

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe."  
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## Revival of the Inquisition

It took Mrs. Gladys Jones, a mere woman, to tell the twentieth century revival of Torquemada's inquisition what a goodly portion of the country thinks of them. She told them all right, to their faces. And how! Mrs. Jones is publicity representative for some sugar organization, and not ashamed of her job. She does resent being pilloried as a public malefactor by being hauled before one of the numerous and sundry senate committees on inquiry, the particular one being the Carraway committee on lobbying.

Just as Mrs. Jones says these senate committees have become adepts at besmirching the good name of most any public citizen who comes to Washington. Here was Julius Barnes who rendered a great public service during the war as grain administrator, who was called to Washington by President Hoover to head the committee to muster big business for progress in 1930. A leader in the grain export trade Mr. Barnes talked with Chairman Legge of the farm relief board regarding the board's plans with particular respect to the grain merchants of the country. Whereupon the Carraway committee hailed Mr. Barnes before it and subjected him to the customary grilling as though he were a mean culprit in police court.

The committee had no business quizzing Mr. Barnes; it was nothing but high-handed usurpation of legislative functions. Mr. Barnes was not lobbying, he was not appearing before congress nor concerned with any pending legislation. But the arch-inquisitors of the senate would not let these facts stop them. They are public "Paul Prys" and go at their job with the malice of religious bigots scotching heresy.

Mrs. Jones didn't hesitate to bowl them out with violating the constitution by robbing private correspondence from her office files. But what is the constitution among senators who have ransacked so many private letter files in late years that a man in business life might as well dictate his letters to a microphone? Meantime public business must wait and the task of the senate to enact needed legislation may go by the boards because as Mrs. Jones said:

"You are wasting so much time and the taxpayers' money asking me silly questions."

In times past these committees have had difficulty getting witnesses to talk, but not with Mrs. Jones. They couldn't shut her up. For two hours she rode over them roughshod and made them like it. Even our old Walsh of Montana laughed as she jabbed at him and the committee.

The Statesman recognizes the necessity of senatorial investigations of public matters; but these inquiries have become inquisitions of persecution. They are conducted under no rules of procedure such as prevail in court for the protection of witnesses or others under accusation. There is no restraint upon the acerbity of any individual committeeman. The inquirers are open air grand juries with the accused given no right of self-defense and no protection which the law usually extends even to thieves and murderers when brought to the bar of justice.

The "greatest deliberative body on earth" has become a group of self-appointed prosecuting attorneys with plenary powers like the inquisitors of old Spain. The country may get tired of it after awhile.

## Silver Is Almost Free!

SHADES of the great W. J. B. Silver has fallen to the best price in years and years. Down to 45c an ounce. In the '90's at the time of the agitation for free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, silver bullion was selling at 95 cents an ounce. Now it is less than half that amount.

Yet we hear no universal lament as arose in the famous campaign of 1896. For one reason the rich silver mines of the west have been exhausted. Silver in this country is largely a by-product in the production of other metals.

The present decline is due to the upset in China, the fear that countries of the Far East, India and China, might adopt the gold standard. The Orient has long been the sink of silver. Bullion goes there in heavy volume to be turned into coins and into trinkets and necklaces of which the oriental is very fond.

The major issues of yester-year become only fossils of political history so far as the present is concerned. The blaze from the Nebraska prairies which threatened to burn to the Atlantic in 1896 stopped at the Missouri. McKinley and the gold standard, Mark Hanna and the full dinner pail triumphed. The day of silver as a factor in coinage and as a factor in politics was done. During the war the price was "pegged" at \$1.15 an ounce, and the price continued by the government under the Pittman act for a short time following the war. Since then the decline in the price of silver has been steady.

## Welcome to Candidates

SENATOR J. E. BENNETT of Portland, aspirant for the governorship, and the earliest to announce himself, was a Salem visitor Tuesday. Mr. Bennett is beginning his drive for votes and claims as his start 35,000 votes in Multnomah county based on his vote-getting ability in his campaign for the senate. He is stressing his authorship of the bill calling for reduced auto licenses, in his appeal for votes over the state.

