

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe."
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.
CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, SHELDON F. SACKETT, Publishers
CHARLES A. SPRAGUE - Editor-Manager
SHELDON F. SACKETT - Managing-Editor

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

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. Stuyves, Inc., Portland, Security Bldg.
San Francisco, Sharon Bldg.; Los Angeles, W. Pac. Bldg.

Eastern Advertising Representatives:
Ford-Parsons-Stecker, Inc., New York, 271 Madison Ave.;
Chicago, 360 N. Michigan Ave.

Good News for Salem

SALEM folk may take justifiable pride in the record for industrial progress made in the period 1925-1927 as disclosed in the census figures recently announced. In this period Salem's industrial expansion exceeded in ratio that of any other city in Oregon. The showing is gratifying to those who have labored strenuously over a long term of years to make Salem the "center" of diverse industries. Fruit canning, paper making, lumber manufacturing, linen mills, all these are making Salem a city of importance in the industrial field, as well as the numerous other industries which operate here.

While perhaps the same rate of progress may not be sustained indefinitely, the truth stands out that Salem ought to continue to expand. There is no reason why the fruit canning and packing industry here for instance may not double in volume. The country can produce the fruit. The plants or new ones here could process the fruits. Marketing is the chief obstacle, and that will come with persistent effort and intelligent salesmanship. The linen industry holds great promise. When it once gets going on a firm foundation there is no limit to the expansion which may take place here.

Salem ranks second in the state in value of its production. It has passed Astoria which in 1925 stood next to Portland. Over in Washington, Vancouver and Tacoma made notable expansion, while Hogueau showed a decrease. Here are the figures for cities in Oregon.

Salem in 1927 had 62 plants employing 2033 workers with a payroll of \$2,220,553, using raw materials valued at \$7,046,021 and producing commodities valued at \$12,126,928. The 1925 figures showed 55 establishments with 1687 workers earning \$1,919,216, using materials costing \$4,948,464 and producing \$6,074,353 worth of goods.

Portland figures show 766 plants in 1927, 20,318 workers, \$27,213,628 in payroll, materials costing \$52,104,392 and products valued at \$146,974,238; in 1925, 861 plants, 20,077 workers, payroll of \$26,735,879 and materials costing \$55,162,607 and products valued at \$150,521,363.

Astoria—Number of establishments, 1927, 40; 1925, 39; wage earners, 1927, 770; 1925, 731; wages, 1927, \$963,044; 1925, \$954,609; cost of materials, 1927, \$5,038,769; 1925, \$5,353,854; value of products, 1927, \$7,493,349; 1925, \$7,745,511.

Eugene—Number of establishments, 1927, 35; 1925, 42; wage earners, 1927, 715; 1925, 682; wages, 1927, \$920,834; 1925, \$794,568; cost of materials, 1927, \$1,903,261; 1925, \$2,142,794; value of products, 1927, \$4,123,314; 1925, \$3,906,013.

In this connection the study made lately by the Oregon Voter of census reports for both Oregon and Washington shows that Oregon's industrial growth in the period from 1909 to 1927 greatly exceeded that of Washington. Washington's gain in value of production was 20% and Oregon's 269%. In the lumber industry Oregon showed a gain of 301% which compares with Washington's 188%. In other industries the Washington gain amounted to 220% while Oregon stepped up 253%.

These figures are cheering. They are inspiring. They prove to the most skeptical that the consistent "boosting" and promotion work in Salem and in Oregon for industrial development is accomplishing results. There is no reason to be satisfied with these results. Instead Oregon as a whole and this city in particular should pull itself together for a new forward movement in building up industries and payrolls.

