

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe."  
From First Statesman, March 28, 1861

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## Dairy Cows in Oregon

"People who know what they are talking about tell us that we are killing too many heifer calves for veal, instead of raising them and selling them to dairy buyers from other states.

"We complain from time to time that buyers come up from California and buy all our good dairy cows, leaving us none with which to carry on our industry.

"Instead of complaining, we ought to be raising dairy cows to sell to these California buyers."

The above is from Frank Jenkins column in his Eugene Register. With Marshall Dana of the Portland Journal gone to New Zealand on a bull-throwing expedition, Jenkins makes a fine substitute as dairy editor of the Oregon press. All he wrote in his column about dairying is true too, particularly the above.

For some years now we have seen the depletion of Oregon dairy herds through sale to California. Buyers from the southern state would come to Oregon and buy whole herds or select the choicest animals in herds and ship them off to California. Oregon dairymen took this as an easy way to slip out of the dairy business, so the number of dairy cattle in the state has been declining.

As Jenkins says, what Oregon farmers should do is to seize this opportunity to raise dairy stock for the California market; in other words to increase their herds instead of sell out and retire from the business. Here is a fine chance to develop a continuing industry, breeding dairy stock and raising the calves and selling them as heifers or young cows to California. It should make possible an expansion and not a contraction of the dairy industry of Oregon.

Right now prices on butter fat are discouragingly low, but year in and year out, the dairy business has been consistently profitable. The Portland Telegram has recently taken up the dairymen's cause, condemning the cut in the price of milk in the Portland area. The Telegram's overwrought campaign, purely political and purely journalistic propaganda for "pure milk" could not but result adversely to the dairymen. It tended to create fear in the minds of the consumer, to make milk production unduly expensive for the dairymen and unduly expensive for the distributor. No wonder the milk producer in the Portland milk-shed prefers to quit business or to sell his cream to a creamery rather than be constantly held up as a near criminal.

The failure of Oregon dairying to expand has been subjected to much study. Numerous conferences have been held on the question, with the usual zero result of such conferences. One reason is that the farmers don't like the grind of dairying; another is that feed in the valley costs too much. Green feed is scarce too long a portion of the year, and imported alfalfa hay is too high in price. With more irrigation in the valley the number of cows should increase. Otherwise the dairying centers of the state are more apt to be in the coastal counties or in the irrigated districts of eastern Oregon.

## The New Tax Pinches

THAT the new tax on intangibles will meet with opposition in certain quarters is assured. The tax weighs most heavily on widows, on elderly people whose accumulated savings are depended upon to keep them in comfort. One such man called at this office the other morning. He was past seventy, his working and earning years were spent. He had put his life's savings in interest bearing certificates, depending upon the limited income to spare him and his wife the advents which beset those who are old and without funds. He owns his house on which he pays a property tax. Now the intangibles tax hits him because virtually all his income is in the form of interest. He is allowed a \$200 deduction, but even so if his income is \$1000 his intangibles tax is \$40, which he feels is out of proportion on top of the tax he pays on his house.

There are widows too whose savings are best invested in securities, notes or mortgages which will give them a fixed but assured income. The five per cent tax will touch them because they will have only the \$200 allowance.

In these cases the tax probably works an injustice. The tax is proper and it is sound, but experience will have to show the proper rates and the proper deduction allowances. Certainly it should be supplemented with an income tax which would reach those who are actually earning good money and not let them escape while the widows and the aged are taxed heavily because their savings are all in interest-bearing securities.

## A Committee on Good Roads

AT THE present time there is no regular good roads organization in the city or county. The county court exercises general authority over the roads of the county, but there is no civic body which makes good roads in general its special responsibility. Many localities have special roads organizations, but it hardly seems advisable to create a new organization for this special purpose.

The Statesman believes the need could best be filled by having a committee on roads as a standing committee of the chamber of commerce. This committee should be composed of men who are genuinely interested in road development and who will devote some time to a study of road needs for the Salem area. This committee could represent the community before the county court of Marion and of Polk counties, could appear before the state highway commission and before federal road officials. Representing the chamber it could speak with authority.

We submit this proposal to President Sam Chambers. Salem is vitally interested in road programs of the county, state and federal government; and a strong committee of the chamber would prove the best agency for promoting Salem's interest in road matters.

The revival of interest in the hunt for the slayer of William Desmond Taylor in Los Angeles years ago, looks pretty much like cold turkey. It is all hearsay reports from people who have utterly vanished. Only a few real facts stick out, one is that Taylor is dead; another is that is a good thing.