Bennett is in the meat business in Portland. He was the author of the "home rule" bill which would have given Portland authority to fix its own telephone rates.

While in the Statesman office Bennett met up with Elbert Bede of Cottage Grove, who is out on a scouting trip for Charles Hall. Bennett took Bede to dinner and then Bede took Bennett in to Portland. Whether they divided all the offices between them remains to be seen.

Those fellows who think a young fellow must snort around to get anywhere in business or politics might read these words of Senator Smoot spoken on his 63th birthday:

"I am drawing dividends on the life I have lived since my boyhood."

"I've never drunk liquor in my life. I've never smoked. I've always eaten good, plain food and loved work. I never was lazy and never saw a time when I didn't have plenty to do."

"I've never wronged anybody. I was fortunate in marrying as perfect a young woman as ever lived. My children have had a marvelous mother, a superb home-maker. Of all the blessings received by me she was the greatest."

## A BAD TIME TO COVER UP



## BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

This is interesting:

A man, evidently an engineer signing himself C. H. Sholes sends a communication to the Los Angeles Times. He says:

"The engineers' report on the proposed routes for bringing Colorado river water to southern California is gravely disappointing. If their decision against a gravity system is upheld it will result in bequeathing to the present and future generations the great cost of pumping. While the bonds for this gigantic undertaking can in time be retired and interest stopped, either of the tentatively approved routes involves a large irreducible overhead. No public enterprise, which must incur a timeless burden should be indulged until every possible alternative has been analyzed and found wanting. Long before Colorado river can be tapped Los Angeles will require much more water. Is there a better and cheaper source from which it can be obtained to precede, safeguard and supplement the greater project?"

Then Mr. Sholes proceeds to answer his own question with the following: "On the western slope of the Coast mountains in Oregon the annual rainfall is reported at 70 to 138 inches. Thousands of acre feet of the purest water are wasted into the sea. If permission were granted by Oregon to Los Angeles (and for a reasonable compensation why should it not?) to store and withdraw a portion of that wasted water (say enough to equal the Owens river supply) the project would be feasible. Assuming the source basins could be at no greater elevation than 1200 feet nature has provided a gravity route with the aid of less than 40 miles of tunnel right into the San Fernando reservoir. To prevent evaporation and contamination a closed conduit would be necessary. Surface construction only would be required from the source to near the mouth of the Klamath river; also in following the course of the Klamath and Trinity rivers to the barrier between the latter and the canyon of the Sacramento which would be pierced by a short tunnel; thence along the Sacramento canyon until it merges into the San Joaquin valley. To negotiate the

mountains between the south end of the valley and the city involves simple engineering. Although the distance is great, 750 to 800 miles, the natural advantages indicated would permit cheap and rapid construction. And with this Oregon water comes no salt, no silt, no pumping."

Does the reader get the idea? It is no less than a proposition to take the amount of water that Los Angeles now gets with its 250 mile pipe line from the Serras, that is enough to supply a city of 2,000,000 population.

To get this supply from something more than a 1200 foot elevation in the Coast Range in Oregon; to collect this supply in place for an intake having an elevation of 1200 feet, and transmit it in a pipe line all the way to the southern metropolis, 750 to 800 miles—

And to do this, because it would eliminate the cost of pumping that the engineers say will be necessary if Los Angeles is to have her share of the supply to come from the Boulder dam project, which contemplates the storing of the water of the Colorado river.

This may seem far fetched. It would certainly be the world's longest pipe line. The Los Angeles pipe line, 250 miles long is said to be the longest in the world for a domestic supply.

Is there that much water running to waste from any large section of the Coast Range in Oregon over 1200 feet above sea level, that it would be feasible to collect in storage reservoirs?