When the Bulls Give Milk

DR. JONAH B. WISE makes this contribution to the Portland milk fuss: "Politics mixed with milk has killed more babies than any disease. Milk bootleggers have sold more poison than whisky runners." These two sentences would qualify for first place as horrid examples in a collection of extravagant and intemperate utterances. There is no possibility of proving either statement. Every process of reasoning convinces one of the utter absurdity of the rabbi's assertions. Even in Portland after all the catalog of horrors that has been compiled by the avid press not a single death of a baby has been correctly attributed to "politics mixed with milk." In his eagerness to rush to the support of his grocer co-religionist, I. Lang, who has been trying to operate a dairy with the usual success of the gentleman farmer, Dr. Wise unleashes his rhetoric and makes statements that hold neither water nor milk.

What is the effect of this politico-newspaper crusade in Portland? Getting pure milk is just part of the hoped-for result. Getting Commissioner Mann is a large part of the purpose of the onslaught. Playing up to the moron mind is the biggest objective of the newspapers.

There is this notable effect, it is discouraging to the dairy business in and around Portland. Dairy herds are going on the market because dairymen feel they cannot meet the exactions of the inspectors. The public has a right to insist on sanitary conditions around a dairy; but when the newspapers virtually make out that dairymen and milk distributors are base criminals what encouragement is that for a man to stay in the business? Paul Adams, editor of our Pacific Homestead, who is in close touch with the dairy industry about Portland, reports many dairymen renting big farms owned by Portland people are going out of business because the landlords will not fix up the barns fine enough to suit the inspectors who now have newspaper bloodhounds biting at their heels. That may be one way to build up the Oregon dairy industry that the Portland Journal has labored so hard for; but it looks to us more like boosting the meat packing business.

The trouble with Dr. Wise is that his milk soured on him. There is such a thing as milk of human kindness even in a "pure milk campaign."

Counter Got Stuck

NEW YORK has four times as many open drinking emporiums as it had before the Volstead blight struck the country.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

While we think there is something wrong with the G-T's counting machine, we interject that there is probably one-fourth as much drinking.

