

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

Pacific Coast Advertising Representatives:

Eastern Advertising Representatives:

Entered at the Postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as Second-Class Matter, Published every morning except Monday.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Mail Subscription Rates, in Advance. Within Oregon:

By City Carrier: 50 cents a month; \$5.50 a year in advance.

Ocean Commerce Gains

IN THE face of statistics released by the Portland Merchants' Exchange respecting commerce at the Port of Portland in 1929, the pessimists should crawl through a small knot-hole.

Salem has real interest in these figures because Portland is the water port for Salem, and hundreds of tons of Salem products are shipped by boat from Portland.

From the standpoint of value, inward shipments last year are shown to have aggregated \$185,179,031, and in 1928 they were worth \$170,504,190.

The showing made in the foreign trade is very gratifying. The imports were about 3,000 tons less in volume than in 1928 but with a value about \$6,000,000 greater.

We are sometimes impatient at the slow gain from year to year, but when we look back a period of ten years we find that the gains have been very substantial.

Salem is rightly pleased at the 1929 record of "its" Port of Portland.

Making Pershing the Goat

NEBRASKA politicians are seeking to run General Pershing as a candidate for the senate against George W. Norris. It is a plain case of trying to capitalize Pershing's military reputation in an effort to defeat Norris.

Norris is unlovely; he is provincial; he is irregular; he is a disturbing element in national politics. But Norris is honest; and we are inclined to think he is sincere.

Norris follows a policy of isolation. It suits him like it suited LaFollette. He campaigned for Smith in 1928, a most incongruous companionship for Norris, by way of demonstrating his political independence.

The Prodigal Returns, and Re-turns

JOE THOMISON is back in Oregon. This able journalist, famed for his work at Hood River, returned some months ago to his old home in Tennessee.

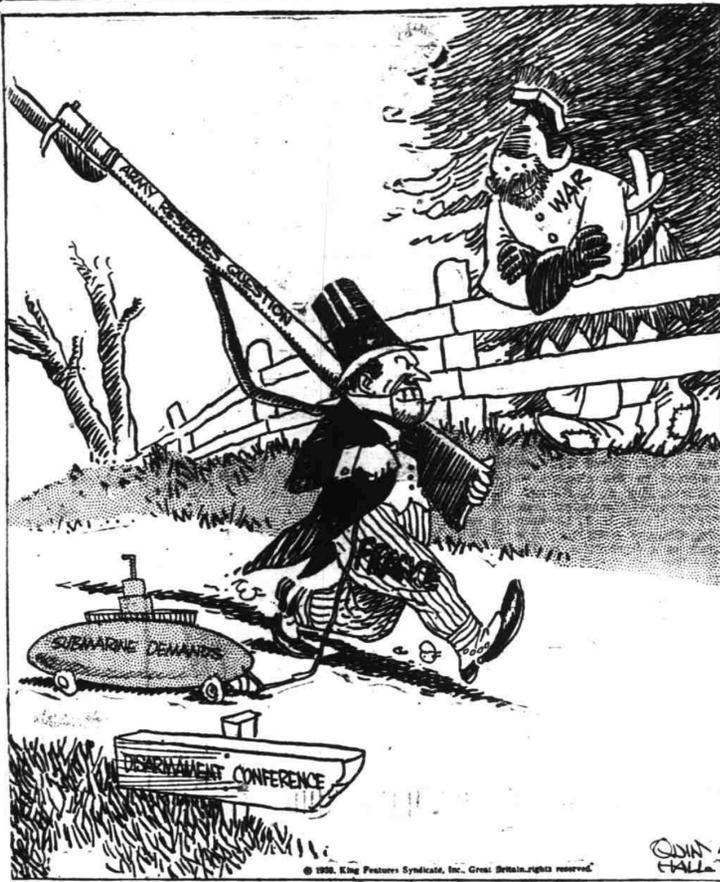
But the west had gotten into his blood. Like many another since the great westward trek began, when he went back home he found it not so satisfying as he had anticipated.

Aberdeen has been stuck another \$32,000 by the findings of an arbitral board, on its construction of an industrial water system. The city anxious to make itself great, jumped in and built a big pipe line to supply water for industries.

Telling of his plans to make public his platform about the first of February, Charles Hall, of Marshfield, speaks thus: "In my statement of policies to be followed when I become governor, I shall stress," etc.

"The distance to be traveled before the soviet government enters the league of nations is still great" is the quotation attributed to one "well-informed observer."

