

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe."
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Delegates Without Credentials

THE American delegation has crossed the high seas and today enters the city of London to appear at the disarmament conference on the 21st. The delegation from Japan has previously reached the city. Representatives of France and Italy will arrive shortly for the momentous deliberations.

These are all delegates with credentials. They are picked men of the several great powers, men selected for their knowledge of world problems, of national responsibilities, and with temperaments adapting them to the trying task of international negotiation.

Hovering in the background are other delegates, un-accredited. They are voices audible yet inarticulate. They are the ghosts of fears, of ancient hatreds, of doubts. They are the forces of inertia; the divisive factors of intrigue. They are the primitive instincts which prompted the cave man to seize a club, the mediaeval to clothe himself in coat of mail, the modern to devise a battleship of steel. They are the threats which nourish the bitterness out of which wars spring. They are the greeds, which hesitate not at war and desolation. For them there will be no rollcall; yet they will be there, unseen, insistent; sharper foes than men with honestly divergent ideas.

It is not altogether a June morning the world looks out on in 1930. There are sore spots, and some open wounds. There are infections that may spread. There is now as before the opportunity for open fracture or rupture. The far east is unsettled. China is in turmoil; a lean Russian bear gnaws at the meatless bone of late success in Manchuria. India is in ferment, with the tide of nationalism rising steadily higher. In Europe Russia is still an Ishmael among the nations. Hungary glares at Rumania, stirred by desire for reparation or revenge. Poland, military braggart buoyed by French gold, still struts rather arrogantly. Mussolini dreams of Caesarian conquests, dreams and plans. France barricades her borders and maintains an army giving it military hegemony on the continent. Germany, helpless, dully growls over the weight of war reparations.

In the western hemisphere the Latins still resent the penetration of Yankee gold, and fear that Porto Rico, Haiti and Panama are but stepping stones on the southern march of the "Colossus of the North."

It is from material such as this that the forces of reaction rouse the fears of peoples and slow the tread of statesmen who move toward peace. The success of the London conference depends on how greatly the accredited delegates are swayed by these fears and threats; on whether faith can triumph in some degree over doubt and over the inertia imposed by centuries of thinking in terms of the inevitability of warfare.

The Young Guard Prevails

THE seating of Senators LaFollette and Thomas on the senate finance committee was a great victory for those who oppose tariff control by the old guard. Senator Smoot was the only western senator on the committee, and he out-New England New England when it comes to high tariff. The eastern group, long supporters of the seniority rule on committee assignments, had no ground to stand on in seeking to bar LaFollette from a place on the committee. So long as the independent group is accepted in the republican caucus, then the individuals of that group are entitled to recognition as republicans, despite their waywardness from old party shibboleths.

If the finance committee is more representative of the country and less provincial, perhaps much of the discord which has marred the senate discussions on the tariff may be avoided. The clash would come in the committee; and the bill submitted by the committee might have better standing when it came before the senate for adoption.

The hope for the senate lies in the passing of leadership from the old guard to the young guard. This intermediate group is more closely aligned with the Hoover leadership, with the temper of the country, and with the obvious needs of the times than either the Grundy faction or the Borah-Norris mavericks. The young guard got off to a poor start, possibly because they began with a dinner, but with more skilled strategy they may yet move into a position of dominance. The country is dead tired of the mouthing and the bickering. It wants the public business moved along and the endless and purposeless inquiries, declamations and demagogic appeals ended.

Improvement of Enforcement

IT is an imposing list of reforms in statute and administration which President Hoover recommends to congress on the recommendation of his prohibition commission and others. The most of them commend themselves readily to the approval of the public. They do not involve drastic invasion of constitutional rights, do not threaten fresh killings in the cause of enforcement, do not promise to irritate others than the law-breakers whose business is being curtailed and suppressed.

But no formidable array of statutory reforms, no volume of fresh statutes will make prohibition effective without serious intention on the part of the government. Congress will doubtless enact the most of the legislation asked for, perhaps all of it. But this will not be sufficient. There must be the stimulus from the White House down through the whole enforcement organization making it clear that the government means business. When the fear of Hoover is felt down the line there will be more vigorous enforcement and cleaner administration. And the bootleggers will be quick to sense the changed situation. A lot of them who have been brazen in their business will give up the risky business or furtively restrict their operations.