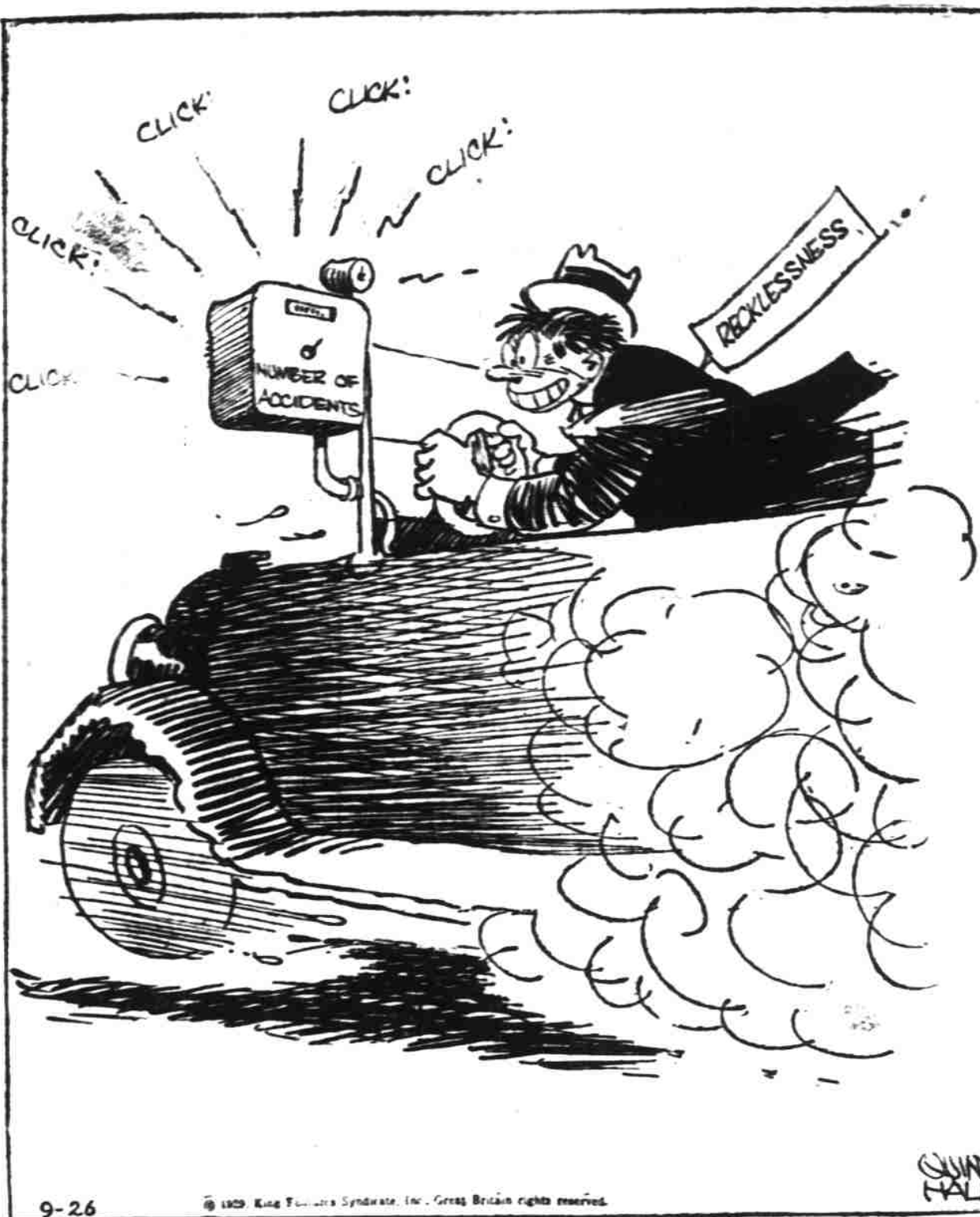
Changes Time Has Wrought

"We were glad to see the Statesman reprint an editorial panning the modern chautauqua. . . . A few years ago when this column panned the chautauqua. . . . The Statesman stood on its hind legs and yowled."—"Slips" from Capital-Journal.

Oh, but it's a "Noo" Statesman. And a run-down chautauqua.

A 300-pound black bear was killed in the Abiqua canyon last Saturday. Now we bet that Thomas won't go up there again on a fishing trip.

Still Clickin Them Off



BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Many pioneer memories—

Cluster about the state fair grounds as they appeared in the days when no permanent structures had been provided, and there was little besides the beautiful oak grove that is now the camp grounds—

When the poultry show was held out of doors in temporary coops; when the great desideratum was stable and shed room for the horses that brought the people under their saddles, or hitched to buggies and carriages—and some came in wagons drawn by oxen.

The problem of shelter for the visitors was easy—they came with their tents and camped under the trees or in the open, and were comfortable and happy, especially in the renewal of associations that began amid the hardships and perils of the plains, mountains and wilderness. State fair week was in the pioneer days the great social event of the year. And in this respect the annual reunions of the Oregon Pioneer association, beginning with its third meeting at the fair grounds in 1875, was of about equal importance to most residents of the old Oregon Country, and to many of them held in higher estimation.

When the "old pavilion" at the Oregon state fair grounds was torn down, and some of the materials from it burned, to get it out of the way, a few weeks ago, some of the newspapers in their reports of the event asserted that it was the first pavilion built on the grounds. It was not. It was the second—it was the "new pavilion" that took the place of the then "old pavilion," which was the first one constructed. The first "old pavilion" was built of straight boards and stood east and west, and later there was an addition built on the east end.

The "new pavilion" that became the "old pavilion" and was junked a few weeks ago because it had outlived its usefulness and thus numbered the ground was in the heyday of its glory in 1875, on June 15th of which year the Oregon Pioneer association held its third annual reunion, and its first one on the state fair grounds, the festival one being near Butteville and the second one at Aurora, in the famous park of the colony there, with dances at the two halls in the evening, with music by the famous old Aurora colony bands and orchestras.

