

## Engineers Blame Crenothrix

WE knew all the time it was something like that. It must have a jawbreaker name because it has such a mouth-twister taste.

Salem people won't have to eat raisins to get their iron any more. Instead of saying "Have you had your iron today?" they can inquire: "Have you drunk your daily potion of crenothrix?"

The dictionary defines the word as "a genus of bacteria consisting of long, stiff, unbranched filaments. The only species occurs abundantly in ponds and often in reservoirs, imparting a bad taste to the water." The last part of the definition is agreed to at any rate.

The algae were innocent after all, the dear little things. The algae family ought to hire a lawyer and bring suit against the city and newspapers and water company for libel. If every individual member of the family sued, they would take over the entire city.

The Copper and Simpson report which blames the "iron bacteria" agrees with other findings as to the remedy, which is the important thing after all. The chief improvement is a new filter plant, which the company has agreed to install. The company is also installing a liquid chlorinator, which the engineers recommended. The report also concurs in the conclusions of other investigators that the Willamette should continue to be used as the source of supply. Wells would be a doubtful source and the water therefrom would be hard.

Now that crenothrix have replaced algae as the victims of our wrath, let us hope that positive action in the reconstruction of the water intake system may not be long deferred.

## Health Education Pays

EDUCATION in health is paying dividends in Marion county. For four years child health work has been conducted by the Commonwealth fund of New York state through the aid of the county government and the municipalities and the public schools. Now results are telling the story.

Take the matter of infant deaths. In 1924 the first year of the work here, 54 of every 1000 babies born in this county died in infancy. Each year has seen this ratio reduced. In 1928 only one baby in 27 died while in 1924 the rate was one child from 18.

Prenatal care for mothers, with adequate medical attention at time of birth and nursing help during the first 10 days after the baby's arrival has been equally effective in reducing the death rate of mothers. In 1927 the rate of death for mothers was 7.6 for each 1000 births; in 1928 this had dropped to 2.2 and the remarkable fact was evidenced that where the mother was under prenatal nursing supervision, with medical care at and after birth, not a single death resulted.

Only by reading the summarized report of four years of child health work in the county can an appreciation be made of the value of the service. The results are not propaganda or theories made to induce larger appropriations. The results are the scientifically determined gains made when education and care replaced ignorance and poor treatment.

Our county is fortunate in being one of the favored districts of the United States where this intensively practical program is being carried on with the expense largely borne by the Commonwealth fund. Each citizen owes it to his own education to acquaint himself with the value of the work, that it may be carried on, in part at least, when the five years are past and the Commonwealth workers withdraw.

## Students Make Amends

SALEM high school students have made the proper amends for the bad outbreak of last Friday night. Student deputations have visited Dallas and Oregon City, making proper apologies to the city superintendents who were the objects of student anger. In addition the students have pledged themselves to attend the state tournament and loyally support the Chemawa Indian team which won the championship.

The students deserve praise for this manly and straightforward action. It is easy in the heat of contest to let emotions overcome reason. It is hard to make apology for misdeeds. In seeking to make the "amende honorable" the Salem students have taken the right course; and we trust the other schools will meet this action in the right spirit.

It takes time to wipe out the bitterness engendered by a few brief moments of excited passion. Salem high school will find its conduct closely checked for many years to come. But the prompt and honorable conduct of the students in making the necessary apologies will make the way back to good favor among the schools of the district so much the easier.

## Covering the Inauguration

IT took between 500 and 600 reporters to "cover" the inauguration. Permits were issued to 300 camera men—still, movie and sound. Then there should be added the battery of radio attendants and Graham McNamee who handled the radio hook-up.

Modern mechanics of conveying the news has progressed rapidly from the days of the single wire and the Morse code. Automobiles, airplanes, radio, telephoto all played their part. One movie concern sent 27 men to Washington to handle its interests in movies of the inauguration.

With such a mob of news-hounds and picture-takers, organization was necessary to enable them to function. Jim Preston, superintendent of the Senate news gallery, had charge of the news writers and a committee of White House news photographers managed the picture men.

