

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Ave."  
From First Statesman, March 23, 1861

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, SHELDON F. SACKETT, Publishers  
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Eastern Advertising Representatives:  
Ford-Parsons-Stecker, Inc., New York, 271 Madison Ave.;  
Chicago, 369 N. Michigan Ave.

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

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Mail Subscription Rates, in Advance. Within Oregon: Daily and Sunday, 1 Mo. 50 cents; 3 Mo. \$1.25; 6 Mo. 2.25; 1 year \$4.00. Elsewhere 50 cents per Mo. or \$5.00 for 1 year in advance.

By City Carrier: 50 cents a month; \$5.50 a year in advance. Per Copy 3 cents. On trains, and News Stands 5 cents.

### A Quarterly Passes

THE Edinburgh Review, for a century and a quarter one of the great journals of literary criticism in the English-speaking world, has published its last issue. Its ancient prestige could not suffice to sustain it in the face of competition of newer periodicals. The remark was made in connection with its passing that the staid quarterly could not hold its readers in this stirring age when the magazine stands offer such a colorful array of publications of much greater frequency. Still, one may point to the Yale Review and to Foreign Affairs, both quarterlies; and to the change of the old Century magazine from a monthly to a quarterly. In fact the subscriber sometimes wishes his weeklies were monthlies and his monthlies quarterlies and his quarterlies annuals. He barely gets time to read one or two articles in the current issue before a new and fresher issue comes to his library table to divide attention.

So the Edinburgh Review's failure could hardly be attributed to its leisurely publication; for that might easily have been remedied by stepping it up to a monthly. The Review failed because its old standards did not appeal, because it was no longer the arbiter of literary fashion even in the British Isles, and because its editorial content was too unwhipped for an age whose literature must keep an allegro rhythm, with the life which it reflects.

Founded in 1802 by a group of whom Jeffrey, Walter Scott, Sidney Smith and Lord Brougham were chief, the Review ushered in a new era of literary criticism. Scott wrote for it. Jeffrey accepted for the Review some of Carlyle's early essays, including his matchless Essay on Burns. Some of Macaulay's finest essays, which were occasioned as book reviews, appeared in the Edinburgh Review. Hazlitt was also a contributor. Such an array of essayists quickly gave distinction to the quarterly, and its issuance regularly stimulated the trade at the bookstalls. To have an article accepted by the Review was a veritable passport to literary fame. The Review had a place in Britain which the Atlantic Monthly long held on this side of the ocean, until the venerable Atlantic caught the fever of mass circulation with its accompaniment of generous advertising.

It is as well, mayhap, that such a publication die after the period which it vitalized has passed. It belonged to the 19th century, with the Victorians and the Romantics. Better a high place in literary history, than a continued anemic existence in an age with which perforce it would be out of temper.

### Spread of Foot Ringworm

DO you know anything about foot ringworm, or about 'planters' warts? We are not sure that there is any difference. It is a recent disease which is said to afflict some ten million Americans and is particularly prevalent in colleges and universities. The Medical Review of Reviews and noted health authorities are endeavoring to curb the spread of the disease. While the conventional recommendation is for one suffering from such foot complaint is to consult a physician, we know that even skilled physicians do not recognize it, and do not know how to treat it when it is observed. The ailment may be quickly cured by foot specialists and this doesn't mean corn-doctors either, but men who have thorough training in diseases of the feet.

The trouble seems to occur chiefly among those who frequent gymnasiums. At the University of California an inspection showed some 52% of the men had foot ringworm. Colleges in this state have had numerous cases that required special treatment. The method of treatment is by radium or by cutting out the diseased part.

Here are ten rules which health authorities have outlined in their fight against the disease:

1. Never walk barefoot in gymnasiums.
2. Wear rubber soled sneakers or shoes in athletic work and use lightweight shoes for general wear.
3. Examine the feet to detect ringworm; when it has been found, disinfect shoes and hose.
4. Bathe feet thoroughly immediately after undressing.
5. Never use towels on body after they have been used on feet.
6. Avoid wooden gymnasium floors.
7. Consult a physician as soon as ringworm of toes or body appears.
8. Protect other members of the family by remembering that ringworm is contagious.
9. Boil hose and underwear which have been exposed to the disease.
10. Once cured, remember that it is easy to become reinfected.

