

Why should we call ourselves men, unless it be to succeed in everything, everywhere? Say of nothing, "This is beneath me," nor feel that anything is beyond our powers. Nothing is impossible to the man who can will.—Mirabeau.

"Widows and Orphans" Will Not Lose

SUCH opposition as remains to the erection of a \$600,000 office building by the state of Oregon is hinged on a possible repeal of the legislative act authorizing the withdrawal of necessary funds from the industrial accident reserves and the subsequent return of these moneys from building rentals.

Should this law not be repealed, the state would have reduced a fund of trust and left "widows and orphans" without protection; such as the view of Senator Bailey and the group he represents.

Opponents of the present law do not agree the necessity of a state office building; oddly enough the wisdom of building and paying for this structure out of present rentals is not disputed; yet the legality of the measure is questioned, although the highest court in the land has held the act constitutional.

Turning to the point at issue, what assurance has the beneficiary of workmen's compensation that his funds will be protected? First, he has the law itself, passed in 1927, providing for complete repayment, with four and one-half per cent interest, of all moneys borrowed from the fund. Second, the beneficiary has the almost unanimous vote of the 1927 legislature in support of the measure and while this attitude does not commit the stand of future sessions, it seems that a succeeding legislative body would not overlook the wish so forcibly expressed by its predecessor.

Moreover, return of the funds is pledged by precedent. Relief given eastern Oregon grain farmers in the shape of a loan from state funds was repaid in full to these funds, with interest and the loan, as Mr. Kay expresses it, was ten times more hazardous than the state office building adventure, which has a fixed schedule of revenues sufficient to retire principal and interest in 12 years.

Approved by the courts, overwhelmingly supported by both houses of the legislature, proved sound by men of good business judgment, the state office building should and will be constructed.

Two Urgent Needs

PORTLAND mothers of students at the University of Oregon are asking the legislature for an appropriation of \$50,000 for an infirmary on the university campus.

Pointing out that for 3000 students the only hospital accommodation is an improvised frame building which can accommodate a maximum of only 13 patients.

The infirmary should by all means be provided, and by the legislature at the present session, in some way or other. A library building is also needed at the University of Oregon. It is a pity there cannot be provision for this also. Perhaps there can be.

But the infirmary is the greater need, if they can be spoken of relatively.

There is another matter in the nature of an emergency. The revolving fund at the penitentiary is at an annual charge of a large sum for insurance on the flax supplies. With \$20,000 for pumps, etc., the insurance rate could be reduced to soon make up the cost. And the cost will grow, (if this emergency is not met), from year to year, with the increase of the operations.

And besides this a fire might set back the operations two years, which would be the next thing to a disaster, and with very serious consequences to the linen mills here.

In some manner, a way should be found to furnish this \$20,000, to be paid back out of the savings of the revolving fund in the next two years, or three years at the most.

Three Steps to Profit

INCREASE quality, decrease production by one-third on all acreage and disperse and prevent further plantings. In these three ways and only by such a program will hops be produced profitably this year and in succeeding years. So say leading California hop men here this week to align Oregon growers in a program for the improvement of hop growing.

These growers propose that affiliated growers as well as themselves cultivate but leave untrained one-third of all acreage and at the same time bind themselves in a unit to prevent the sale of hop roots or slips. By the latter plan new hop fields will be impossible.

The program seems sensible, but will it work? Limiting the number of growers of any product is fighting against man's choice of occupation. Voluntary yet compulsory reduction of production has been in force heretofore in the lumber industry with partial success.

Other agriculturists and industrialists will watch the hop growers' plan with eagerness; if these growers can be successfully banded together to stabilize production and thus price, other lines may do likewise.

A Major Problem

WILLAMETTE university is undergoing one of the teapots tempests which occasionally arise in an institution drawing its student body primarily from religious homes to an atmosphere in which strict moral standards are adhered to.