The job was certainly well done. Only the movies remain to be seen in this far distant place, and they will be shown in a very few days. Speed though doesn't give us the best pictures. Telephoto is a great invention, but its results are too much of a blur. And when the good pictures come the news value is reduced so the papers won't run them. We shall have to wait for the illustrated magazines for the best views of the inauguration.

## More Regulation Proposed

IN the Ohio general assembly a bill has been introduced calling for more regulation, this time in the advertising field. It doesn't seem to satisfy one assemblyman at least to have laws against fraud in advertising, and better business bureaus to enforce standards in advertising. This bill would impose a fine of from \$10 to \$100 on any concern that advertised and sold goods for less than cost without giving a good reason for doing so. It would allow exceptions where market prices on the goods have fallen or where goods are depreciated through style change, etc.

Now there's more governmental regulation for you. If a merchant wants to give his goods away, why not let him do it. He'll soon get tired of it. Just what would a "good" reason be in the minds of an Ohio justice of the peace? The bill might have one good effect, it might encourage merchants to find out just what their goods do cost.

What Ohio needs is a few good ad clubs like the Salem ad club. Maybe they have them. If they do, we are sure this assemblyman's bill will die an early death.

Salem feels more intimately acquainted in the high circles of Wasing, on than ever before. The president worked here as a boy, Senator Charles McNary, who is heading the farm relief program is a Salem citizen and Congressman Hawley, chairman of the ways and means committee in the house, is likewise a resident of this city. A rather distinguished group of Salemites, we opine, all of which proves the quality of this state.

## Another First "Touch" of Spring



## They Say ...

Expressions of Opinion from Statesman Readers are Welcomed for Use in this column. All Letters Must Bear Writer's Name, Though This Need Not be Printed.

Editor Statesman:

The replies to the questionnaire sent out by the chamber of commerce on the needs of Salem, prompts me to add to the needs mentioned the lack of an illuminated sign on the north end of the Southern Pacific depot. Travel from the south does not need this sign but it is much needed by the stranger approaching from the north at night. Let's tell the company about it. They might surprise us like the company did me when I told them they ought to have a man's sized door at the receiving platform for their baggage room. The door was low and when I straightened up in it I bumped my head. Being bald-headed it hurt just enough to raise my indignation to the extent that I sat down and wrote the company a letter telling them about it. The next time I went out to deliver a trunk I found a man-sized door. "You can't always sometimes tell."

We might be surprised like the Statesman bill collector was some years ago. I had a barber shop out on 17th and Center streets and on one of the hottest days during the summer, Carl Williams, collecting for the Statesman, came into the shop wiping the perspiration from his forehead. I told him that he ought to have an automobile to chase around in. He laughed. I said "Just mention it to them, they might get one for you." He laughed again. The next time he came out to collect he came with a Statesman automobile. "You can't always sometimes tell!"

EUGENE T. PRESCOTT,  
1064 Oak street.

## Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

March 12, 1904

The Portland Flouring Mills company will rebuild the covering over the water ditch on North Front street. Repairs have been needed for some time, but were held up because of cost.

Mrs. Mark H. Savage gave an electionary entertainment in the Masonic temple at Jefferson.

The first open meeting of the Salem Young Men's Republican club, held in the council chambers, was a howling success, with a large mixed audience present.

Baker City—A telephone message received here tells of a fatal snow slide which occurred at Cornucopia mountain early last night. Two men were killed and six injured.

BARTENDERS FIGHT EL PASO, Mar. 11.—(AP)—Mexican bartenders and waiters saluted with federal troops in a body during the battle of Juarez this morning, it was learned tonight.

## Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. Hendricks

The time will come—

When the old reform school site will be used for an intermediate reformatory, for young men and first offenders, and perhaps women prisoners.

In the older states, the institutions like our state training school for boys are called juvenile reform schools, and the intermediate institutions, like the one at Elmira, New York, are called just reformatories.

At the Elmira reformatory, there are three grades. Inmates go at first into the second grade and are advanced to the first or lowered to the third according to their conduct.