### A Visitor From Illinois

EDWARD Hines has been visiting Oregon where his lumber company is completing a big mill for manufacturing pine. Mr. Hines stated on a visit to Portland that he plans a similar development in the fir belt of western Oregon. With big retail yards in the Chicago territory the Hines interests are forced to turn to the west because their previous sources in the south are being exhausted.

Hines is a big lumberman. He used to be a big politician. Hines was the "lay figure" in the great William Lorimer scandals in Illinois politics in 1909-1910. Lorimer had been elected United States senator by the legislature. The Chicago Tribune investigated the election and dug up evidence that his election had been purchased by interests that wanted Lorimer's vote in the senate to put over a lumber tariff. After two hearings Lorimer was expelled from the senate and never regained political power in Illinois.

This may be one reason why congress has never been cordial to a lumber tariff since then. The odor of the Lorimer case perhaps hung over the commodity, even though the train of events leading up to the Lorimer discharge has been pretty well forgotten by the public. Hines, at any rate, seems to have stuck to lumbering and laid off politics.

The Washington "laws of hospitality" were badly wrenched again this week when a dry-voting, liquor-importing congressman was indicted. This fellow has small show; the wets will condemn him because he voted dry and the dries because he acted wet. Nobody loves a hypocrite.

Marry Sinclair is out of jail and his New York office has sent his statement in mail form all over the country. Sinclair says he was convicted of no crime and asserts his innocence. Perhaps, but we venture it will be a long time before he is seized with a desire to buy any ranches in New Mexico.

## The First Warning



## BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Old times in Salem

As told by Hon. C. B. Moore; the story runs on: "As boys, with cards denied at home as immoral, we usually played in the brush or in the loft of the barn. Young and old played euchre, casino and seven-up. Five hundred, bridge whist and mah jong were unknown. Poker, then as now, was not wholly barred, but it was only played on the sly in polite society.

"The old time quadrille, the simpler waltz steps, and the Virginia reel filled the place devoted to modern days to the fox trot and the bunny-hug. Tallow candles were the ordinary illuminants, sperm candles being used only for company and extraordinary occasions. Later kerosene oil was introduced at \$1 a gallon and up. For a water supply every one needed a well, and a well sweep, or windlass, or a Douglas pump. Water faucets were unknown. Every Saturday night we heated water in the wash boiler and performed our ablutions in the family wash tub. The prevailing diseases of the time were the result of, and usually adapted themselves to, pioneer conditions. None of them was monopolized by the 'upper ten.' Abdominal troubles were not unknown, but operations for gall stones and appendicitis were not then, as now, considered essential passports to the higher circles of society. There was an insect pest, first cousin to the cootie that, in the late war, infested the battlefields of France, for which the only antidote was the faithful use of a fine tooth comb. There were also sporadic cases of a cutaneous infection, epidemic in some localities, for which a sovereign remedy, as I know from personal experience, is an internal use of sulphur and molasses and an external application of lard before an open fire.

"As indoor sports the pioneer boys and girls played fox and geese, drop the handkerchief, ring around rosy, potful of posey, and on the carpet we do stand, take your true love by the hand, kiss the one you love best before you close your eyes to rest. "Reverting to matters of more dignity and importance, it would be interesting to know how many of you remember the famous address of July 4th, 1860, delivered on almost the very spot on which we now stand, by Col. E. D. Baker, who was once pronounced by Attorney General George H. Williams to be the most eloquent orator to whom he ever listened.

"How many of you remember the flood of 1861, when water four feet deep surrounded Salem's court house, when a steamboat could have made its way up Ferry street, and when Capt. Geo. A. Pease made his perilous trip up the Willamette on the steamer Onward from Oregon City to Salem, rescuing the people from the tree tops and from floating flotillas of every description.

