

Without free speech no search for truth is possible; without free speech no discovery of truth is useful; without free speech progress is checked and the nations no longer march forward toward the nobler life which the future holds for man. Better a thousandfold abuse of free speech than denial of free speech. The abuse dies in a day, but the denial slays the life of the people, and entombs the hope of the race.—Charles Bradlaugh.

No More Solitude

AS General Grant, after the end of his second term as president of the United States, took ship for his journey around the world, he remarked that he would have relief for a time from the cares of public life, and that even the telegraph could not bother him. He would have found it far different had he lived and postponed his trip to the present day, with the wireless telegraph and telephone and most of the modern methods of rapid communication invented since his time.

Times have changed in explorations, too. Columbus, when he set sail on the uncharted seas, did not send back a press dispatch each day to appear in the morning papers having an account of how many knots his ship traveled, or what the crew had for breakfast. When Magellan first circumnavigated the globe he did not tune in every evening to get the election returns, nor did De Soto when he first sailed up the Mississippi report what he found by radio.

When those men started out to escape the hectic life of the city they escaped it. They kissed their wives goodbye and perhaps they returned in a few months or a few years if they had good luck; while they were away from civilization they were out of sight and largely out of mind of those who remained at home.

It is a good thing to get away from telephones, correspondents, city noises and the hectic rush of city life as it is nowadays," said Commander Richard E. Byrd who, to attain the ideal existence for which he longs betook himself with a couple of companions to the Bay of Whales in the antarctic circle where he encamped on a ledge of ice of unknown depth, several days' journey distant from their supply ship, 2700 miles from some of their party and several thousand miles from telephones, city noises and the hectic life which he would escape.

Attaining the superlative degree at the present stage of progress in the line of isolation; with no danger of being bothered by the gossip of neighbors, and with wide open spaces for room to stretch or look around.

But even such isolation will not be for long. Edison said, at the opening era of radio invention, that in time a man might take out of his pocket in the center of the Sahara desert an instrument through which he could talk to a neighbor located in any other spot of the earth. People laughed at this, when they did not sneer.

"Who is my neighbor?" was asked of Jesus of Nazareth. He aptly answered with the parable of the Good Samaritan. Modern invention is giving a different answer, without detracting from that one.

Lawed to Death

SAYS a friend at the writer's elbow, "We are being lawed to death in Oregon, and here is the legislature proposing a lot of new laws for which there is as much need as a sixth toe."

In this case the reference was to the new barber bill, proposing to pyramid the charges of the state for doing business in that line. The present law makes each barber pay a license fee of \$2 a year. His expenses connected with getting his license are around \$25 to \$50, owing to his distance from the examining board and consequent loss of time and traveling expenses. That is not so bad; but it is bad enough; or at least it is enough, with all the regulations that must be observed.

But now it is proposed by the new bill to tack on a good many thousands of dollars, to be paid by the men who own or run the barber shops of the state; \$4 a year for two chairs, \$6 for four, and a maximum of \$15 for large shops.

The man at the writer's elbow says this is just a scheme of high finance by some one or several persons looking for a job or jobs at the expense of that already overburdened and over regulated trade.

With no value at all in the way of needed service either to the men who are to be asked to pay the money or to the public supposed to be protected.

There are altogether too many laws now; too much regulation; too many jobs held by people administering the laws. We are topheavy in laws and regulations. The barbers are only a part of the grist. Almost everybody else who does anything either in a public, semi-public or private way furnishes some of the grist of the exacting law mill.

Not So Sure of It

THE Eugene Register, commending President Coolidge for his farewell message advocating a continuance of the program of "constructive economy" in federal affairs, says:

"While we are on the subject of governmental economy, it should be mentioned that here in Oregon it is proposed, whether seriously or not this writer does not know, that we shall issue more bonds for the immediate completion of our highways. In the same breath, it is proposed that we shall reduce license fees for automobiles, thus making less money available for the retirement of our debt. That isn't governmental economy, in any sense of the word, and most certainly it isn't constructive economy."

The Register editor need not be so cocksure—For it is possible to reduce license fees on old cars without making the total returns for such fees and for gasoline taxes any smaller than they have been—

For this would induce the buying and operating of more and more cars; therefore the buying of more gas. Our original bond program was based on a possible 100,000 cars in Oregon. The next program contemplated 150,000 cars—

And now we are up to around 250,000 cars, and an increasing number of foreign cars coming each year and buying gasoline.

And it is not so certain that reasonable bond issues for more rapid highway building would not be a good investment now. It would certainly put more cars in use, and they would have to buy more gas.

Good Suggestion

UP at Corvallis a new comer from Wisconsin, the great dairying state, is advocating the canning of peas—

And he says this industry would give a three fold benefit; a paying line, one that would provide a beneficial rotation with a cultivated crop that is leguminous, and a great deal of extra support for dairying, through the use of the pea vines for winter feeding of cows, as in the state he comes from.

