact, no such thing has been suggested to the family in conferences already held. The state can well afford to buy Bush's pasture for state capitol purposes and to hold it until further progress is determined upon. Certainly there is no finer site in Salem and, probably, none in Oregon for this purpose. It has already been informally surveyed by landscape architects with capital construction in mind.

Meanwhile, the state board of control, certain members of the legislature, large numbers of taxpayers, the Bush family, as well as the newspapers of the state are thoroughly acquainted with the facts as presented by the morning newspapers of the west on Wednesday morning. All the political balderdash and selfish claptrap that can now be broadcast cannot alter these facts.

In the meantime various state departments are scattered and space for them is becoming more overcrowded as the commonwealth business grows, and there are paid out each year large sums for rent.

The new office building for which provision was made by the last legislature, without taking any money from the general fund, is a necessity of the present. It will pay for itself and more in 20 years... probably before the vision of the monumental state group can be worked out in fact.

The proposed office building, after more than paying for itself in savings, would still be an asset worth its original cost, or more, for private purposes, and the money realized in the sale of it might conceivably be used as a nest egg in starting work on the monumental group of the future.

Let's have the state office building while it is needed, since the stage is all set for it. Kill the bill introduced for the purpose of repealing the act authorizing it, which has passed muster in the United States supreme court.

Successful, Satisfied and Poor

THERE is a new book by Hamlin Garland, "Back Trailers From the Middle Border," giving an insight into the lives of many celebrities, especially those in the literary field; glimpses of their careers, their troubles and triumphs. Mr. Garland has had a wide acquaintance among the foremost personages of the land.

And he tells in an interesting way of the contacts with those men. John Burroughs was the author's good friend, William Dean Howells is his inspiration and Colonel Roosevelt his hero. Many other equally interesting characters pass in review, not biographically but only as they came in contact with the author and affected his own life.

But even more interesting are the revelations as to the trials and difficulties of a successful author of which class Mr. Garland is a recognized member. The author of many books, widely known as a lecturer, honored and famed among men, Hamlin Garland speaks of himself as nearing 60 years of age, with broken health and with a continuing fear of an overdraw at his bank. His books were not popular in the sense of being among the best sellers; they had literary style and value but did not appeal to the masses. He could not afford a stenographer, though he finally got a cheap car. He traveled to London but did not attend some of the social functions there for lack of a dress suit.

Mr. Garland was the recipient of one of the Pulitzer prizes which brought with it a welcome thousand dollars; he sold land which he had inherited; he acquired some property but not through his writing. He was and is a fluent writer, not a fluent one, and he was admitted to the American Academy, but not to the hearts of the lovers of cheap and trashy literature.

In short, he is successful, satisfied, and poor.

The Mechanical Man

A MECHANICAL man that can answer questions, tell the time and give lectures has been brought to this country by Captain W. H. Richards, of the Model Engineers of England. He proposes to tour the country exhibiting the wonder, which is called Eric Robot.

Henry Ford sets before the world a vision of the time when most of the drudgery will be performed by machinery.

And the mechanical man may in that perhaps not distant day perform the menial tasks of the household, rendering wifehood still more immune from the drudgeries of the past.

Lord Lytton, author of many books, wrote "The Coming Race" anonymously, published two years before his death, in 1873. He did not wish to have his imaginings attributed to himself before his passing, for he was a singularly retiring and modest man.

And he could not in his time have known of the present developments in the field of electrical inventions, but it is interesting that in his "coming race" he described a people who had discovered the "vril" force, through which they were able to make their Utopia or Icaria a model in efficiency and in possessing the comforts and refinements of life. Lytton described in his book automata operated by the imagined vril force.

Automata that at the will of his Utopians performed their work for them.

In even the present stage of man's mastery over the elements, it would be presumptuous for any one to discount even very wild Utopian dreams concerning the future state of society.