(The reader should be reminded that in 1861 the land around the court house was much lower than now. It was filled in later, and still later, under the administration of County Judge W. C. Hubbard, it was filled in a lot more, at an expense of \$7000 to \$8000. Also the part of Ferry street, just west was very much lower than now; known then as 'Tany flat,' and inhabited by the 'red light' district of our pioneers, the houses were built up on pilings. That was the dumping place for many years—that may be termed as the pioneer 'city dump'—and hence it was partially filled up. It is still lower than it would have been had the city dump of the old days been left to the devices of the scavengers for

a longer period. When Salem was Chemeketa, when the early low place between what is now Liberty and Church streets, south from Center or Chemeketa, and in the rainy season there was a creek near where Liberty street is now, that in flood times would swim a horse.)

"How many of you ever in the old days manned the brakes of Capital No. 1 and Tiger No. 2 when we pumped water from the city cisterns at the junctions of State and Commercial and Liberty and State streets? How many of you ever manned the ropes of these two engines as we responded, time after time, to the fire alarms coming in from the outer district of the town? How many of you made the record trip of 53 minutes on a flat car to Portland in 1873, with Capital engine, and how many of you were on the roof of the St. Charles hotel and there successfully battled to stem the progress of that disastrous fire that swept out of existence so many blocks from the northern business end of Portland?"

(Capital engine company's house was where the Steeves or Bank of Commerce building is now, and Tiger engine company had its house on the south side of State street about the middle of the block back of Commercial. The Tiger house became the barn of the Salem Street Railway company, for its horses and mules. In the old days, there were firemen's contests annually, participated in by the volunteer departments of all the cities in the state that had and took pride in their organizations. The Salem Tigers were the hard boiled, rough necked boys; the Capitals were the dudes and silk stockinged lads. The Bits man was a member of the former. He was what was called a "side walk fireman," and, on account of his other duties, was excused for more roll-calls than he attended, generally on the motion of Walt Lowe or 'Gene Eckertson, saying him a lot of money; for there was stiff fine for failure to answer to a roll call (after a fire.)

Oregon delegation in the national republican convention that nominated Lincoln for reelection at Baltimore in 1864. At the close of the Civil war he located permanently in the east, and at a time when the animosities of the war were at a white heat he was named to fill a pulpit in Knoxville, Tenn. So bitter was the feeling that he was waylaid, shot at, beaten by roughs and notified that he would be killed if he held any services in his church. He replied that he was ready to maintain his rights as a Methodist minister and an American citizen. He went to his church, he knelt in prayer, he laid his trusty pistol on his pulpit and he delivered his message to his pastorate, and during all his remaining years continued to fight as a faithful soldier of his church militant until he passed away at the ripe old

### Source of Funds Sought in Probe By Senate Body

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 20. (AP)—In an effort to determine the amount and sources of money used in Wisconsin campaigns since 1924, a legislative investigating committee today requested Senators Robert M. La Follette and James J. Blaine to appear for examination in Washington on December 16. The committee, which has been witnesses in Milwaukee for the past two days, made the requests after two days' work on the candidates of the LaFollette progressive group in Wisconsin.

RAINBOWS WORK OUT ASHLAND, Ore., Nov. 20. (AP)—The University of Oregon today and in a brisk workout on the Ashland high school field gave Coach Otto Klum's former townsmen a glimpse of the gridiron typhoon from the crossroads of the Pacific which thus far has swept all opposition before it.

age of 81 years." (Rev. Pearne was in charge of the meeting in 1854 of the second Oregon conference of the Methodist church in the log school house in the Belknap Settlement when the famous Bishop Simpson arrived, bespattered with mud and travel worn, and, after a short rest, delivered one of the greatest sermons ever preached. It was at that conference that it was decided to start the Pacific Christian Advocate and arrangements were made for purchasing the printing office equipment and sending it to Salem. Rev. Pearne had been what is called an infant prodigy. He was an exhorter at 8 years of age, a licensed preacher at 16, and an able pulpit orator at 19.)