If the country is assured through actual results that the government means business, then the clamor of the wet press will be listened to less, and the morale of law observance improved.

Now the Oregonian is starting to feed us 'carrots' on its editorial pages. But not the "carrots" of Harvey Scott days.

Somehow parrot fever never seems to strike those who chatter like parrots.

THE LANDSLIDE



BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Old times recalled:

This morning, January 19, the Bits man is working at his Olivetti typewriter, in the Savoy hotel, Los Angeles, when the porter hands him this letter, from J. J. O'Neill, 1208 E. Meola street, Ventura, Cal., dated Jan. 9, 1930:

"Reading the news article in the Los Angeles Times about your visit brought old memories back to me. I was employed as a passenger brakeman on the Oregon & California railroad, working month about with Charley Wilson and Shan Conser between Portland and Roseburg. End of the track, Glendale; no night or Sunday trains."

"News items were scarce those days. I remember you used to meet the train daily. Always being a great news reader myself, I used to gather any news along the railroad I could and give it to you. (This was at Roseburg. The newspaper was the Roseburg Plaindealer.)"

"After six months I resigned to go as engineer on the Oregonian railroad, out of Woodburn. I told you of my leaving and requested you not to mention it in the paper. I afterwards learned you wrote a very nice article about me, saying in all the news items I had given you not one was wrong. I was on the Oregonian road four years, leaving there on account of trouble in getting paid. Under C. N. Scott, receiver, I had six months due and did not get it for two years, until the Northern Pacific railroad bought it. My first conductor was John (J. M.) Poorman of Woodburn. Mel Hamilton was firing for me at times."

"I am the engineer Homer Daverson fired for, mentioned in the book he wrote. I went to the Shasta division of the Southern Pacific in March, 1888, four months after the line was opened through. Was there 17 years. Resigned to go into business. During the war was subsistence inspector for the quartermaster's department of the army, at the Wittenberg-King plant at The Dalles. There was one located in Salem. From the way they operated their business I predicted what would and did happen to them."

"I am now in my 68th year; employed by the Shell Oil company at their Ventura aviation field; best and easiest job I ever had; a wonderful company to work for. Am also on easy street; working to keep fit."

"Your picture in the Times is not much like the tall, slim young man as I remember you. I hope you succeed in your effort to write a mission play on similar lines to the one down here. I started on the railroad in January, 1881, going from San Francisco to Portland. I wish you and your wife a happy New Year."

The Bits man wants to return the greetings, with interest. The members of the railroad crews of those old days were among the best known and most popular men in the state. There was only one railroad in Oregon. They were the whole thing. And they were fine men; they lived up to their jobs."

So Charley Moores has gone on the long journey that has only a one way ticket. He was ready to go, but his friends were not ready to see him depart. In many useful ways, the state needed him for a much longer stay. His friends will miss him. They were many. He had no enemies. In the old days, when Hon. C. B. Moores was the private secretary of Governor Moody, ever prominent man

in Oregon knew him. Then he was the secretary of the Oregon Land company, when "Bert" Hoover, now president of the United States, attended to the bedding down and feeding of the horses of the company, and was office boy and general utility employee, who knew where everything was. Mr. Moores was one of the greatest friends of Willamette university; the oldest in service among the trustees of the institution. He was a useful member of the port of Portland commission.

He was the life of any company. He had a smile and a quip and a kind word always. His fine sense of humor saved many a difficult situation; ironed out many a quarrel and tangle. He was as resourceful in this saving grace as was Abraham Lincoln. His natural and sincere sense of humor was as free from the sting of cynicism as was that of the martyred president.

Mr. Moores was a student of the history of his times and of the pioneer period of which his people and he himself were part. He had perhaps the largest collection in the state of newspaper and magazine clippings and articles touching on epochal and important events. These will no doubt be put at the sympathetic disposition of some collector of historic records and thus become of permanent value in showing the colorful annals of the times when this commonwealth was in the making and in the conception of the stalwart figures who strode across the stage when the Oregon country was a wilderness; the men who led the trappers, the trail blazers, the missionary forces, the pack trains and the covered wagon caravans.