The university authorities have a major problem on their hands in reconciling modern methods of entertainment with the traditions and customs of the religious faith which sponsored and has maintained the school.

One thing is certain: The university heads have acted wisely in permitting students to express their views. Rigorous censorship of student ideas leads to dissatisfaction and dissension; open reception and consideration of these views causes students to give more thought to their utterance and to avoid a feeling of intolerance bound to result if their ideas are suppressed.

The Utah Farmer, Salt Lake City, says a group of business men in that state are trying their hand at farming. A number of farms are being managed by one man. The owner or manager of each farm cooperates with the others. This is another indication of what is happening, and likely to happen on a wide scale, in the way of big business entering into agriculture, through direct ownership and by way of co-operative organization. This age of machinery and chemical research and engineering is bound to speed up this movement; and there is no predicting to what lengths it may go.

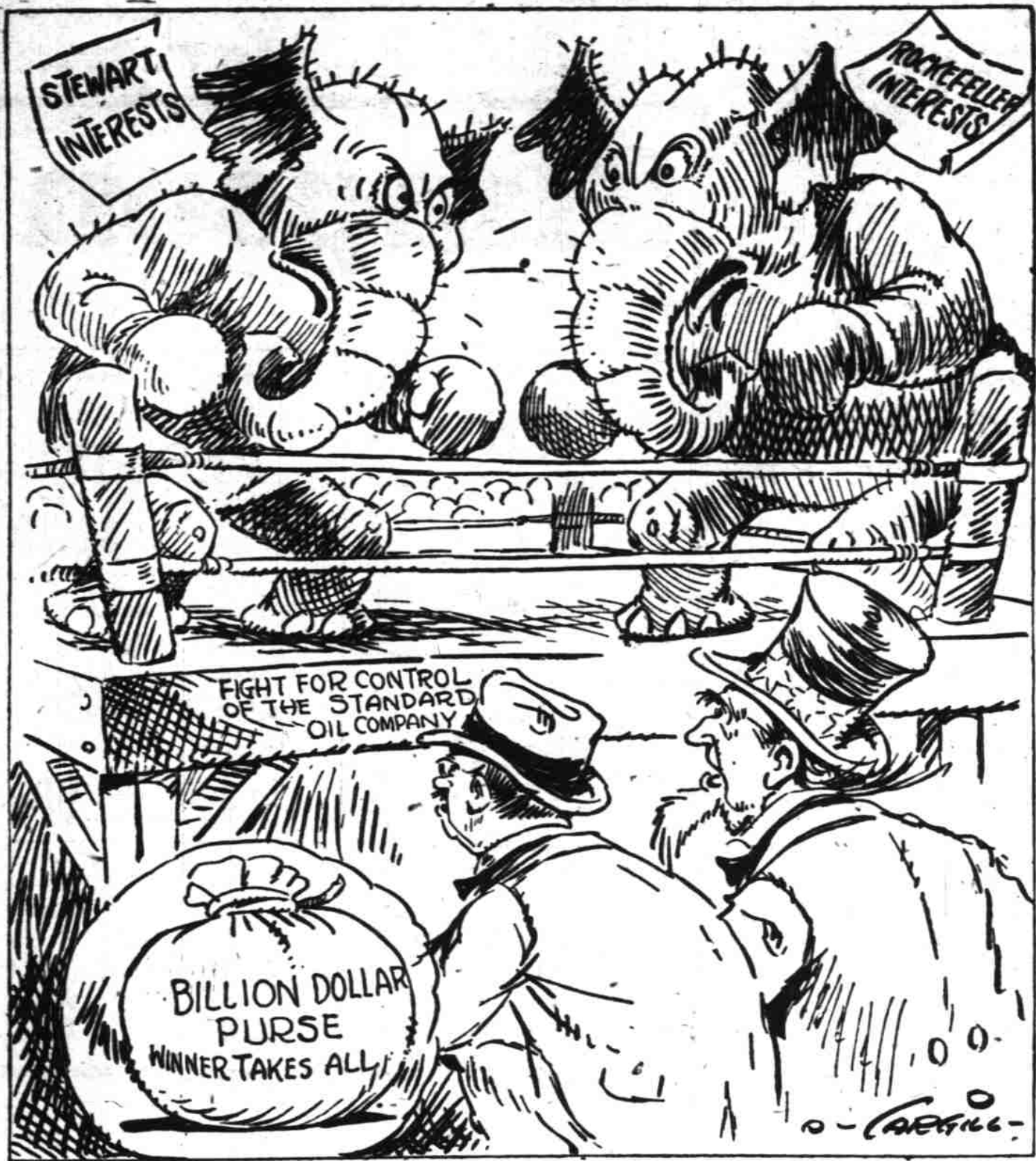
Salem has been saved from the rigors of a gasoline war. The public may think cheap gas delightful, but financial failure of service stations accompanies a prolonged war and peace is bought at the expense of business depression. The retailer is entitled to a fair profit and the public is smiling in a wan and uncertain way if it expects to profit in the future from an era of cut-prices.