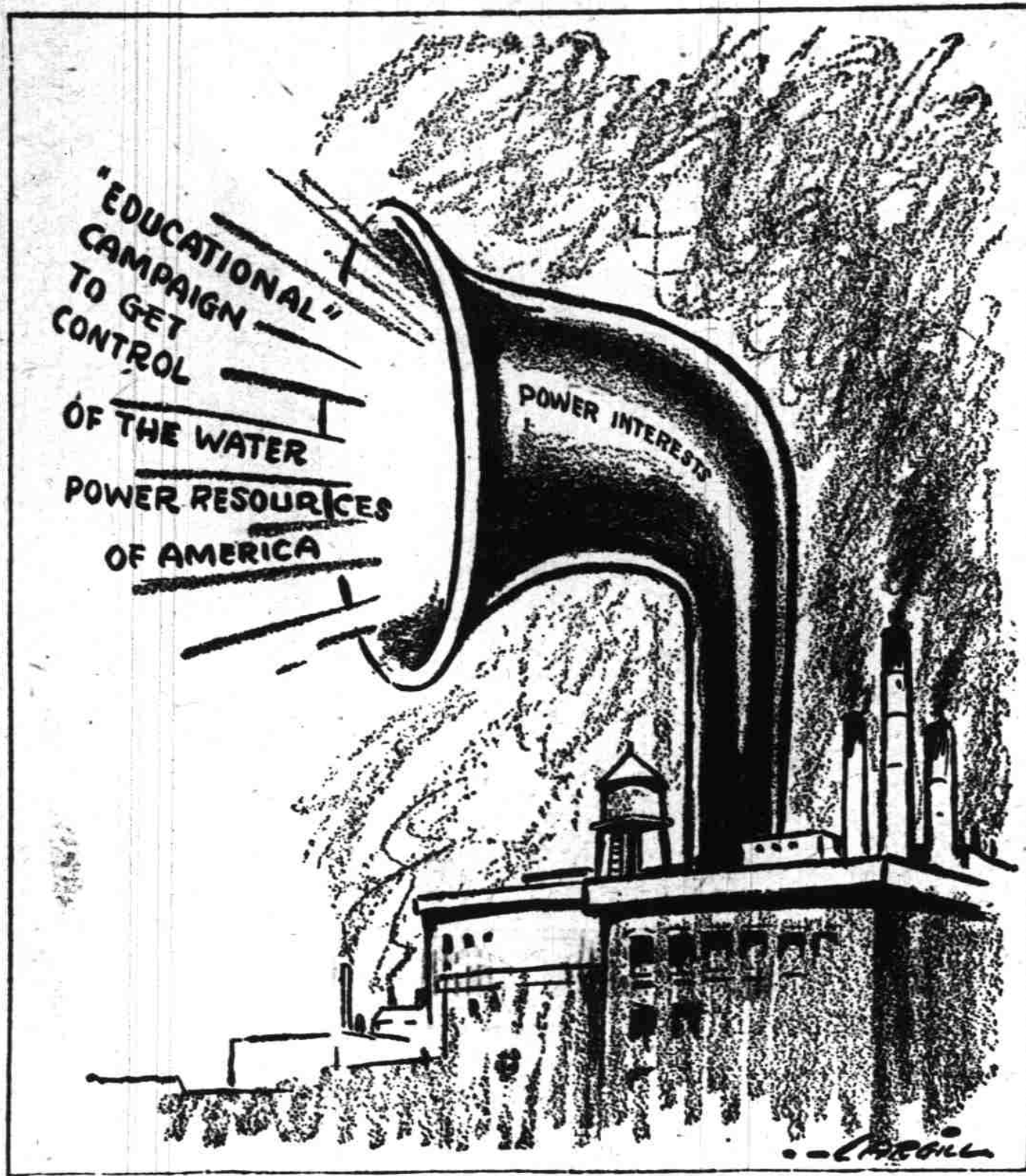
The reader can think of a train of other benefits. Such a canning line would be good for Salem, or any part of this valley. The first cannery Salem had, in the nineties, canned peas. Gideon Stolz, Col. E. Hofer and a lot of other old timers here will remember this. They bought cannery stock. The enterprise was projected and largely financed by R. S. Wallace.

A good product was turned out and marketed. We are at the time for pea canning, and corn canning, and the packing of a long list of vegetables.

Those who dance must pay the fiddler. Oregon needs a number of things, chargeable to the general fund. But that fund cannot remain in the red without embarrassment and mounting costs, that must eventually be met.

Barnum's original "wild man of Borneo", who was an attraction of the circus public for 20 years, is dead at the age of 83, a pauper at a Wisconsin poor farm. Which shows that fame is not always convertible into hard cash.