That year (1875), the board of directors of the Oregon Pioneer association passed a vote of thanks to the Oregon Agricultural society for the use of the grounds. It was many years afterwards that the state fair property was turned over to the state. Up to that time the state fairs were held under the auspices of the Oregon Agricultural society, the property being in the name of that organization, and the legislature donating a fund each year for prizes in the agricultural and live stock divisions.

June 15th was chosen as the time of the annual meetings of the Oregon Pioneer association because that was the date on which, in 1846, the boundary question was settled.

The "old pavilion" that was torn down a few weeks ago which was the "new pavilion" of 1875, originated in the desire of the members of the Oregon Pioneer association to have room for a large dancing floor. At a meeting of the board of directors of the association held at the state house (present capitol, in the legislative hall occupying the space now taken up by the accident commission), the proceedings of the last board meeting at Aurora on Dec. 3, 1874, were read, and this

was the first order of business at the state house meeting: "Mr. W. J. Herren, chairman of the committee of arrangements (for the 1875 reunion) made a verbal report of the committee's work; that they had procured lumber to construct a dancing floor, and had secured vocal and instrumental music for the occasion of the reunion; and a committee had been appointed to canvass the city (Salem) for funds for the celebration." Out of the dancing floor grew the "old pavilion," that was torn down a short time ago.

The program committee also submitted a program for the 1875 reunion. It read, in part: "The procession will form under the direction of the chief marshal, Col. John McCracken, at 10 o'clock, a. m., June 15, 1875, on the PLANK WALK extending east from the railroad track, at the fair grounds, in the following order: Northwest band, standard bearers, president and vice president, chaplain and orator, members of the Pioneer and Historical societies of Oregon (embracing also Washington and Idaho), secretary and treasurer of the association, invited guests, male and female, members of the society, male and female, who came into the territory prior to January, 1841, followed by the 12 DIVISIONS in January, 1853, each division with appropriate banner; friends of the association, male and female." Standards were provided for each of the twelve divisions of immigrants who came in the years from 1841 to 1852, and these were kept and used every succeeding year, in the procession or review. However, the following year, another standard was provided, for the immigrants who came in 1853.

The speaking was from a stand erected in the grove—the present camp grounds. The annual address in 1875 was delivered by Judge M. P. Deady. That was in the forenoon. Followed by a great picnic dinner. In the afternoon there was an entertainment in the pavilion (the one that was torn down recently), by the "pioneer young ladies and gentlemen." Also the famous address by J. W. Nesmith, reviewing the 1843 immigration—the Applegate train, the first to come through with wagons. Dancing, "in the pavilion," began at 5. At 8 there was the pioneer love feast.

The floor managers for the dancing in the pavilion were: Walter S. Moss, Oregon City; M. L. Savage, Salem; D. Thompson, Albany; F. C. Geer, Butteville; Ex-Governor Geo. L. Curry, Portland; John Thompson, Eugene City; Ed. Taylor, Astoria; Erastus Holgate, Corvallis; Chris. Taylor, Dayton, and James Applegate, Yoncalla. (The sale of intoxicating liquors and games of chance on the grounds were "positively prohibited.")

"John W. Minto was authorized to solicit memberships of those eligible." He was the son of Hon. John Minto, honored pioneer of the 1844 immigration. He had been active in soliciting funds to pay for the construction of the pavilion, and in working on the building itself. The next year he was one of the floor managers. So was Hon. J. B. Lee of Corvallis, General M. V. Brown of Albany, Dave H. Looney of Jefferson, Benjamin Strang of Salem, and the rest were as of 1875. In 1875, and thereafter the love feast became a camp fire.

Continuing the record of the dancing in 1875, the minutes show the following: "At 8 o'clock dancing commenced, in the pavilion, in which many participated who had not danced a step for years, and they entered into the enjoyment of the hour with a zest that was gratifying to the floor managers, who spared no pains to make the occasion a success, and their labor was well rewarded."