Eddie Henderson, young Whatcom county, Wash., boy, took sugar beets last year for his 4-H club project, and won, with a yield of 16 tons to the acre. One of these days, boys and girls in the Salem district will be able to take sugar beets in their projects, and when they do they will beat the beet yield of Eddie Henderson.

Oh, slush, remarked Old Man Salem as he trudged to work this morning. Between snow and water the town has its difficulties!

Probably legislators are like other "experts," ordinary people one hundred miles from home.

Tex Rickard was Good but He Staged Nothing Like This



The Way of the World

BATTLES

Speaking of the battle of Marathon in which the Greeks overthrew invaders from Asia, Cressy great historian said: "It secured for mankind the intellectual treasures of Athens, the growth of free institutions, the liberal enlightenment of the western world, and the gradual ascendancy for many years of the great principles of European civilization." In a measure this is true. As much might be said for other really decisive battles. And yet it has by no means been always by battles that civilization has come up the hill. The battle of Waterloo was fought in 1815. It is a date history teachers are likely to be indistinct about. But the battle of Waterloo is not the most significant thing about the year 1815. In that year Sir Humphrey Davy invented the enclosed safety lamp for miners. And that invention probably had a greater effect on the building of industrial and material civilization than the battle of Waterloo.

ROTARY AND PEACE

As to making peace the permanent policy of mankind, is any organization doing more than or as much as International Rotary? 44 countries of the world? Rotary is constantly voting and augmenting the value of international understanding.

WHAT INGERSOLL SAID

Even today mention of James G. Blaine, so long the leader of the Republican party, statesman of the seventies, the eighties, and the nineties, brings up the phrase "the plumed knight." It is vaguely known by many readers of this newspaper that Ingersoll first used the phrase. Other readers remember it distinctly. What were the circumstances? Ingersoll at the Cincinnati convention which nominated Hayes put the name of Blaine before the delegates. He said, concluding his speech: "Like an armed warrior, like a plumed knight James G. Blaine marched down the halls of the American congress and threw his shining lance full and fair against the brazen forehead of every traitor to his country. In the name of the great republic, the only republic that ever existed on the face of the earth; in the name of all her defenders and all her supporters; in the name of all the soldiers living; in the name of her soldiers who died upon the field of battle; in the name of those who perished in the skeleton clutch of famine at Andersonville

Who's Who & Timely Views

U. S. Navy on Parity with Any Other Urged

By WILLARD TYDINGS

(Willard E. Tydings was born at Havre de Grace, Md., April 6, 1890. He was graduated from Maryland Agricultural college and obtained an L. B. degree from the University of Maryland. He began practicing law at Havre de Grace in 1918. Elected to the Maryland house of delegates in 1918, he served as speaker from 1920 to 1922 and was then elected to the state senate. He was elected to congress in 1922 and re-elected in 1925. His term in the United States senate began in 1927. He served on the Mexican border in 1916 and was awarded the distinguished service medal.)