They are given credits according to their labor and their conduct. Through the credits, they are self supporting. That is, the inmate in the first grade may have better food as well as better treatment, because of his better conduct and more faithful work, and may go out upon parole with a little saving from his fund created by his credits, if he be thrifty; or he may help to support his dependents on the outside.

At the penitentiary of Minnesota at Stillwater, there is much the same system. The difference there is that young men and first offenders are received at the same institution with the second time or third or fourth time losers, as they call the men serving beyond their first terms.

And at Stillwater, where the institution is self supporting through its industries, all workers are paid wages. These run partly according to class and quality of work and partly according to the needs of the dependents on the outside. For instance, at Stillwater, a prisoner with a large family on the outside may be paid as high as \$2.50 a day for his work, while the man laboring in the same department by his side may get only 25 cents a day, owing to his lack of skill, but mostly by reason of the fact that he is a single man without dependents on the outside.

This makes the Stillwater prison virtually a reformatory, though it is not called by that name. The result is that the Minnesota penitentiary has the highest rate of reformation for a prison of like character in the whole world. It runs to around 85 per cent. The discipline at the Stillwater prison is strict; up to the standards of the most rigid military rules. There is no coddling; but there is kindness and

## Party Planned At Castle U. B. For Hustlers

A special occasion will be held at the Castle United Brethren church parlors Wednesday evening, when the Senior Christian Endeavor society meets in a social hour as a climax to the contest for attendance and membership which has been running for a number of weeks.

The Hustlers, under the captaincy of Miss Myrtle Bailey, secured the most points in the contest and will be banqueted by the losers, the Restlers, of which group Mrs. Woodford Cross is captain. Another contest will probably be started in the near future.

Justice—with work for all and pay for all, and educational facilities, too.

That is the model for the Oregon prison. The Oregon revolving fund law was copied from the Minnesota law, in so far as the Oregon constitutional provisions and other conditions here would permit.

So the Oregon penitentiary is growing into a reformatory; on the lines of the one at Stillwater. The Oregon prison will become self supporting in the next ten years; perhaps much sooner, through the operations of the industries there; and with no further appropriations for the industries from the money of the taxpayers of this state.

But, even so, there will be a place for a reformatory in Oregon, for young men and boys above the juvenile reform school age, say from 16 to 18 years and up, and for first offenders, or such of these as are committed by the trial judges, and perhaps for women.

And such a reformatory may be made self supporting, along with the prison itself—

And through a series of years it would be better to have the reformatory under the same superintendent as the prison itself; though few if any states have their similar institutions so managed. But that is no reason why the system suggested will not be better under the conditions in Oregon.

In the mean time, the lands (about 600 acres) will be under the charge of the penitentiary management, and the buildings that were not destroyed by the recent fire will no doubt be preserved and kept in good order for any use that may be made of them.

Another thing: at the Stillwater prison, a man who has killed the head of a family, and who himself has no family, may be obliged to contribute his wages towards the support of the family he thus deprived of its bread winner.

## IN SORROW

GENTLY, Lord, oh, gently lead us, Pilgrims in this vale of tears, Through the trials yet decreed us, Till our last great change appears.

When temptation's darts assail us, When in devious paths we stray,

Let Thy goodness never fail us, Lead us in Thy perfect way.

In the hour of pain and anguish, In the hour when death draws near,

Suffer not our hearts to languish, Suffer not our souls to fear;

And, when mortal life is ended, Bid us in Thine arms to rest, Till, by angel hands attended, We wake among the blest.

—Thomas Hastings (1734-1872)



## Editorial Day!

A PRESIDENT'S DUTIES "Herbert Hoover begins his first day as president of the United States by shaking hands with 2500 people. If you want to know what that means, stand on your feet on some convenient street corner and shake the hand of the first 2500 passerby," suggests the Eugene Register.

Yes, try it, and see what happens. Before the first thousand had passed in review it is more than likely that an officer of the law would have you in tow, and that presently you would be passing—or failing to pass—an examination for sanity.