A California film and oil operator is building a \$25,000 home on the Rogue river, and ground improvements will equal that sum. That's one way of getting back to nature.

We see by the always truthful headlines that the "future looks good to lumbermen." The future does look good but a heluva ways off.

## A RUNNING ARGUMENT



## BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

At the Mission play: The Bits man arrived in Los Angeles Saturday morning, January 4, and as soon as he had connected with his headquarters at the Savoy hotel he got in touch with John Steven McGroarty, and at 2:15, by invitation of the creator of it, was at the Mission Play.

But perhaps, before telling more about all this, it would be well, in the case of many readers, to explain, and this is very well done by copying an article of Lee Shippey, printed in the Los Angeles Times on one of the last days in December, and the clipping sent to the Bits man by W. T. Ridgion, of Salem, now in Los Angeles, and reaching Salem the day the Bits man left for his California visit—largely made to study the Mission Play and its setting. So below is the Shippey article.

"John Steven McGroarty fairly might be called southern California's best-loved son. Yet he is not a native son. He was born in Pennsylvania, educated there and did not come to California till he was nearly 40 years old. In the 27 years he has been here, though he has rendered service to this state which time may prove to have been greater than any other man has rendered in that time. He has made all California prouder of its own history and more eager to preserve the historic bits of history and preserve for posterity vivid and beautiful pictures of its most colorful and romantic epoch.

"When McGroarty came here, the name of Junipero Serra was familiar only to those who delved into history. Now it is well known to every schoolboy. Then the old missions were mostly pillaged ruins, rapidly passing from existence. Now they are being reconstructed and will form a chain of historic monuments such as no other state can boast. Aroused public interest has resulted in hundreds of efforts to preserve relics of our past and made it possible for those efforts to secure public support. And we believe that McGroarty, more than anyone else, has brought that change about.

McGroarty's is that rare combination, a character both lovable and forceful. He does not seem to be a forceful man, when you meet him. He seems too mild and gentle and broad-minded. Get the idea that only one-sided and prejudiced people are forceful—bill-headed people so set on their own ideas that they cannot tolerate anyone else's. John doesn't try to force any of his ideas on anybody. But to those things in which he believes he holds with such affection, sincerity and steadfastness that no one can fail to give heed to ideas he proposes. And believes in California, its past, its present and its future, with all his heart.

John grew up in Pennsylvania, near Wilkesbarre. He was such a bright and enterprising lad that when only 16 years old he was granted a state certificate to teach, a special ruling being made because of his youth, and during two years as a teacher earned his way to higher education. Then he attended Hillman academy, Wilkesbarre, and then went to work on the Wilkesbarre Evening Leader. Newspaper work interested him in politics, and he

While the play is in progress, McGroarty receives a modest salary from the Mission Play association. And he asks no more. He is happy to have given California something so well worthy of perpetuation."

## Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

January 9, 1905  
The wind-up of one of the most closely contested political fights seen for some time in Oregon, with A. A. Bailey of Multnomah county and W. L. Varner of Jackson county contesting Tom Kay's claims to the speakership of the house. Upset came when the caucus yesterday named A. L. Mills speaker by a two-point lead over Kay. The house organization was completed, but the senate is in the throes of a deadlock.

The Salem postoffice receipts for the quarter ending December

## Editorial Comment

From Other Papers

WOODEN BRIDGES  
E. H. McAllister, professor of mechanics at the University of Oregon, has just completed some very interesting tests of the strength of old fir timbers. The timbers selected for the test were taken from the old Hayden bridge, built in 1874 and dismantled in 1927 after 53 years of continuous service. The tests showed that the old timbers had 2.4 times the strength of new timbers. They were actually stronger when they came out than when they went in.

The tests add to the weight of recent scientific demonstrations of the superiority of wood as a building material. Nationwide tests have revealed that for many purposes, well selected timbers have actually greater carrying strength and resisting strength than steel. It is to be hoped that further studies will be made and that much publicity will be given the results, because one thing the lumbering industry needs is an offset for the persistent propaganda against wood as a building material.

Newspapers in the northwest have recently been much stirred by recent sweeping statements by Gifford Pinchot on the damage done by forest fires. Mr. Pinchot has a great reputation as a forest conservationist, but when he endeavors to make it appear that 84,000,000 acres of possible timber have been devastated in one year (without making the proper reservations and qualifications) the people of the country's greatest timber region become just a bit indignant.