Horn Of "Plenty"



The Way of the World

ATHLETICS
The football season has been over for some months, save for the big California game. Baseball will be under way for a new season soon. Looking back over one season of major athletics and contemplating another, one wonders whether the American people aren't a little off balance, a little warped and cramped as to perspective in the matter of athletics. It would seem to be pretty hard for any normal boy to go through high school and not come naturally to believe that studies and scholarships are matters of incidental interest to be found entirely on the edges of the great central interest in athletics. The big things in the high school lad's mind are the football season, the football team, the football record. This attitude is by no means wholly the fault of the boy. Teachers think and talk too much about sports. Parents think and talk too much about sports. Everybody knows there should be enough exercise to keep the body in good order. Everybody believes in whetting the spirit and the mind by means of contest, but to make athletics first is to miss the main point of education and character building.

SPEAKING EFFECTIVELY

A successful teacher of public speaking once handed the writer these rules for speaking in public. There are too many of them, but at least they are brief. They are sound rules and are worth your looking over. 1.—Speak when you have something to say. 2.—Speak what you believe to be true. 3.—Prepare thoroughly. 4.—Be clear—what CAN be misunderstood WILL be misunderstood. 5.—Stick to your subject. 6.—Be fair—never misrepresent; never misinterpret. 7.—Be brief—recognize terminal facilities. 8.—Speak naturally. 9.—Be serene—never pompous. 10.—Enunciate clearly. 11.—Suppress craving for applause. 12.—Stop when through. 13.—Aim for earnestness, intensity, sincerity.

THE SIMPLE LIFE

It is said that in New York a passenger train leaves every 52 seconds; a boat clears every 42 minutes; there is a birth every six minutes; a funeral every 14 minutes and a wedding every 13 minutes. And these are figures of several years ago. Today New York is even larger and the movement of life is even more rapid.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. Hendricks

One thing after another—
And a good many together, some times—

Here is the Y. W. C. A. drive coming on next week, and the Salem General hospital needing relief, and the Willamette university cleanup campaign going strong—

And up at Eugene 15 citizens have pledged \$100,000 to pay off the running debts of the old endowment campaign, so that many times that amount in pledges from other points may be released and the campaign renewed with full vigor—

And 15 other Eugene citizens have pledged \$25,000 for the new campaign, and another Eugene citizen has promised to advance \$80,000 without interest to renew work on the fine arts building, provided \$25,000 be raised there (or elsewhere) towards the finishing of that building. Hurrah for Eugene! Wishing success for the whole great program.

Fred Lockley says that when he visited the Oahu prison at Honolulu he found no institutional odor, contrary to his experience at almost every other one among the many he has visited. If he has visited the Oregon state penitentiary lately, that is one of the exceptions. And it is not an easy task to keep down the institutional odor there, either, for it is an old-fashioned and old-fashioned; is not provided with many of the conveniences of modern prisons as they have been built in recent years. The main building of the Oregon penitentiary dates clear back to about 1872. But there have been no institutional odors there, or at least not any that a casual visitor would notice, at any time since when, about a dozen years ago, Lee Steiner had charge there in addition to his duties of conducting the state hospital (asylum); for Dr. Steiner made a general clean up; needed for about

and astonishing. Those of you who read this and live in small towns, on farms and in hamlets, be glad of a chance to lead a normal, serene, and simple life.

TOO MUCH ATTENTION

To enjoy the climate where you are, to think and talk less about the weather—if it is bad. To enjoy good health, think and talk less about your ailments—if any. Forget yourself into a good day.

The Grab Bag

February 1, 1929



Who am I? Of what company am I chairman of the board of directors? In the solving of what international problem have I represented the United States in various capacities?

What famous iron-clad fighting ship, used in the Civil war, was designed by John Ericsson?

Who was "Mother Anne"?

What edict, signed by Henry IV of France, gave to his Protestant subjects partial freedom of religion?

"For who is God save the Lord? or who is a rock save our God?" Where is this passage found in the Bible?

Today in the Past
Thomas Cole, the American landscape painter, was born on this day, in 1801.

Today's Horoscope
Persons born on this day are good planners. They make their money go far and get much for what they spend. They are generous, but not so generous that they find themselves poor.

A Daily Thought
"The first art to be learned by a ruler is to endure envy."—Seneca.

Answers to Foregoing Questions
1. Owen D. Young; Radio Corporation of America; reparations problem.
2. The Monitor.
3. Anne Lee, founder of the Shakers.
4. Edict of Nantes.
5. Psalm xviii, 31.

Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

February 1, 1904
The State Board of Education has granted nine certificates and diplomas. None of the prospective teachers are Salemites.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will give an open reception in the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon.