That's one of the differences between a president and ordinary people. Things that he is virtually forced to do would be considered strange indeed if done voluntarily by almost anyone else.

And such things make the president's job a lot more difficult than it need be.—Eugene Bulletin.

## THE PRICE OF THE PRESIDENCY

Ex-President Coolidge's first installment in the April Cosmopolitan tells "The price of heartache of being president is a most touching and altogether pathetic document could scarcely be imagined. It reveals our retiring president in an entirely new light—a man of intense feeling, but always repressed, suffering the greatest sorrow a parent can suffer, but giving no hint of his inner feelings, as long as he occupied the White House.

The first installment might be entitled, "Now it can be told," regarding the sudden and tragic death of his son Calvin, Jr., he simply writes, "When he went the pride and glory of the presidency went with him. I do not know why such a price was exacted for occupying the White House. In his suffering he was asking me to make him well. I could not. We do not know what might have happened to him under other circumstances, but if I had not been president he would not have raised a blister on his toe which resulted in blood poisoning, playing lawn tennis in the South grounds.

They called him "Silent Cal," the dour Vermont, in whose veins ran ice water instead of blood. These articles simply demonstrate once more, how little any of us know, about the real individual—what folly it is to judge the "insides" of any person, by the mask that he chooses. But for reason or another, to show the world, only a few days ago we wrote something about "Lucky Cal." From the standpoint of the outside observer of the political pageant, there was some justification of that comment. But after reading this first installment, we realize how superficial and cheaply flippant such a judgment was.

In the things that really count in determining happiness or unhappiness in life—the term "Lucky Cal" has no place.—Medford Mail-Tribune.

## MERGING RAILROADS

Apparently the great railway consolidation issue is about to come to a definite climax, in which will be taken, for the first time, the interstate commerce commission has been hoping that the great eastern trunk lines would get together and map out an amicable rearrangement between themselves. To date, however, they have been unable to do so; and now two of them have taken things into their own hands and submitted their own plans to the commission.

The B. & O. acted first, listing the roads that it felt should be grouped about its existing system. A day later the Van Sweringen C. & O. followed suit with its list of roads it wanted.

Whether these two plans will ever be adopted in anything like their present form is, of course, problematical. But at least a start is being made. The road is up to the two remaining trunk lines—the Pennsylvania and the New York Central. Doubtless they will be heard from shortly.—Klamath Falls Herald.

## A GREAT NEWSPAPER

There lies on the table a copy of last Thursday's issue of a great newspaper, The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, for more than a hundred years one of this country's really influential newspapers despite the fact that it is published in a city not half the size of Seattle or Portland.

On the right side of the front page is a three-column-three-line heading in large "Cheltenham" announcing "JACK SHARKEY KICKER OVER YOUNG STRIBLING," etc. On the left hand side is a similar heading telling about "LINDY IN CRASH IN MEXICO," etc. Then on one side is a two-column picture of a pretty Springfield girl, a witness in some trial or other, which is balanced by pictures of Mr. Hoover's cabinet appointments. Then the eye travels down a long list of "modern" headlines on news stories from all parts of the world. Nothing sensational, mind you, but in "make-up" The Republican is a modern newspaper.

You may wonder why this is worthy of note. Well, the mind runs back to a hot August night 15 years ago when the telegraph wires were vibrating with the news that the Kaiser's army had invaded Belgium. For a conservative paper that had stuck to doc-column headings through other wars and through the assassinations of presidents and through the sinking of the Titanic and similar stupendous events this raised a momentous question. Did such a war warrant more than a single column head? And then came the terrific news that Britain was going in. After conferences and consultations, The Republican broke out with a two-column head.

The world moves and the science of journalism moves with it. It was the "yellow journals" that

## Who's Who & Timely Views

### Herbert Hoover's Future Analyzed

By HARRY A. H. SILVER  
Of The Temple, Cleveland, O.  
(Abba Hillel Silver was born at Nelsdorf, South Africa, January 25, 1895. He is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College. From 1915 to 1917 he was rabbi of Congregation L'Chesed Mithamim in Wheeling, W. Va. Since that time he has been rabbi of The Temple at Cleveland. He was in France during the World war at the request of the United States and French governments.)