HEELED?



BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Jesse Applegate:

He did much more than lead the first covered wagon train to the Oregon country, lay the first firm foundations of pre-state government; reconcile the heads of the Hudson's Bay company to the jurisdiction of and participation in the provisional government; pioneer in many other useful ways.

His influence brought about the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for the presidency at the Chicago convention in 1860. In 1849 the chief of the Oregon pioneers went to the oak-clad hills of the beautiful Yoncalla valley. He settled on a donation land claim a short distance from the present town of Yoncalla, where he lived thereafter.

In his early days Applegate had received important assistance from Edward Bates of Missouri. He named one of his boys Edward Bates Applegate, who when 14 years of age was capsized and drowned in the rapids of the Columbia river on the downward journey of a part of the 1843 immigration, and he kept up a regular correspondence with Mr. Bates from his Oregon home; till long after Bates became attorney general in the cabinet of President Lincoln.

In 1860 Bates was a prominent republican and a candidate for the nomination for president of the United States. Leander Holmes (of the present Holmes gap district in Polk county) had been the nominee of the republican state convention held April 21, 1859, he, along with Dr. W. W. Warten and A. G. Hovey, were chosen delegates to the republican national convention for 1860, and were instructed to use their influence for William H. Seward for nomination for president. (It was claimed that these Seward resolutions were slipped over on the convention by P. J. Pengra, editor of the People's Press of Eugene, after the convention had made arrangements to adjourn and half the delegates had left, supposing there was nothing more to be done. At all events

the republican state convention which met April 19, 1860, re-adopted the platform of the preceding convention with the omission of the Seward resolutions.

Horace Greeley, through his paper, the New York Tribune, at that time exercised a greater influence throughout the country north of the Mason and Dixon line than any other man or set of men. Some years prior to 1859 Greeley had broken loose from W. H. Seward and Thurlow Weed, his erstwhile political colleagues, and was at this time opposed to Seward for the presidency. On account of this opposition he was kept off the New York delegation to the Chicago convention, which delegation was solid for Seward. He was then in the position of being "on the outside looking in."

Jesse Applegate and Leander Holmes were fast friends; they had been neighbors in what is now Polk county. When it was discovered that Holmes could not attend the national convention, Applegate persuaded him to send his proxy to Horace Greeley, whom he adored, with instructions to use it in the interest of Edward Bates. The New York delegation had no intimation that Greeley was to have a voice in the convention until the final call of states was made. When Oregon was reached in the fall, Greeley stood up and responded as one of its delegates. At this turn of affairs consternation showed in the faces of the New Yorkers. They knew Greeley was in position to lead a fight against their candidate that had not been dreamed of, but alone counted on, and among them was heard some genuine swearing and epithets. They chafed and bantered him, calling out, among other things: "When did you move?" "Go west—go west and stay there!"

Greeley got a place on the committee on platform and resolutions, and he wielded a greater influence in that connection than any other man. Oregon had the strongest voice in the gathering.

On the first and second ballots the Oregon vote went to Edward Bates. As between Lincoln and Seward, the leading candidates, the vote stood: first ballot, Seward 173, Lincoln 102; second ballot, Seward 184, Lincoln 181. There were 465 votes in the convention, with 223 necessary for a choice. During the third ballot there was tolerable order until Oregon declared for Lincoln, rendering his nomination certain. At this point the enthusiasm became irrefragable; the wigwag was shaken with cheers from 22,000 republicans. The Oregon vote did not render Lincoln's nomination absolutely certain, but it brought his vote up to 231, within 1% votes of nomination, and before the result of the vote was announced other states changed to Lincoln, and no further ballot was taken.

Oregon had six votes in the Chicago convention. The convention of 1859 had chosen Holmes, Hovey and Dr. Warren, and had constituted a state central committee composed of H. W. Corbett, W. Carey Johnson and E. D. Shattuck. When it was discovered that Oregon had been assigned six delegates instead of three, this central committee appointed three additional delegates in the persons of H. W. Corbett, Franklin Johnson and Joel Burlingame, the latter residing at the time at the little town of Scio. He was the father of Anson Burlingame, the distinguished representative in congress from Massachusetts in 1856.

W. H. Seward himself, in his autobiography, attributed his defeat to Horace Greeley. But Mr.

Greeley could not have achieved this without his Oregon proxy. He owed his place in that historic convention to Jesse Applegate. Who can say how different the course of history might have been but for this Oregon proxy?