(At least another issue will be needed to finish those reminiscences of pioneer Salem by Mr. Moore.)

Entrance Into World Court Is Declared Need

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 20. (AP)—Henry F. Fletcher, who recently resigned as ambassador to Italy after a long career in the diplomatic service, told the Pennsylvania council of republican women tonight that a permanent world court is distinctly an American idea and ideal in advocating entering the world tribunal, he said: "We should no longer hesitate to take this step toward world peace."

The world court, he said, should not become a bone of party contention; it has received "fine and loyal support from distinguished members of both parties."

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### Returns to Her Native Land



Lady Higham, wife of Sir Charles Higham, noted tea advocate, visits the United States after an absence of nine years. She is the former Eloise Rowe, of Buffalo, New York. International Newsreel

### Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

November 22, 1904  
B. F. Hall, owner of the famous Hall's Ferry and hop grower, is in a serious condition at a local hospital as the result of a fall while he was repairing his hop house.

Subject of street paving was taken up again last night at the council's meeting. A representative of the Warren construction company explained use and costs of bitulithic pavement. John H. Albert, J. P. Frizzle, Rev. P. S. Knight, G. Stolz and others spoke enthusiastically upon the subject of street improvement.

Timmon Ford, well known lawyer, met with a peculiar accident as he was going to bed. As he was undressing, his foot caught and he was thrown violently onto his chair, resulting in a broken leg, halfway between the knee and hip.

### MONMOUTH LIONS HOSTS TO GRANGE

MONMOUTH, Nov. 21 — Monmouth's Lions club members were dinner hosts to the members of Monmouth grange last night at the Monmouth hotel, in compliance primarily, to the grange for having won first place on booth display at the Polk county fair in October, and also to augment cooperative relations between the two organizations. Delmer R. Dewey, Lions club president, welcomed the grange and W. J. Stockholm, grange master, responded. Other speakers were Lions F. M. Murdock, and G. A. Peterson, granger. The imminence of world peace; questions of taxation; and production and consumption problems were the subjects stressed. The Lions attendance prize was won by Mrs. A. H. Craven.

Claims totaling \$1315.79 have been paid to Statesman readers by the North American Accident Insurance Co., in the past year. These claims were paid on the \$1.00 policy issued to Statesman subscribers.

### How One Woman Lost 20 Pounds of Fat

Lost Her Double Chin  
Lost Her Prominent Hips  
Lost Her Sluggishness

Gained Physical Vigor  
Gained in Vivaciousness  
Gained a Shapely Figure  
If you're fat—first remove the cause!

KRUSCHEN SALTS contain the 6 mineral salts your body organs, glands and nerves must have to function properly. When your vital organs fail to perform their work correctly—your bowels and kidneys can't throw off that waste material—before you realize it—you're growing hideously fat!

Try one half teaspoonful of KRUSCHEN SALTS in a glass of hot water every morning—in 3 weeks get on the scales and note how many pounds of fat have vanished. Notice also that you have gained in energy—your skin is clearer—your eyes sparkle with glorious health—you feel younger in body—keener in mind. KRUSCHEN will give any fat person a joyous surprise.

Get an \$5c bottle of KRUSCHEN SALTS from Perry's Drug Store or any leading druggist anywhere in America. (lasts 4 weeks). If this first bottle doesn't convince you this is the easiest, safest and surest way to lose fat—if you don't feel a superb improvement in health—so glorious, energetic—vigorously alive—your money gladly returned—Adv.

### BAGS

Tapestry, Velvet, Antelope, Pin Seal and Calf-skin, in a complete assortment of colors and shapes. \$2.95 and up

**Rollins Gift Hosiery**

—sure to please her

Everywhere you go, Rollins Runstop Hosiery is the choice of discriminating women. That makes them more than usually welcome as Christmas gifts. A choice of any one of the new shades of Rollins Runstop Hosiery will be sure to be greeted with warm smiles on Christmas morning.

The Price is Right  
Salem, Oregon