The American people hope to find in the incoming presidential administration those qualities of vision, leadership and sympathetic understanding of the needs of our country's great masses which were lacking in the previous administration. Herbert Hoover will bring to his administration his expert knowledge as an engineer, which will undoubtedly help him in many of his problems. The presidency of the United States, however, is more than an engineering job. It is a job of statesmanship and leadership.

We are entering upon an era of decreasing economic opportunities for the rank and file. The economically independent middle class is being crushed out of existence by the vast mergers which are going on at an amazing rate. We are facing the prospect of becoming a nation of employees, wherein a very small group will definitely control our industrial life as well. How far shall this concentration of power go on? How shall the people be safeguarded against a possible abuse of such power?

The American people hope for some guidance from the new administration in this vast perplexity. They hope that Main street will have at least as easy access to the White House as Wall street and that the toilers of the earth, the miners and farmers and mill workers will find in the new president at least as understanding a friend and guide as organized capital.

Mr. Hoover is internationally minded. He knows that no nation can go it alone. Building 15 or 20 cruisers will not make us secure from attack or from defeat. We cannot arm against the world. Nor can any other nation. The American people hope that Mr. Hoover will bring back into our life a bit of the international idealism of Wilson's day. The American people are not tired of idealism.

first introduced big type and screamer heads and among sober, constructive journalists such as those who have always handled The Republican there was at first a natural reaction against such practices. But there came, by and by, the realization that a paper could be made more readable and interesting without adopting sensational extremes. Pictures brightened the news and explain it. Headings made the news easy to find and read.

The interesting thing is that though his dress is modern, The Republican has lost nothing in prestige. The Samuel Bowles who founded the paper back in 1824 was a man of character and courage. The second Samuel Bowles, with Solomon Griffin at his right hand, guarded jealously the paper's record of truthfulness and honesty. In later years the banner has been held high by Sherman Bowles, Richard Hooker, Waldo Cook, Howard Regal, and the concessions that have been made to modern tastes have been made without sacrifice of precious character heritage. During the

hysteria of the Sacco-Vanzetti trials, it was The Republican alone of New England newspapers which declined to join the stampede and insisted upon the orderly discussion of the case. One could cite innumerable similar instances. No paper is quoted more widely for the strength and intelligence of its views.

Somehow the picture of this venerable and respected newspaper in the hands of the "younger generation" is rather significant. Not only in the newspaper world but in all walks of life the modes of dress and style of expression have changed. It is supposed to be a frivolous and even a perilous age. But despite new fashions, new customs, there is an underlying loyalty to fundamental traditions and ideals. The irreverence of the times is more seeming than real. Men still build on honesty and decency and courage. A great newspaper like this cannot be changed in the period of unseated. There is hope for the world.—Eugene Guard.

Every time you step out of your home or office you are subjected to the hazards of the street traffic, skidding automobiles, or a possible crash of your car which may disable you. Be prepared for that emergency with accident insurance.

DON'T HESITATE! TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE! Use the application blank in today's paper. Send in your application today, with a remittance of \$1.00.

The North American Accident Insurance Company is back of this policy. Established for thirty-nine years.

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THE NEW OREGON STATESMAN Date..... 1929  
Salem, Oregon.

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You are hereby authorized to enter my subscription to The New Oregon Statesman for one year from date. It is understood that The New Oregon Statesman is to be delivered to my address regularly each day by your authorized carrier and I shall pay him for the same at the regular established rate of 50c per month.

I am not now subscriber to The New Oregon Statesman ( ) I am now a subscriber to The New Oregon Statesman ( )

Name ..... Age .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Occupation ..... Phone .....

Beneficiary's ..... Relationship .....

I am enclosing a payment of \$1.00 Policy fee. I am to receive a \$10,000.00 Travel Accident Insurance Policy issued by The North American Accident Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois.

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