

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Strays Us; No Fear Shall Ave."

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, SHELDON F. SACKETT, Publishers

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Entered at the Postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as Second-Class Matter. Published every morning except Monday. Business office 215 S. Commercial Street.

Pacific Coast Advertising Representatives: Arthur W. Styper, Inc., Portland, Security Bldg. San Francisco, Sharon Bldg.; Los Angeles, W. Pac. Bldg.

Freedom of the Press

A BITTER fight is being waged in Cleveland with the constitutional right of freedom of the press at stake. Under the cloak of process for contempt of court, Judge Frederick Walther of Cleveland haled before his court Louis B. Selzer, editor, and Carlton K. Matson, chief editorial writer, of the Cleveland Press, one of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, and sentenced them to serve 30 days in jail and pay a fine of \$500.

The fight is not over, for Selzer and Matson are appealing from Walther's decision to the higher courts in an effort to have the sentence for contempt set aside.

A feature of the case was the appearance of Newton D. Baker, eminent Cleveland lawyer, former secretary of war, in defence of the editors. In his plea Mr. Baker reviewed the history of the right to criticize courts, the escape from judicial oppression which was won in England. One paragraph of his plea is a brilliant description of the judge of a court. It is as follows:

Who is fit to be a judge? A man of learning who spends tirelessly the weary hours after midnight acquainting himself with the great body of traditions and the learning of the law, a man who bears himself in the community without familiar friends, almost lonely, devoting himself exclusively to the most exacting mistress that man ever had, the law, as a profession in its highest reaches, where he not only interprets the law but applies it fearing neither friend nor foe, fearing only two things in the world,—one is that in a moment of abstraction, or, due to human weakness he may, in fact, commit some error or weakness and fall to do justice—that is the Judge.

Mr. Baker concluded his plea as follows: What did Jeffreys do? Primm made some kind of a contemptuous remark about Judge Jeffreys. Jeffreys dragged him into the courthouse and directed the Sheriff, or whatever they called the executive officers of the courts in those days, to pare off his ears, and the poor devil went off with his ears all airt and bleeding, and in his agony he uttered some sort of protest against what the Judge did, and the Judge ordered him back and directed a marshal of the court to take another piece from his poor wounded ears. Three times that happened.

And does anybody suppose that Jeffreys preserved the dignity of the court or made anybody respect him by being cruel about a personal thing—a personal feeling that he had? Everybody execrates the memory of Jeffreys. Whenever lawyers bow their head in shame over the ignominious man their profession has produced, they mention with detestation a man who venged his personal spleen upon a defenseless person and thought that arbitrary power could make up for the defects of the injustice exhibited on the bench.

I frankly and humbly submit to your honor that any outcome of this case which finds these young men guilty for their righteous indignation at the success of this conspiracy on the part of a group of people to violate the law and leaves them unwhipped of justice, will cause grave and thoughtful people in this community to wonder what necessity could ever have prevailed upon your honor to find that to be the law in a free and enlightened country.

Regardless of the outcome of the case in the higher courts, the verdict of public opinion seems to run strongly in favor of the editors and against the arbitrary action of the judge who justly merited rebuke.

Curbing the Pass Evil

NO MORE country-wide junketing trips for railroad presidents in private cars on foreign lines. The interstate commerce commission says no to the old practice. It is a ruling long overdue. Under the old courtesy rules of the railroads, a president or high official of one road could have his private car hauled around without cost on other lines.

Another evil in the practice was the loading up of private car with friends and relatives who thus were privileged to travel about free of charge.

While they are about it the interstate commerce commission ought to make a real clean-up of the pass evil. As it is now a railroad employe can usually get a pass for most anyone connected to him by ties of relationship. He can get his wife's aunt by her first marriage a pass back to New Uim, Minn., or his step-mother's cousin a pass to Phoenix, Arizona. It is nothing but a graft. Passes among bona fide employes are all too generously dispensed with; they should be limited closely to actual employes.

It took a long time for the commission to rule against freehauling for foreign private cars, the mileage of which in the years from 1923 to 1928 measured nearly ten million miles, and the cost amounted to two and a quarter million dollars. It would be interesting to know the pass mileage used in a year on the roads of the country. The total would be appalling.

New Names For Old Towns

THERE has been quite an outbreak of name-changing among cities. Peiping is now the name for old Peking; and Peiping is said to be a revival of its ancient name. St. Petersburg became Petrograd during the war and Leningrad after the war, which name it still wears though the glory of old St. Petersburg has long since departed. Christina, capital of Norway, became Oslo. The newest revival of an ancient name is Nidaros, which is substituted for Trondhjem, a prominent city of Norway.

Foreign cities seem to have no trouble in changing their names as easily as a popular divorce. In America we are too conservative. Salem must remain Salem though there are a dozen other Salems and no Chemeteka. New York is still New York, and neither New Amsterdam, New Rome or New Jerusalem. Boston has held its name through successive waves of Irish, French-Canadian and Italian immigrations. And of course there is only one Los Angeles.