There are many possible solutions of the water question in Salem. But the ultimate one is mountain water, brought down by gravity, and furnishing hydro-electric power on the way down. That is worthy of efforts at working out by private capital, which should be welcome. But if that is not available, it is the duty of the people of Salem to take over the system and finally to get mountain water. If this had been done in 1910, when the investment would have been about \$400,000, or two years ago, when it would have been about \$850,000, we would now be at least well on the way towards getting mountain water.

The word given out by Congressman Hawley, chairman of the ways and means committee, that about 15 per cent of the articles on the dutiable lists will be affected by the changes in the new tariff law, does not mean that there will be only 15 per cent raises. Some of them require more, to make the rates protective.

We Have Met the Enemy, and He is Hours!



The Way of the World

WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS

We are constantly told that the taste of the general public is low and we have many reasons to believe it is true. And yet there is much to make us believe that in the run of years the public taste is fairly sound. It was not many years ago that the owner of one of the first motion picture shows was accustomed to hire women at so much per hour to attend his shows. He desired to make them respectable. People thought of the motion picture and the motion picture business as light and trivial and of doubtful value. As the educational aspects of the movies came to be emphasized and as more and more money was spent to make shows, patronage increased. The public came when there was something worth while to see. Today the most successful pictures are the best pictures.

TASTE IN BOOKS
Speaking of public taste we ought to be encouraged to note that books of real value, books of importance, come finally to attract the greatest attention and affection of the public. No book of the year in the way of biography that has come under the observation of the writer of this column is so worth while, so clearly and forcefully, and beautifully written as "Masks in a Pageant," by William Allen White. No review of our present day civilization, as far as this writer knows, is so important or so fascinating as "Living in the Twentieth Century," by Harry Elmer Barnes. If you want to brush up on United States history, get the book used in many high schools, "The American People," by David Saville Muzzey. It's all in one volume.

PATRIOTISM PLUS
Nobody can disparage patriotism. Love of one's country is the beginning of good citizenship. But there is something else that ought always to go with patriotism. It is the international mind. Love of one's own country without appreciation of the other fellow's country, his excellencies, his problems, and his viewpoints, is a narrow, half developed, unintelligent patriotism. That sort of patriotism isn't enough to have any great part in building a better house for mankind to live in.

LOVERS AND OTHERS
Newspapers conduct columns of letters and questions and answers for lovers and others—young and old. Mostly the readers and writers are young people or those who

Who's Who & Timely Views

National Forest Situation Outlined

By DR. WILLIAM M. JARDINE

Secretary of Agriculture

(William M. Jardine was born in Oneida county, Idaho, Jan. 1, 1879. He was graduated from the Agricultural college of Utah and later studied in the graduate school of the University of Illinois. He is the holder of honorary degrees from several universities. Working on the ranches of Idaho as a youth, Jardine afterwards taught agriculture at Utah and later at Michigan Agricultural college. From 1918 to 1925 he was president of Kansas State Agricultural college and in the latter year was appointed secretary of agriculture.)

Our reserves of virgin forest, from which we have always been able to draw abundant supplies of timber, have been a marvelous gift of nature, but they have unfortunately masked from the public the true seriousness of the forest situation.

Under private ownership, our forest lands have been subjected to destructive logging and fire, and as a whole have steadily deteriorated in their growth and capacity to produce timber.

Through the destruction of residual tree growth and of adequate sources of seed for natural regeneration, perhaps most tragic of all, the basic resource—the soil itself—has been irreparably injured.

This widespread forest destruction is the natural result of the fundamental economic error com-

mitted when our nation permitted most of its public forests to pass into private ownership. Originally transferred for a nominal consideration, such forests have passed into the hands of their present owners under conditions which often represent large capital investments and entail heavy carrying charges.

The department of agriculture is interested in the forest problem not merely as a matter of timber supply, but also as a matter of productive use of land. When we consider that one-fourth of our total land area is better suited physically and economically for forest production than for any other purpose, I need say nothing more to set forth the important part that the full utilization of these lands ought to play in our national economy.

Not only should the government continue its work as a forest land owner, but it should also greatly increase the federal efforts to work out the co-operative forestry movement to its full possibilities.