Is there a descendant of those pioneer men and women who would not highly value a moving picture (a sound picture) of the dancing scene in the old pavilion that was torn down a few weeks ago, when their fathers and mothers, and grandfathers and grandmothers and great grandfathers and great grandmothers tripped the light fantastic till the "wee sma' hours," in honor of their hardships and trials when they

"came the plains across," and many of whom "had not danced a step for years." What with making new homes in the wilderness and fighting Indians, many of them had had little time to woo the spirit of Turpashore.

Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

September 26, 1904

Dr. J. F. Cook has on display some choice Italian prunes, which was about 17 ounces for each 10 prunes.

Every seat in the Grand Opera house was sold for Pixley and Laders' "Burgomaster," and many persons were turned away.

One hundred twenty-one pupils entered the Salem high school the first day of school. With this large enrollment, any doubt about the popularity of a high school here was forever set at rest. School directors will probably have to add to the teachers in this department. The East and North schools are badly crowded at present.

The women of the Episcopal church are holding a rummage sale in the Turner block.

SENATE ROWS OVER DRY PROBLEM AGAIN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—(AP)—Another lively prohibition debate swept over the senate today as a sequel to the demand of President Hoover for proof that the prohibition law was being flouted in Washington.

Senator Howell of Nebraska, a republican who supported the president's prohibition views during the campaign, retorted it was "unfair" to expect a senator to furnish "names and dates" of liquor law violations as the president had asked. He read from prohibition agents' reports which he said illustrated that prohibition was disregarded in some of the capital's exclusive hotels.

Senator Brookhart of Iowa, another republican dry, recalled the senate with a story of "a prominent Wall street gentleman" who served liquor at a dinner he gave for senators here in the Willard hotel.

The revelation by the Iowa senator was caused by a remark of Senator Smoot, republican, Utah, who protested at this interruption of the discussions on the tariff bill and said he believed little bootlegging took place in the capital.

"I should like to ask the senator from Utah," Brookhart said, "if he ever saw any signs of bootleggers around any Wall street conventions at any of the hotels in Washington?"

"Wall street conventions," the astonished Senator Smoot interjected. "What does the senator mean? I know nothing of such conventions; I never attended one, and would not know a bootlegger if I saw one."

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 25.—(AP)—Control of a majority of the Portland Electric Power company's stock today passed to the Public Utilities Holding corporation of America, and efforts are being made by the purchasers to acquire all of the stock, much of which is held in Oregon.

Franklin T. Griffith, president of the power company, in confirming the sale of the stock held in the Portland utility by the E. W. Clark interests of Philadelphia, said he did not know of any changes contemplated by the group that has obtained control.

The Public Utilities Holding corporation was formed recently by the American Founders, United Founders and the Harrison-Forbes corporation.

QUAKE SHAKES HAWAII HONOLULU, Sept. 25.—(AP)—Earthquakes rocked the island of Hawaii throughout last night.

FIGHTING OCCURS AT MEXICAN ELECTION

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 25.—(AP)—Press dispatches today from the state of Vera Cruz, where the first serious fighting of the rebellion last spring broke out, told of serious clashes in connection with the municipal elections of last Sunday.

The correspondent of La Prensa at Jalapa, the capital, placed the casualties at 130 dead and several hundred wounded. Other newspapers told of violent encounters in Orizaba, Cordoba, and the city of Vera Cruz but made no attempt to estimate the casualties.

Pitched battles were said to have developed around election booths in Vera Cruz and some of them changed hands several times at the point of revolvers. Cordoba dispatches said rival political groups used staves, clubs, pistols and knives to settle their disputes. Several fights of minor proportions occurred in other cities and towns.

Cordoba dispatches to El Universal Grafico said the series of clashes there caused numerous deaths and that the elections could not be carried out because all polling places were held by one party or the other and their opponents did not dare to appear. Women participated in the fighting, several of them being killed and wounded. Jose Solis, former secretary of the workers' federation of Cordoba was gravely wounded.