Jesse Applegate was a member from Umpqua county in the constitutional convention that met at the old court house in Salem August 17, 1857, and was in session four weeks, framing the constitution for the state government, which became effective upon the admission of Oregon on February 14, 1859, and he introduced the first resolution in the constitutional convention. In 1876, Jesse Applegate was a candidate before the Oregon legislature for United States senator, along with J. W. Nesmith and L. F. Grover. Governor Grover was elected, though Applegate had 24 votes on the first ballot, in the separate houses.

A little way south of Drain, the Pacific highway passes through the old homestead of Jesse Applegate. Less than a quarter of a mile from where the old dwelling house of Mr. Applegate stood, up on the spur of the hill, is a little cemetery; and here the "Sage of Yoncalla" and his good wife, Cynthia, sleep side by side. The spot is marked by a humble sandstone slab of monument two and a half feet by 20 inches by six inches in dimensions, facing north and south. The stone was fashioned by Mr. Applegate himself, assisted by his son Peter Skeen Applegate, who did the carving; and was placed there at the time of his wife's death seven years before the death of Mr. Applegate. The south side of face now bears this inscription: "Jesse Applegate Bn 7-31-1811 Dd 4-22-1888." The north face "Cynthia Applegate Bn 8-13-1813 Dd 6-1-1881."

The little monument is of soft substance and is fast crumbling away. How great a monument should be there to show the stranger where rest entombed the ashes of the greatest of all Oregon pioneers; that stalwart republican who, from these precincts, this part of the old Umpqua in that elder day sent forth an influence that gave direction to the destiny of the American republic and indirectly that of the great world!

Editorial Comment From Other Papers

NO REGRETS Col. Clarence Blethen announced today that he has bought out other stockholders of the Seattle Times and is now sole owner. We don't know what he paid them, but it isn't likely that the property was valued in the transaction at less than \$5,000,000. It may be a more or less interesting circumstance that 31 years ago tonight we took over the Yakima Republic, after having declined to buy the Times for about what is now the annual wage of a single printer, basing our objection to the deal on the ground that we didn't have sense enough to conduct a metropolitan sheet. Col. Alden J. Blethen came along a short time afterwards and rescued the Times from a yawning grave and made a great paper out of it. His son has in the years since his death made it one of the two or three finest newspaper properties on the Coast. We never have suffered much anguish of spirit over our neglect to acquire the Times. If we had done so we would have had to live in Seattle, where all kinds of wickedness is said to flourish and to contaminate the unwary. Locating as we did in Yakima instead, we now have churches on three sides of us and the advantage of contact with refined people and plenty of

Fraternal Orders Promote Happiness In Charitable Work of the Year '29

40 Organizations Carry on Benevolent Worry Quietly in Salem; Reports of Welfare and Social Programs Given

Just as the days go by one does not realize many of the agencies which are at work making the passing of time more beneficial and comfortable. A large organized group of society which aids materially to the happiness and welfare of the folk of a city or town are the fraternal organizations either secret or benevolent.

Salem has a goodly number of fraternal organizations, a few of which are the best interests of members and the city alike. There are approximately 40 such well defined organizations in Salem. This does not include the many subdivisions of the various orders. The Masons for instance have 12 auxiliary divisions in Salem and several other orders have four and five divisions prominent among which is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the benevolent order of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Characteristic reports from several representative lodges show the work carried on by these organizations. Nile Club The Salem Nile club, Daughters of the Nile, was organized in 1922 and is a branch of the Nydia temple of Portland. Its purpose is philanthropic and its chief expression of this purpose is the work of sewing and mending which is done once a week for the child inmates of the Shriners temple. Each year a benefit ball is sponsored for the same hospital. This year sufficient funds were realized from this ball to buy five Windsor chairs for the girls ward.

There are about 40 members of the Salem Nile club. Present officers are Martha Legarie, president; Betty Smith, vice-president; Faye Wright, secretary-treasurer; Louisa Flack, social secretary; Adda May Petya, chairman of the sewing committee.

Past presidents of the organization are Eva McElchrist, Robby Seltz, Faye Wright, Grace Crater, Gretchen Olson and for one year, Alma Kennedy and Ethel Niles. Eastern Star Chadwick Chapter No. 37, Order of the Eastern Star was organized in Salem in 1895 and at the present time has about 500 members. It is both a charitable and social organization which meets each first and third Tuesday of the month. The second and fourth Tuesday afternoons a social afternoon is enjoyed and on the third Tuesday night is given over to a social evening.