At the annual meeting of the Unitarian church, the Rev. Abram Powell was unanimously called to the pastorate for 1904. Officers of the board of trustees just elected include: G. Steiner, moderator; Prof. J. H. Ackerman, secretary; C. S. Hamilton, treasurer; Carey F. Martin, J. W. Cox, G. S. Hamilton and G. Steiner, ex-officio chairman, finance committee.

NONSENSE

MR. HENDECK HARRIS HOME FROM A POKER PARTY AT 2 A.M.



DINNER STORIES

"What kind of watch have you got?"
"A wonder watch."
"Wonder watch! Never heard of that before."
"Well, it's like this. Every time I look at it I wonder what time it is."
"No man is a hero to his valet."
Mme. de Cornuel.

WORDS OF THE WISE

"Friendship is a sheltering tree."—Coleridge.

Demands Fine Assistants

By CHARLES P. STEWART
Washington Correspondent for Central Press and Statesman
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Herbert Hoover has a passion for competent assistants.

Indeed, one of the counts in the indictment which detractors prefer against him is that he, personally (the said Herbert), is not entitled to any of the credit for the various remarkable achievements which are attributed to him—that all the real work which has entered into them has been done by the remarkably efficient organizations he has been lucky (?) enough to build up in every emergency he has encountered. Of course such talk is silly—only proving him a wonderful executive.

This being the case—
Will somebody kindly account for Doc Work?—as Herbert's political manager.

If ever there appeared to be a political babe in the woods, by common Washington agreement it is that Colorado doctor.

That judgment will be that the obvious answer to this verdict is to be found in the last election result—the doc was chairman of Herbert's campaign committee—and how did the election come out?

To the superficial mind, perhaps that's an adequate explanation—the doc delivers the goods, regardless of the politicians' poor opinion of him.

Deeper thinkers will be fooled by no such sophistry. Their judgment will be that Herbert made his historic clean-up, not because of Doc Work, but in spite of him.

Consider the doc—in the light of some of the remarks he makes. One of his most recent ones pos-

itively was a record breaker. Doc Work, as we all know, resigned as secretary of the interior to take on the job of Herbert's campaign manager. Considerable of his left-over business, as a cabinet member, remained for him to discuss, in retrospect, following his retirement—a few little off leases and other similar matters.

Among them was the administration of the office of Indian affairs, one of the interior department's subdivisions.

At the head of the Indian office was—and is—Charles H. Burke, Indian commissioner. There are a good many Indians in Oklahoma—formerly Indian territory.

Commissioner Burke's methods in Oklahoma had been such that the department of justice had started an investigation into them—a grand jury investigation—with a view to indicting Mr. Burke—maybe.

Mr. Burke didn't like it. He appealed to Doc Work, then interior secretary. The doc, as one cabinet member to another, asked Attorney General Sargent head of the justice department, to call off his dog.

At this point, Attorney General Sargent rises to state that he didn't call off his dog permanently—but he did call him off temporarily.

Query—
What was Secretary Work's idea in asking Attorney General Sargent to call his dog off from Commissioner Burke?

Why—as Doc Work explains it—Burke explained (to Doc Work) that the whole thing was "a political feud" against him (Burke). Who explained it to Doc Work? Burke (the accused) did.

Can you beat it?

Who's Who & Timely Views

Slight Decrease in Traffic Deaths Seen

By DR. JULIUS KLEIN
Director of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce
(Dr. Julius Klein was born in San Jose, Cal. June 27, 1888, and graduated from the University of California in 1907. He has made investigations in the archives of Latin America and Europe in history and economics. Dr. Klein became chief of the Latin-American division of the U. S. department of commerce in 1917 and in 1921 was made director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.)

THE most grave waste of human life arises from our relative failure, thus far, to cope adequately with the problems of motor car traffic.

During the year 1928, just rear 1928, nearly 25,000 persons were killed, more than 70,000 suffered serious personal injury through accidents, and the total economic loss due to the destruction of property, to congestion, and to other causes incident to inadequate traffic facilities in estimated to be not less than \$2,000,000,000 annually.

The National Conference on street and highway safety is the principal agency striving to cor-

rect this condition, and it is worth noting that 1928 showed a 1 per cent decrease in fatal accidents. Work looking toward the general adoption of a uniform "vehicle code" by the states forms the most effective weapon.

Eleven states have passed new laws based upon this code. Progress is being made in the adoption of a model municipal traffic ordinance.

So in many ways, we are making frontal assaults on these particularly distressing forms of waste, which involve, besides untold anguish and misery to individuals, an annual economic loss to the nation of more than \$1,500,000,000 every year through accidents, injuries, and occupational diseases.

THE ONE MINUTE PULPIT

Lord, I cry unto thee; make haste unto me; give ear unto my voice, when I cry unto thee. Let my prayer be set forth before thee as incense; and the lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice.—Psalms cxli, 1, 2.

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