We are, I am convinced, facing an era of more far-reaching co-operation between government and industry for the betterment of many economic conditions. I believe that this method is applicable to the forest situation on a much larger scale than it has hitherto been applied and to this end the forest service is working. If, however, this co-operative method proves inadequate national security will, in my opinion, require that it be supplemented or supplanted by more drastic measures.

probably wrong. The average young man or young woman says: "There are only two ways; my way and the wrong way." It is a fine thing to have confidence in oneself. It is very important, however, to see to it that it isn't misplaced confidence.

ENGINES AND BODIES

When an internal combustion engine runs out of gas the engine stops but it is not destroyed. When the human body runs out of oxygen it not only stops but a certain kind of destroying disintegration sets in. A. V. Hill, noted physiologist, who won the Nobel prize for medicine when he was 35, has been finding out some fascinating things about the origin and continuance of human life. It is not too much to believe that science will one day learn the secret of life—learn how it all started in the first place. In the meantime the rest of us have a large job on our hands to give it the right direction to them that they are correct.

The Grab Bag

January 17, 1929



Who am I? What state do I represent in the senate? For what office did I help my father campaign, in 1924.

What Austrian archduke was once emperor of Mexico?

What vice president of the United States engaged in a duel at Weehawken, N. J.?

Over what branch of literature was Calhoun supposed to preside?

"But ye brethren be not weary in well doing." Where is this passage found in the Bible?

Today in the Past
Persons born on this day are endowed with a keen sense of justice. They are charitable in their judgement of others.

A Daily Thought
"Never a tear bedims the eye, that time and patience will not dry."—Bret Harte.

Answers to Foregoing Questions:
1. Robert LaFollette; Wisconsin; the presidency.
2. Maximilian I.
3. Aaron Burr.
4. Poetry.
5. II Thessalonians III, 13.

Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman

Jan. 17, 1904

J. A. Norwood of Denver, Colo., has purchased the grocery business of A. L. Harvey on Court street.

Mrs. R. E. Wands of Salem, past department president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., Mrs. Malinda Bailey of San Francisco and Mrs. Lisie Benedict of Portland, department president of Oregon, are making their official visit to the Salem circle.

The state land board yesterday approved 62 applications for loans on the state school surplus fund aggregating \$91,570. Ten applications were rejected.

Thomas Holman sold his large crop of prime hops for 27 cents a pound. Two other growers disposed of poor lots at the handsome price of 25 cents a pound.

WORDS OF THE WISE

"A hungry people listens not to reason, nor cares for justice, nor is bent by any prayers."—Seneca.

"There is nothing more frightful than an active ignorance."—Goethe.

"Men are the cause of women not loving one another."—La Bruyere.

"Too long that some may rest, tired millions toil unblest."—William Watson.

DINNER STORIES

Mercury, Himself
He was up before the magistrate for causing a breach of the peace.

"Did you strike the plaintiff in an excess of irascibility?" asked the man on the bench.

"I am afraid I did," admitted the culprit, cheerfully.

"Well, did he run fast?"

"Did he run fast? If that man had had just one feather in his hand, he'd a flew, sir."

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. Hendricks

Talking of dreams—
Every great building was once a dream in the mind of its architect.

And every great undertaking is the result of a vision—in many cases of a visionary. But one can have vision without being a visionary. That is the case with those unusual group of state office buildings in proper grouping and setting here in Salem. It will all come true some day. Perhaps soon. Maybe a long time in the future.

Ben Dorris, filbert grower and nurseryman of Eugene and Springfield, has been in Salem helping the Legion boys play politics. Ben and George Dorris, his uncle, have at Springfield the biggest filbert nursery in the country. They have also now 40 acres in filbert. They have been grubbing up some walnut trees and putting in filberts. This is no knock at the walnut game, however. They just happen to be majoring on filberts. George Dorris is the daddy of the filbert industry of this coast, on a commercial scale.