In charitable work the order has assisted with the Masonic and Eastern Star Home which is located at Forest Grove. Officers for the coming year are Mrs. Pearl Pratt, worthy matron; Herbert Hauser, worthy patron; Nellie Smith, assistant worthy matron; J. O. Russell, assistant worthy patron; Ida M. Babcock, secretary; Katherine Bernardi, treasurer; Mrs. Stella Henry, conductress; and Mrs. Lena Beecher, assistant conductress.

Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

January 7, 1904 The Silverton city council has adopted an ordinance regulating saloons and making it illegal to open the doors on Sunday or to run after midnight and before 5 a.m. P. L. Brown secured a franchise from the city council and will operate an independent telephone system.

Julius Pincus, H. J. Ottenheimer, George Dorcas and Conrad Krebs, local hop growers returned to this city after spending a day or so in Portland on hop business. Hops are going higher, they report.

The Principal's club of Marlon county will meet at the office of Supt. J. H. Ackerman in the state capitol to discuss a school exhibit for the Lewis and Clark fair.

sunshine. We wish Col. Clarence a Happy New Year and continued good fortune.—Yakima Republic

Improved Order of Redmen One of the oldest secret societies of American origin is claimed to be the Improved Order of Redmen of which there is a tribe in Salem. It dates its origin back to the Sons of Liberty in the days of the Revolution and became an organized group, the Degree of Pochohontas, was added. There is at present 500,000 members in the orders and these orders are in every state in the union, and in all the territories.

This order has for its aim the preservation of American ideals; it is patriotic, charitable and social.

Odd Fellows Chemeteka lodge No. 1 of the I. O. O. F. has been active both socially and philanthropically during the year of 1929. Its major activity is the aid it gives to the I. O. O. F. home in Portland. This year \$400 was given in support of this institution thus assisting in the assured education of 40 children and the care of a goodly number of aged men and women of the lodge who make their home there.

Socially the most important thing accomplished was the monthly visitations to the lodges throughout Marion county. A program and dance was given at each of these meetings. The major social activity for Chemeteka lodge No. 1 was the "homecoming" this fall at which past grand master Fred Mendeel of Portland gave a recapitulation of the years work for the I. O. O. F. of the United States.

Masons The Temple was built in 1912 by Salem lodge No. 4 and Pacific lodge No. 50, A. F. & A. M., and is now owned jointly by these lodges. The fifth and sixth floors are now devoted entirely to the use of the Masonic fraternity, the fifth floor having been recently remodeled, redecorated, and refurnished throughout, making a lovely and useful banquet hall and lounge room. The basement and first floor of the Temple are used for stores, barber shop and printing establishment. The second, third and fourth floors are devoted exclusively to office space. All of these rooms have been occupied for several years, bringing in a substantial revenue to the temple association, which is the holding corporation, which is in turn owned by the two Blue Lodges.

The building committee consists of Walter C. Winslow, president, Ellis Purvine, and George Dunsford, representing Salem lodge No. 4, and F. A. Erickson, who is treasurer, G. F. Chambers, who is vice president, and Robert J. Simpson, representing Pacific lodge No. 50. Carl T. Pope is secretary of the building association and manager of the building.

All Masonic activities in Salem are housed in the temple and include Salem lodge No. 4 A. F. & A. M., Pacific lodge No. 50, A. F. & A. M., Multnomah chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Hodson Council No. 1, R. & S. M., DeMolay Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar, El Karar, Grotto, Chadwick chapter No. 37, Order of Eastern Star, Williamette Chapter No. 2, White Shrine of Jerusalem, Daughters of the Nile Club, Hanna Rosa Court, No. 6; Order of Amaranth, Chadwick chapter No. 3, Order of Rainbow Girls, Chemeteka chapter, Order of DeMolay for boys, and the Rose Croix club. A new Masonic activity is being formulated, known as the 1-50 Low Twelve club, which provides for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased members of the club. This club is similar in organization and purpose to the widows' and orphans' club which is being formed in conjunction with the Shrine.

Elks Lodge Salem Elks lodge No. 336 was established April 21, 1896 with a charter membership of 47 members. In 1929 it claims something over 2,300 members.

It is charitable, benevolent, and social in its nature. Its own charitable work is done quietly among its own poor and sick and needy. The only outstanding benevolent work which it does publicly is the assistance given at Christmas time for providing the poor with Christmas cheer. This year the lodge expended close to \$2000 in this work.