AMERICAN MOTHERS LAUDED BY GENERAL

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 25.—(AP)—Mothers of America are "the sources of effective defense of our nation as well as of its material and spiritual development in time of peace," General Charles P. Summerall, chief of staff, U. S. A., said in an address tonight before the seventh national convention on American War Mothers.

"Victory in the Meuse-Argonne," General Summerall told the mothers of men who helped win that famous battle, "was assured in the homes and by the firebrands of

America 20 years before the event." Discipline, "that shatters the bonds of fear" and enables men to carry on in war, is a complex of organic entity, the speaker continued, and it development is a process of growth. The discipline learned in the homes made possible the American army, he declared in paying tribute to the mother of soldiers.

In addition to General Summerall, speakers at tonight's session included Governor Flem D. Sampson of Kentucky, and Mayor William B. Harrison of Louisville.

Opening ceremonies of the convention were held this morning, and reports of national officers were heard during the day.

LEAGUE SESSION TO END BUSINESS SOON

GENEVA, Sept. 25.—(AP)—With all eyes set on adjournment tomorrow, the tenth assembly of the league of nations today eliminated an ominous question connected with China's proposal regarding outward treaties and put its stamp of approval on a number of measures aimed against warfare.

The resolution of C. C. Wu, Chinese minister to Washington, which asked that the assembly make a study of Article XIX of the covenant with a view to advising revision of "inapplicable treaties," has been looming up as a possible cause of trouble for several days.

The committee on constitutional questions, however, adopted a sub-committee resolution today which appeared to satisfy all parties. The compromise declaration recognized the right of any nation which thinks itself suffering from an unequal international agreement, to ask the league's advice about seeking revision.

This is what Article XIX stipulates and leaves China free to adopt such procedure in seeking modification of her treaties with western powers. It seems certain that the question would not be presented to the assembly before next year.

FAKE TICKETS SOLD CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—(AP)—Counterfeit tickets for world series games to be played at Wrigley field, home of the Cubs, were reported selling at scalpers' prices in Chicago today.

DON'T MISS THE Lang Range Display

State Fairgrounds
New Grandstand

SPECIAL:—
10% Discount
On - Any - Stove - Bought or Ordered During the Fair
OVER - 300,000 LANG'S - IN - USE
THE WEST'S BEST STOVE
—Sold Also On Easy Terms—

H. F. Woodry & Son, Auctioneers
Rite Down Town - Agents - Phone 75

See the Fastest Motor on Land, on Water, in Air, the V Type Engine

The world's fastest motor car "Golden Arrow," 12 cylinder double V type racer, was driven by Major Segrave at a speed of 231 miles per hour.

The world's fastest boat "Miami" owned by Major Segrave, is equipped with a double V Type engine.

Miss America VII owned by Gar Wood has type 12 cylinder engines.

Lieutenant Grieg traveled 319 miles per hour in the English 5-S double V type Motor plane. Colonel Lindbergh on his wonder trip to Paris, used a Wright whirlwind motor, really a continuous V type motor.

The Graf Zeppelin is propelled by 5 German 12 cylinder V type motors.

On display all week at the Fair

VIKING EIGHT OLDSMOBILE SIX
"Two of the Best"

CAPITAL MOTORS CO.
Incorporated
SALEM CORVALLIS
350 North High Street
Salem, Oregon

You Are Invited

STATE Fair Visitors as well as the people of Salem are invited to visit our store. Our Annual Fall Sale is in full swing and real savings can be made by buying now.

The Sale is throughout the store and only contract goods are exempted.

We also call your attention to our display at the Fairgrounds, featuring Electro-Kold refrigeration, Atwater Kent Radio, Monarch Wood, Gas, and Electric Ranges, and a new toy that will appeal to the children.

C. S. Hamilton FURNITURE CO.
340 Court St. Salem