And if there is that much, would the state of Oregon be willing to have it taken to Los Angeles? Or could the consent of the property owners affected be secured, if the consent of the Oregon state government could be had?

Any way, this is interesting. It gives an idea of the urge in California for the securing of a greater water supply than is now available, especially to the southern portion of that state, from any available water shed.

Certainly the cities and districts of northern California would resist any attempt of southern Californians to take any water from the water sheds that are available to them. They need all and more than nature has provided for them by gravitation, including every gallon of water they can conserve by storing the supplies that come from the snow and the rain of the winter months.

If the people of Los Angeles can appreciate upon the possibility of getting hot water supply, or half of it, as Mr. Sholes suggests from Oregon, through a pipe line 750 to 800 miles long, that would require "less than 40 miles" of tunneling, it is not out of the question for the people of Salem to look forward to getting a mountain supply of water, which may be had through much less than 100 miles of pipe line, with a fall sufficient to provide a great deal of hydro-electric power.

(But this is a big subject, and for several days this column will be devoted to southern California's water and power problems, from a study on the ground, from first hands—a matter that is of vast and vital importance to Oregon as well as California.)

The Bits man is glad to hear that Mayor Livesley is in favor of public docks as well as a manager-council form of city government. These should be made live

**GEMS TAKEN**  
Mrs. William Douglas Burden, socially prominent Easterner, whose home at Santa Barbara, Cal., was reported to have been robbed of jewels valued at several hundred thousand dollars. The most valuable single piece of jewelry stolen was a pearl necklace worth \$100,000.

the tree list. The house bill gave lumber protection. The senate committee cut it off.

The primary purpose of tariff legislation at this time, as laid down by President Hoover, was to give needed help to agriculture. The secondary purpose by that same authority was to limit revision in favor of needy industries. Lumbering is a needy industry. It is and has been for some time past in a condition the opposite of prosperous. Why then should consideration for the needy lumber industry be withheld when more than ample consideration has been given to other industries some of which are far from needy? The majority in the senate finance committee seems disposed to substitute the word "eastern" for "needy" in the designation of industries to be aided. It is against this disposition that Senator Steiwer is waging his fight.—Eugene Register.

### IN THE PADDOCK

It looks like the battle for the governorship this spring and fall will be a real "hoss race." There are a number of entries listed at present and more inclined to get into the going. So far candidates have confined themselves to announcements of their intention to seek votes, but it will not be long before the platforms begin to appear in the press. All aspirants are hanging back waiting to see if the other fellow won't fire a few broadsides, so that they can go him one or two better. At present writing it would appear as if Governor Norblad's most dangerous opponent will be Henry L. Corbett. Portland, Corbett is certain to show considerable strength in Multnomah county and it is reported that he will draw votes in eastern Oregon. Bennett will get a certain amount of votes around Portland. High will wage a hard fight but it looks as if he will have hard "madding"—Morning Astorian.

### BOOTLEGGING IN CANADA

Under the government dispensary the dominion has its bothersome bootlegger evil. In an address at Toronto Wednesday, Professor L. J. Rogers of the University of Toronto said that for every bottle of liquor shipped from Canada over the United States border, a corresponding bottle of rubbing alcohol was shipped in return, diluted and sold on the Canadian side as bootleg whiskey. There are two ways of dealing with the bootlegging evil—vigorous enforcement of the law, and stop patronizing the bootleggers. Certainly Canadian experience proves that bootlegging thrives alongside the government dispensary.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

## The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

Editor Statesman:  
On behalf of the Salvation Army, I wish to extend to you our sincerest thanks for the generous contribution of valuable "white space" given to us during our Christmas Good Will Fund campaign. It is very largely owing to your splendid publicity that we were

## DRY CHIEF



Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Seymour Lowman described the killing of the three men on the rum runner Black Duck as "unfortunate, but unavoidable." Lowman said, "They defied the government, and they have no one to blame but themselves."

enabled to raise a grand total of \$1569.82, which was a greater amount than was raised the year previous.