A hotel for the aged has been established and maintained by the grand lodge and by supporting contributions from the local lodges, in Bedford, Virginia. Salem lodge gives its quota toward this home.

The Elks lodge does not have any sort of woman's auxiliary. The present exalted ruler is William Paulus.

Woodmen of the World Woodmen of the World, Oregon Cedar camp No. 5246 of Salem has 40 members and its auxiliary, the Royal Neighbors of America has a membership of 6000 in Oregon. These organizations meet in the Fraternal Temple each week. Besides contributing to the fraternal and benevolent work of the head camp in the work that it is doing with a tuberculosis hospital in Woodman, Colorado, and homes for the aged, it is locally doing everything in its power to assist in the care of its sick and needy member.

Woodmen of the World lodge came into existence in Illinois in 1832 and the Royal Neighbors originated in 1838 in Iowa. Nationally there are over 1,000,000 members in the Woodman and 650,000 in the Royal Neighbors.

Fred Mangus is the local secretary of the Woodmen lodge and Mrs. Sarah Peterson is district deputy of the Royal Neighbors.

Catholic Orders

There are three Catholic benevolent orders in Salem, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters.

The Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters was organized July 17, 1891 in Chicago and the head office is still in Chicago. There are now orders in 32 states. Mrs. Anna R. Downs is the high chief ranger. There is a total membership of 66,000. In addition to this there is also a juvenile department. There is a home founded a home for the aged of the order in Chicago.

Work done by the national order for Oregon courts is substantial contributions toward the building of the Shrine of our Sorrows Mother in Portland and also a substantial contribution toward the rebuilding of Mt. Angel college.

There are five local courts in Marion county. The Salem court is known as Our Lady of Perpetual Health No. 918. It has regular meetings on the fourth Tuesday of each month at the homes of members.

Officers in the order are Mrs. John Lebe, chief ranger; Miss Willis Huckestein, vice chief ranger; Mrs. Lucy Dickey, recording secretary; Mrs. Mabey Huckestein, financial secretary; and Mrs. Elene Nabefeld, treasurer.

NOBLE OWNER

The Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria wearing the diamond necklace that was presented to the Empress Maria by Napoleon in 1811. It is now in the custody of Mrs. C. F. Townsend of New York. A similar necklace is in the possession of Mrs. Ernest Graham of Chicago. Both claim their necklace is the one presented by Napoleon.

Furthering the Fight to Control Cancer

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D. United States Senator from New York. Former Commissioner of Health, New York City.

YOU will be interested in a recent report of a two-year study of health conditions in New York City, as made by the Medical Social Service Section of the Welfare Council of the city. As a result of this work, extensive plans for cancer control are now being made by city authorities.

The report shows that cancer clinics and hospital beds are far below the needs of the community. The city authorities have promised, not only a new hospital for this work, but also that twenty-six of the city hospitals shall carry cancer clinics. There will be increased facilities in cancer divisions in existing hospitals. A chief will be appointed to direct the entire work of cancer control in the city.

The Welfare Council reports that cancer is growing steadily as a cause of death. In one year there have been 7,500 such deaths. One death out of ten is caused by cancer. There are at present 22,000 cases in the city. The figures show that for cancer patients only 838 hospital beds have been available in all the hospitals of the city. These beds are nearly all required for incurable cases. Yet all cancer patients need hospital care at some time.

It is apparent that present facilities are most inadequate for existing conditions. What is true in New York is true everywhere. At present there is no evening clinic for cancer control. The committee points out the great need for this. Many working people who have the disease are not able to visit clinics during the day.

The Welfare Council reported the following as needed in the Department of Health: 1. No special cancer services in the Department of Health. 2. No co-operation of the Health Department and cancer clinics in special education of physicians. 3. No project for obtaining fuller and more accurate death reports. 4. No encouragement in the making of autopsies. 5. Laboratory facilities for aiding diagnosis are lacking. 6. Machinery for combating fraudulent treatments for cancer is provided, but should be more actively operated.

These are suggestions which apply to every city and every county in North America. I speak of them to you because I want to encourage you to talk with your physicians. In our homes. We must work together all over the world to cut down the increasing prevalence of cancer.

Answers to Health Queries PAT G. Q.—Twelve years ago I had an attack of pleurisy and it cured

HELD FOR SUM



Rev. James J. Corbett, C. M., is one of twenty-two missionaries reported imprisoned by Communist bandits in Kanchow, Kiangsi Province, China. Father Corbett's home is Dorchester, Mass.