The chief harm of such loose statements is that they promote the general feeling in the east and middle west that it is something of a patriotic duty to use wood. The wood substitute industries capitalize heavily on this impression, as they do also on the impression that wooden structures cannot be made safe and sound. We need to re-sell the idea of wood construction. We need also to inform the world that the systematic, reasonable harvesting of forests, accompanied as it is by fire control and reforestation, is a sound program, and one necessary to the country's welfare.—Eugene Guard.

## PLUCKING A BOUQUET

Several Oregon newspapers published attractive New Year editions, notable among which are the Morning Oregonian, the Salem Statesman and the Eugene Guard. Of the three, the Salem Statesman is the most pretentious showing the achievements of the

31 were \$7,040.03, while those for the same months last year were slightly higher. Business for 1904 was \$2,517.67 in excess of that in 1903.

A meeting of the legislative committee of the Oregon Press association was held at the Statesman office for the purpose of considering matters of public policy that may come before the present legislature.

## Worry a Cause of Ill-Health

Mental Discord Has a Devastating Effect on the System, Warns Dr. Copeland, Urging Cultivation of the Happy Thought Habit.

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

MENTAL poise is the normal condition of the mind. It follows that mental discord is an abnormal condition of the mind. If you would have mental harmony, or mental poise, you must exclude all wrong thoughts. Each of us must make a determined effort to overcome all bad mental habits.



DR. COPELAND

There is not a shadow of a doubt that worry is one of the chief causes of ill health. There is no end to the disturbances in the human system that are caused by worrying over this thing and that.

Also, jealousy, fear, hatred, despondency, grief and all similar emotions are due to bad thoughts. They have a devastating effect on the system. Mental discord wastes nerve energy. It wastes it as physical overexertion does. It may result in a real disturbance of the digestion, or of the important glands of secretion. The effects are bound to be felt in every cell of the body.

The functioning of the body is dependent upon the degree of nerve energy we possess. These emotions of ours not only use up nerve energy, but they create conditions which may permit the development of poisonous substances in the body. The effect of these may be to produce disease.

When you permit yourself to enjoy fully the right food under the right conditions, you enable the stomach and the glands which supply the digestive fluids to function properly. You have the nerve energy to complete digestion. If you are in the wrong frame of mind at mealtime, your body is in a wrong condition to function properly.

Even though the meal is a simple one, it should be eaten in an atmosphere of harmony and peace. There can be no doubt of this. For the sake of your happiness and good health it is well to have a real purpose in your everyday life. There should be a definite, constructive purpose for each day. This will prevent aimless thoughts and give you a better outlook on life. Vigorous mental habits tending to wholesome thoughts, do much to maintain good health.

We know the power of the mind to depress the spirits and slow the heart. Bad news makes "the heart stand still." The opposite is true—good news, happiness, contentment and enthusiasm stimulate the heart, and has a remarkable effect on the body. We are well off only when the mind is working normally and happily.

When you establish faith in something or somebody you are setting up a right train of thought. Faith removes fear, it removes worry and many other mental discords. Each of us has to develop habits of mental poise. We must have mental harmony if we are to maintain good health.

Salem community in an able and complete manner. The Guard's New Year supplement was more of a general news value, but it was an interesting compendium of business conditions and outlooks.

Special editions are efficient mental hygiene agents. Held within proper bounds they are a great benefit to their community and are mistaken energy only when resorted to too frequently.—Albany Democrat-Herald.

Radio programs for Portland stations will be found on the classified advertising page of The Statesman.

## R. F. Ruffer Dies At Silverton

SILVERTON, Jan. 8 — R. F. Ruffer died at his home Monday morning after an illness of several months. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made as Mrs. Ruffer has been waiting for her brother, E. Reade of Burns, to arrive.

Mr. Ruffer was mechanic at the roundhouse of the Silver Falls Timber company mill before he became ill. He was a member of Trinity church. He is survived only by his widow.

## A Tip . . . from Andrew Carnegie

ASKED to explain his phenomenal success, Andrew Carnegie blandly attributed it to his ability to get men to work for him who knew more than he did.

And that's a formula for success. Nobody who is really successful does all the work himself. He employs other people's minds and efforts.

Do you do the same in the intricate business of running your home and taking care of your family? You can, quite easily.

You can employ specialists in diet; you can serve the master dishes of famous chefs; you can have the advice of style authorities in selecting your clothes, of whole electrical laboratories in buying household appliances, by reading the advertisements.

All the newest knowledge—knowledge millions of dollars and years of effort have won—is contained in the advertisements.

If you will use the advertisements in this newspaper as Andrew Carnegie used men who knew more than he did, every dollar you spend will be spent wisely, economically, and will return full measure of satisfaction. That's the way to be a success in the greatest business in the world—making a home.

It pays to read the advertisements