Praying God to bless you, I am,  
Loyally yours,  
EARL M. WILLIAMS,  
Captain.

## Old Oregon's Yesterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

January 15, 1905

Mrs. R. E. Wands of this city has received word from the officials of the St. Louis Exposition that she was awarded first premium on her exhibit of canned goods, including fruits, meats and vegetables. She has already received a handsome ribbon, and will receive a gold medal later.

President W. H. Downing of the state agriculture board returned from Portland last evening where he attended a meeting of the North Pacific Fair board to arrange dates for the coming state fair. He says Salem may have to help replace exhibits that will be difficult to get this year on account of the Lewis and Clark fair.

The Salem Woman's club has completed arrangements to bring to Salem the best reader in America, Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker, who will present Parsifal at the Grand Opera House.

### SHARKS KILL FIVE

CAPETOWN, Union of South Africa, Jan. 14.—(AP)—A message from Port Louis, in the island of Mauritius, reported today that five persons had been killed by sharks in the Bay of Tamorino after their motorboat capsized in a squall.

## GRANGER WILL HEAD BIG FOREST SURVEY

Promotion of District Forester C. M. Granger, of the Pacific Northwest District, to the position of Head Forest Economist in charge of the nation-wide Forest Survey now being launched by the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, was announced Monday by the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, by the Portland office of the Forest Service.

Mr. Granger left Portland on January for Washington, D. C., where he was called to confer with Chief Forester R. Y. Stuart as to plans for his new work. Mr. Granger will return about the middle of February to Portland, where his temporary headquarters will be.

His successor as District Forester of the North Pacific District has not yet been decided upon. The forest survey, authorized by the McSweeney-McNary Act of 1923, is one of the biggest undertakings in the development of forestry yet initiated. It will be a comprehensive appraisal of existing forest supplies and conditions, growth and requirements, and of present and future trends, all of which properly coordinated will constitute a fundamental and economically sound basis for determining Federal, State, and industrial forest policies and programs. Congress has authorized a Federal contribution of \$3,000,000 to the project. A small initial appropriation of \$40,000 is available this year.

## HYGIENE CLASSES PUT ON NEW BASIS

After the mid-year, hygiene classes in the junior high school will be conducted as a part of the physical education work and will be taught by the physical education teachers.

This decision was approved at a conference of health workers held yesterday morning and attended by R. W. Tavener, secondary school supervisor; George W. Hug, school superintendent; Mrs. Grace S. Wolgamott, head of physical education in the junior highs and grade school; Edward Lee Russell, school physician; and H. F. Durham, principal of Parish junior high.

The gym teachers will work in cooperation with Mrs. Wolgamott in arranging the combined hygiene and physical education program, which will be approved, before put into effect, by Russell and Hug.

### AVIATOR LOST

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 14.—(AP)—The snowy wastes of southwestern Utah and southeastern Nevada continued tonight to hold the secret of the whereabouts of Maurice Graham, Western Air express pilot, missing since he left Las Vegas, Nevada, last Friday night en route to this city.

## A la mode

Paris sets the styles in women's dress for the world. London is the arbiter in matters of dress for men. But, New York and Chicago, Boston and San Francisco and hundreds of smaller cities and towns throughout the United States may know what are the latest styles even before they are shown in Paris.

A seeming paradox, but true. Merchants maintain representatives in Paris, London, Vienna and other European style centers who cable the latest news of the modes, and ship samples long before they are sold abroad. In America, the news is translated into advertisements and printed by local newspapers throughout the United States. And so, American women are able to dress in the latest styles in dress more accurately than the women of any other country on the face of the globe.

Advertising keeps you abreast of the times in other ways. It tells you of the newest and best in every line of merchandise. It keeps you posted on what other people are doing and wearing and using. Read the advertisements. They are truthful and helpful. You can depend on their accuracy for the reputations of the merchants sponsoring them guarantee their integrity.

Read the advertisements to know what is going on in the world of merchandise.