Someone has defined an expert as one who learns more and more about less and less until finally he knows everything about nothing.

Keeping One Eye On The L'il Rascal.



BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Salem's oldest resident— He is Joseph A. Baker, 1491 South Commercial street, and he celebrated his 90th birthday on Tuesday, the 23d. He is not the oldest man in Salem, nor is he himself old in infirmities or spirit, but Mr. Baker is the oldest Salem resident. He came before Salem was named. It was merely "The Institute" when he came, and his father settled here largely on account of the educational advantages.

He was born near Henry, Putnam county, Illinois, July 23, 1837. In 1847, the Baker family joined the immigration of that year, that doubled the population of Oregon, with its 4000 to 6000 people who got across. The Baker family started in late April or early May, but there were delays on the plains, and they did not arrive at Oregon City till the middle of December. The delays were largely on account of sickness. A little sister of Mr. Baker died on the plains, and all the members of the family were sick, excepting Joe, as he was called then and is called yet by his near friends. The best thing he could do towards a spell of illness was to get a nail in his bare foot. Many immigrants were barefooted, including men and women as well as boys and girls.

Joe did not see the Whitman mission, but his father went there, hoping to find a way to winter over—it was getting so late in the season, snow coming on. It was fortunate for the Baker family that the mission was too crowded for the party of immigrants of 1847 who did remain at the mission were in the massacre a few days later, and were killed or suffered horrible things. The date of the massacre was Nov. 29, 1847. The Baker family saw a good deal of ice above The Dalles. They took bateaux or big canoes there and got down the Columbia that way. Mr. Baker's father took up a donation land claim near Molalla and built a cabin and made other improvements that winter, but in the spring a man named Tharp showed up and claimed the land; said he had been away to work and earn money to make improvements. Tharp gave Baker a horse and a yoke of oxen for the improvements, and the elder Baker staked joined the California gold rush, and having made a small clean-up bought a squatter's right to a tract of land. It turned out later that the squatter had no title; the place was in one of the old Spanish land grants, and there was all kinds of trouble over it, then and later. So the elder Baker returned to Oregon and got a squatter's right to 400 acres of land near The Institute. It was on the Garden road, just east of the old John Baker brick house, next to what is now the Kay addition and the Kay park.

Joe commenced attending the Oregon Institute in September, 1849, after it had been open four years. He attended off and on from that time till 1861. He intended to study medicine, but financial troubles of his father over the California title matter, intervened. Joe worked at the harness trade, for a man named O'Conner at first, and then for Dick Dearborn. He worked for Dearborn three and a half years. Then he was a policeman and then chief of police of Salem. A chapter could

be written of his experiences in those rough old days. Then he served two terms as sheriff of Marion county. Dick (R. H.) Dearborn went on his bond as sheriff both times. He went back and worked in the Dearborn harness street, for a year and a half, and when Mr. Dearborn was appointed postmaster of Salem Joe went on Dick's bond. Mr. Dearborn died in office, and the bondsmen, as was then the rule, selected his successor to fill out his term. They selected Mrs. Dearborn. Scott Bozorth, son-in-law, worked in the office as chief clerk before and after the death of Mr. Dearborn, and through other terms, including that of Gen. W. H. Odell in the late eighties or early nineties. Among the school mates of Joe at the Oregon Institute were John W. Minto, son of the early pioneer, John Minto, John and Lafayette Lane, sons of General Joe Lane, Judge Catlin, of Portland, the Recker boys whose father made the "beers" money when there was no coinage in Oregon, under the provisional government, Joe Carter, still living, who was born at the old Methodist mission 10 miles below Salem; and others. (Mr. Baker promises to make a list of them, to be used in this column later).

store, and Clair, their other son, is employed at the state prison.

In the early days in Salem, Mrs. Baker was an expert horsewoman, a good rider. She was once arrested by the chief of police, Barker, for riding on a sidewalk, under a recently enacted ordinance, passed when the city dads wanted to put on metropolitan airs. She told the chief of police that if he could show her the sidewalk she would gladly submit to arrest. The joke was on him, and he smilingly let her go. There were not many sidewalks, even wooden ones, in Salem in those days—and of course no other kinds. (This is too long now for a birthday notice. There is much to tell, which will be done in a later issue).

Editors Say:

COOS COUNTY DAIRYING Continued increase in butter fat production in Coos county dairy cows is shown in the annual report of the Coquille Valley Cows Testing association. The increase for the year totals an average of 23 pounds of fat per cow. But two per cent of the cattle in Oregon are shown to have tuberculosis infection while 27 per cent is the California figure. Oregon has virtually completed wiping out this disease and have started on abortion-free campaigns, while California has just started on the tuberculosis drive and has not yet attempted the other.