I feel that America with all its diverse problems and the conditions of the world being as it is, should keep its navy on a parity with any other single nation of the world. It is obvious that an intelligent answer to the question before us demands that we survey the state of the world at this time; the relative strength of all nations; the possessions of the United States; the continental area; the stability, the character and trend of the governments of the world and their relations to the United States.

the United States; the condition and protection of our foreign trade; our economical and geographical situation with respect to other nations; the amount of money owing by foreign governments to the government and people of the United States.

This country now has constructed, or is in the process of building, 18 first-line cruisers totalling 155,000 tons.

Great Britain has either built or is the process of building 62 first-line cruisers of 380,640 tons. Japan has built or is building 32 first-line cruisers totalling 303,955 tons, while France has 15 first-line cruisers either built or building totalling 132,883 tons, and Italy has 18 first-line cruisers built or building totalling 107,370 tons.

That is the number of cruisers either built or building, the British Empire, Japan and Italy all excel the United States. In the number of first-line cruisers the British Empire has more than three times the number possessed by this country. Japan has nearly twice the number we possess. France has approximately the same number as we have and Italy has two more of this type of fighting ship than the United States.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. Hendricks

Speaking of the Y. W. C. A.

And every one in Salem should be doing it.

The drive for the \$7500 annual budget begins next Monday, and is supposed to be finished during the week; should be, too.

For Salem would be a piker town without the activities of this organization, which last year had 2628 women and girls asking for work, securing jobs for 1656 of them. Number using rest room, 49,940. Lunches eaten in lobby, 8978. Phone calls, 16,845. Outside organizations holding meetings, 107. Parties and social gatherings, 87. Free beds to girls, 87; free meals, 47. Assisted through travelers' aid, 143 girls. Club meetings, 47.

and Libbey, whose sufferings he so vividly remembers, Illinois nominates that prince of parliamentarians, that leader of leaders—James G. Blaine.

The Grab Bag

January 30, 1929



Who am I? What nationally broadcasted address did I make last June? In what kind of work am I engaged?

What is a nargilleh?

How is the intelligence quotient of an individual determined? What did Napoleon I call England?

"One man esteemeth one day above another; another esteemeth every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind." Where is this passage found in the Bible?

Today in the Past
On this day, in 1835, an attempted assassination upon President Jackson was made by Richard Lawrence at Washington, D. C.

Today's Horoscope
Persons born on this day are very sociable and hospitable. They are eager to know and understand all of life.

A Daily Thought
"Let flattery, the handmaid of the vices, be far removed from friendship."—Cicero.

Answers to Foregoing Questions
1. Claude G. Bowers; keynote speech at the democratic national convention; newspaper.
2. Water pipe.
3. By dividing the mental age by the chronological age.
4. "Perfidious Albion."
5. Romans xiv, 5.

Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

Jan. 30, 1904
John P. Jones, traveling passenger agent for the S. F., arrived in Salem, of which city he announces he is again a resident, having recently purchased the Bybee ranch on Keizer Prairie, north of town. The ranch was formerly the site of Oregon state fair, and was afterwards a stock ranch for the raising and training of horses.

A movement is under foot to fight the new city charter, and especially that portion providing for an extension of the city boundary lines.

W. C. Winslow sophomore, will represent Willamette university in the intercollegiate oratorical contest at Forest Grove as a result of the try-outs just held. Subject of his oration was "American, Mistress of the Seas."

Another hanging took place at the state penitentiary, with nearly 75 persons witnessing the execution.