If you are a farmer, and have, or have not received the appeal for help from the Y. free employment office, try to arrange to employ some of the idle men with families who are here. You will need their help at harvest time. They must live in the meantime.

The Salem public library now has 12,950 registered patrons; borrowers of books. They borrowed last year 111,810 books. Salem is a reading city. The average per capita of borrowers of books here is comparatively large, which is creditable.

Gov. Smith retires from politics

worth \$2,000,000. Not so bad for a boy who started as a fish peddler with capital but a ready wit and an infectious laugh.

We have been watching with interest stories Mr. Byrd sends back from the south pole, but thus far have been unable to find any complaint about the insufficiency of parking space.—Exchange.

Sawdust is being burned so universally in Seattle that the state inspectors have been obliged to check on the measurements. Greedy dealers having been discovered as being short in their loads. When the sawdust burners first came into use, sawdust was a waste product that cost money to get rid of. Now it is one of the best paid side issues of the sawmill—so good that Seattle dealers tried to make it better by short measurements. The number of sawdust burners in Salem has increased several hundred per cent in the past year.

Republican leaders in the New York legislature proposed to abolish all real estate taxes for state purposes in that state and to substitute indirect taxes, most of the revenue to be derived from a sales tax on gasoline. So they too have their tax problems and, like Oregon solons when they run up against a stone wall, they propose to solve it by taking it out on the motorists. —Corvallis Gazette.

A good citizen is one who does not break any laws except the ones you break.

Doctors are queer. The more practice they get, the less practicing they do.

The middle-aged man's glare doesn't indicate hatred of foolish youth. It just makes him mad to think he used to be like that.

MELLON WANTS PROHIBITION CUT

Secretary of Treasury Declares Appropriation Calls for Too Much

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—(AP)—Secretary Mellon advised congress Tuesday that in the opinion of the treasury the appropriation of an additional \$25,000,000 for prohibition enforcement should be deferred until surveys could be conducted to determine the most effective way to use the money.

The letter, addressed to Chairman Warren of the senate appropriations committee, was in reply to a communication from Warren asking what the treasury could do with the \$25,000,000 for dry law enforcement recently added by his committee to the first deficiency appropriations bill.

The Wyoming senator was opposed to the added appropriation, which was sponsored by Senator Harris, democrat, Georgia.

Secretary Mellon, in his reply declared one of the major difficulties of the prohibition bureau

was that cases now pending could not be tried because of congestion in the courts and suggested that part of the money should be allocated to the department of justice.

He said that both the coast guard and customs services, which aid in enforcing the prohibition bureau under the civil service law had found it possible to make appointments for only a portion of the positions provided.

All these questions, the treasury head said, should be thoroughly surveyed before such a large sum was appropriated.

APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Walter O. Woods, of Kansas, to be the treasurer of the United States.

A simple and effective method of stretching curtains when laundering them is to measure the curtains before wetting them and then mark off the length on the clothes lines. When laundered, double the curtains, stretch the edges to fit the space and fasten securely to the line.

Silk stockings are best washed in water which is only warm, not hot. A soap solution is better for them than rubbing the soap on. It is wise to squeeze them out; not wring them.

Death of Prominent Yank Engineer Baffles British

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Jan. 16.—(AP)—The strange case of Vivian Messiter, once an engineer of the Hudson river tubes in New York, still baffled tonight with puzzling points despite five days unremitting investigation by the murder experts of Scotland Yard.

Yet the detectives were optimistic that they would soon lay their hands on Messiter's slayer, although his deed was hidden behind the locked doors of a garage here for more than ten weeks.

The exact cause of the man's death has not been determined. Wounds in the head may have been made by a bullet or by a sharp spike.

THE ONE MINUTE PULPIT

But when he seeth his children, the work of mine hands, in the midst of him, they shall sanctify my name, and sanctify the Holy One of Jacob, and shall fear the God of Israel.

They also that erred in spirit shall come to understanding, and they that murmured shall learn doctrine.—Isaiah, xxix, 28-24.

By Swau

High Pressure Pete