Abortion-free campaigns have been launched in Coos county during the past week, and dairymen are organizing to carry on this campaign. These three facts, published last week, show the importance of the dairy industry to Coos county and to the state, showing at the same time the progress made within the industry. Dairying in Coos county is fast taking its rightful place among the leading industries in this section, and the activities in dairying in one week clearly demonstrates the prominence of the industry here.

Coos county last week was visited by Southern California dairymen, with the expressed purpose of acquainting themselves with conditions here, and to learn of methods used in the industry in this section. The quality of products from this county has attracted attention to Coos county, and the visit of these creamery leaders will result in more good publicity for Coos county. Too much emphasis on the importance of dairying to this county can not be given. It is one of the most vital activities here and the future of the county will depend upon the progress made in dairying. The efforts during the past few years are bearing fruit.

In an effort to satisfy the local demand for American movies, Australia has appointed a commission to see what can be done to establish the film industry there.

Claims totaling \$1149.45 have been paid to Statesman readers Insurance Co. in less than one year. These claims were paid on the \$1.00 policy issued to Statesman readers.

666 is a Prescription for GOLD, GREY HAIR, DENGUE, MALARIA FEVER, and MALARIA. It is the most speedy remedy known.

CHICHESTERS PILLS

REDUCTION OF ARMY STARTED

Cut Scheduled in Expenditures Under President's Plans

WASHINGTON, July 25—(AP)—The survey of the army's activities by commission of leading general staff officers with a view of reducing expenditures, will be launched soon and completed in time for the transmittal of its findings to the regular session of congress in December.

Secretary Good declared today it was planned to make the results applicable to the war department appropriations for the next fiscal year. He did not disclose whether he had determined the personnel of the commission, which will be announced shortly. The survey will be comprehensive, the secretary declared, and will embrace every branch of the army. Its chief objective will be an ascertainment of whether certain activities of the army were obsolete or had diminished in importance because of modern warfare methods evolved as a result of the world war.

Mr. Good defended the making of the survey by a commission solely composed of army officers on the ground that they were better acquainted than civilians with the complicated army organization. During the past decade, the secretary said, the army has passed through a stage of considerable evolution as a result of the new military tactics utilized in the world war. This has produced the question, he added, whether certain new activities in the army, such as national guard, reserve officers training corps, citizens of army mobilize units, have not displaced in usefulness and importance other existing branches of the service.

The secretary declared the plan of reducing army expenditures had been under consideration for some time. He said it had not been determined whether the survey would mean drastic reduction of certain branches of the army or would effect general paring down of all funds allotted to all arms. He said the commission report would be made to him and he would incorporate its findings in the war department appropriation estimates to be transmitted to the budget bureau for the next regular session of congress.

GERMAN PREMIER FOUND BADLY ILL

HEIDELBERG, Germany, July 25—(AP)—Although an official bulletin tonight stated the condition of Chancellor Hermann Muller, who recently underwent an operation for gall bladder trouble, was satisfactory, the Associated Press learned from attaches of the hospital that the doctors were much worried about the condition of the German cabinet leader.

CRIME TRACED BY CHURCH SPEAKER

ALBANY, Ore., July 25—(AP)—Criminals are the by-products of present-day civilization and crime is caused by the continual conflict between the desire for personal freedom and law and order, Dr. Cleland B. McAfee, Chicago, moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of America, said here last night. His sermon was the closing event of the 35th annual session of the Oregon synod.

Courthouse Staff Arranges Picnic

All members of the Marion county courthouse staff and their families will go to Woodland park tonight for the annual picnic staged by the courthouse group. Promptly at 6 o'clock the fun at the picnic grounds will begin and while no stated program has been arranged, sports of horse-shoe pitching, swimming and usual picnic games will be enjoyed by the crowd.

A caterer has been provided to furnish "eats" for the entire assembly.



To Identify Genuine Aspirin

THE increasing use of Bayer Aspirin every year is proof that it has no ill effects. It is the accepted antidote for pain. It always helps; it never harms. Quick relief when you're a headache, or cold; or are suffering from neuralgia or neuritis. Rheumatic pains yield, too, if you'll only give these tablets a chance. But you want genuine Aspirin, so look for the Bayer Cross on every tablet. The box always bears the name Bayer and the word genuine printed in red.

When Edith Wistland, cashier, read the note and saw the bottle, she marked the check paid and handed the thief \$300. He escaped.

THIEF GETS AWAY WITH FREE MEAL

PORTLAND, Ore., July 25—(AP)—A thief ate a \$1.85 meal in a restaurant here early today and in payment displayed a bottle filled with what he claimed was a high-powered explosive and a note which ended "use your own judgment."

Service and Satisfaction are two mighty big words in merchandising. Our policy has always been built around these words.

Advertisement for Geo. E. Allen, featuring various products like Lot No. 1 (Canning Specials), Lot No. 2 (Heavy weight Reed Galv. Wash), Lot No. 3 (O'cedar Mops and Floor Polish), and Lot No. 4 (Stanley 4 Square Bitts and Chisels). Prices range from \$1.25 to 95c each.