The news of the death in California of J. B. T. Tutthill brought to many old residents among the prominent people of Salem the sense of a personal loss. From the time he was a young man up to a dozen or more years ago, Mr. Tutthill lived in Salem. The Tutthill children were born here. Mr. and Mrs. Tutthill were prominent in church and social circles. They were helpful in every good work; entered into the spirit of every forward movement here. Mr. Tutthill, as owner and manager of the gas works, and in other ways, was intimately and helpfully connected with the commercial affairs of Salem. He was among the foremost in the forces that aided in Salem's upbuilding. Mrs. Tutthill and the members of the family will be glad to know they have the sincere sympathy of all Salemites in their sad loss.

Utilities Shun Secrecy

By CHARLES P. STEWART

Washington Correspondent for Central Press and The Statesman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

The public utilities industry is a convert to open diplomacy. In secrecy it dynamite. It took an explosion to prove it to the utilities magnates. However, these magnates are not the kind of folk who can't learn. One explosion was sufficient for them. They know enough now not to want any more.

In other words, the allied utilities companies have hired a high-class professional press agent.

Naturally the utilities like to be regarded as a bunch of philanthropists—benefactors of the human race—altruistic, disinterested, benevolent—all that.

Government ownership—city, state or national—is their bugbear.

Formerly they depended on a lot of amateur propagandists to disseminate these ideas.

The amateurs' system was to get the utilities' views into text books—to have them taught in schools, from kindergartens up to universities—to inspire authors to write them into literature—to make them as much a part of every-day life as food.

This plan of beginning with the rising generation, while still in its cradle, and keeping abreast of it until it closes its eyes in death, has the merit of being thorough, and in its way intelligent.

The only fault which has been found with it is that the present generation, busy paying the bills, has a right to know what is going on.

The amateur propagandist's theory appears to have been that what present-day folk are ignorant of can't hurt 'em. So the amateurs kept their operations hidden under a bushel as long as they could.

It worked all right for quite awhile, but then one day the utilities industry fell foul of the federal trade commission, and the commission promptly proceeded to turn the whole bag of tricks inside out.

The utilities magnates complain mournfully that the bag's contents as exhibited by the commission, look a good deal worse than they really are.

Quite likely this is true. It may be that there was nothing reprehensible about what the amateurs were doing, and that the sole reason why it appears to have been off color was because the amateurs were so mysterious about it.

The federal trade commission investigated and investigated. Finally it took a recess. A few days ago it began to investigate again. Just before the resumption of the "probe" out came the utilities industry's new press agent with an announcement for the whole world to see and read. Believe me, he cast secrecy to the four winds.

"My organization," he proclaimed, "has been employed to handle news out of Washington on the public utilities industry. 'We expect to reveal openly, without camouflage.'"

This is a reversal of policy with a vengeance.

Nobody expects a press agent to put anything but a client's best foot foremost, but that's perfectly O.K. If he frankly introduces himself, as just what he is.

There's nothing amateurish about Tom Shipp, the utilities' new, professional publicity man.

He's no altruist and he has the sound judgment not to pretend he is.

THE ONE MINUTE PULPIT

Better is the sight of the eyes than the understanding of the desires; this is also vanity and vexation of spirit.

That which hath been is named already, and it is known that it is man; neither may he contend with him that is mightier than he.—Ecclesiastes, vi, 9, 10.

WORDS OF THE WISE

"Mercy often inflicts death."—Seneca.

"An ounce of mirth is worth a pound of sorrow."—Baxter.

"What is bred in the bone will not come out of the flesh."—D. Foe.

"There is, however, a limit at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue."—Burke.

"All things come round to him who will but wait."—Longfellow.

"Progress has not followed a straight ascending line, but a spiral with rhythms of progress and retrogression, of evolution and dissolution."—Goethe.

There's a WAVE
COLD HERE
Phone 1855 and You
Will Receive Prompt
service and the Best in
WOOD or COAL
Salem's
Heat
Merchants
HILLMAN'S
COAL
HILLMAN FUEL CO.
1405 Broadway Phone 1855
By Swan

High Pressure Rete