It is a great loss that Mr. Moores himself could not have remained on the stage in full possession of his faculties in helping to bring order out of the collection which he carefully and methodically made. As the loving father, kind husband, friendly and boon companion and good neighbor—in all these relationships, too, Charley Moores will be sadly missed and the passing of his gentle spirit to the fields of asphodel beyond the stars increasely mourned.

(There is a break in the series telling something of the water and power situation in southern California, which will be taken up again tomorrow.)

The Bits man attended the session on Friday afternoon, the 10th and the banquet the evening of the newspaper men's associations of California, at Long Beach, as their guest. There were many outstanding statements at the banquet praising Long Beach, which is a city of 350,000 people. It is really a part of Los Angeles, though a separate corporation, and the suburban line that connects them is 21 miles long. Long Beach is rejoicing over a proposed \$10,000,000 harbor improvement, for which the city has voted bonds for its own harbor, next to that of Los Angeles (San Pedro). Also over a big Henry Ford factory being built, a Proctor & Gamble (soap company) factory, the creation of a new industrial district of 8000 acres, etc., and a \$2,500,000 auditorium which is to be built (and finished) within the next year. Will Salem people please take note. When will Salem start on her new stadium?

Another item. The Bits man spoke a few days ago of the proposed enlargement of the coliseum of Los Angeles, so that it may accommodate 120,000 people. The improvements are to cost \$450,000; and Los Angeles county has just appropriated half of

Yesterdays..

... Of Old Oregon

Town Talks from the Statesman Our Fathers Read

January 17, 1905

The legislature is down to business after a vacation and the two groups have named chairmen and members of the different committees. Graham of Marion is on the house committee of ways and means and Farrar of Marion is chairman of the senate ways and means group. Settlemier of Marion is on the house education committee. Kay of Marion is on the alcoholic traffic committee. Calvert of Marion is chairman of health and public morals. Settlemier is also on banking and insurance and on agriculture.

Burglars broke the window of the Bank saloon on Commercial street. They broke open a slot machine and the cash register, getting about \$100; they also made way with eight gallons of whiskey and other stock.

Edward Benson Pigg has filed petition in the county court asking that his name be changed. Among other things he sets forth that "Pigg" is an odd and unusual name, from which he has suffered much annoyance.

"Chemulpo, Or What I Saw of the First Naval Battle of the Present War," is the subject upon which Bishop D. H. Moores will speak Tuesday night at the First Methodist church.

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

An Open Letter to Mr. U. G. Boyer, Clerk Marion County, Oregon, Jan. 13, 1930.
My Dear Sir:
In a late issue of The Oregon Statesman I notice that the Election Boards are now being "picked off" that younger persons will be selected this year than last because they, the younger set, "will be more adept in compiling the votes."

This writer knows an election board in which the oldest member, a clerk, was the first to have his report ready and had the only report that needed no correction. I am wondering if Olerism, that a man should be chloroformed at 40 is the prevailing sentiment of our day. Is it really becoming a crime to have more than 40 birthdays, unless you are already in some desirable office with a comfortable salary?

Let me remind you that the "younger persons" are the ones who are overcrowding our jails and penitentiaries this very day. This same group of society is responsible, also, for a great majority of the robberies, murders, holdups, bootlegging, house breakings, embezzlements of funds, malfeasance in office, social crimes, reckless driving on our city streets, and public highways, with its terrific loss of life, to say nothing about the consequent destruction of property.

The most revolting crimes in our long list are committed by this more adept" group of society. Your statement would have received no attention from this writer but for the fact that this sentiment is really becoming nauseating to many who are no longer classed as among the "adept."

I am also wondering how much these same "adept" people have done to create the splendid opportunities of our time. How much

Sound Mind and Body the Best Heritage

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

MENTAL health means the ability to adjust one's self successfully to economic and social needs, just as physical health means that one is fully adjusted to his physical environment. The present-day study of mental health is an effort, not only to find out just what is normal human behavior, the proper treatment of crime and insanity, and the failure of meeting out cure and punishment, but of finding the causes of mental ill health, so that future generations may be protected. This is important because there is a constant increase in the number of people suffering from mental ills in this country today.

At a recent meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine, Mr. Clifford W. Beers, founder of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene gave the following interesting statement:
He said that there are about 400,000 patients suffering from mental ills at the present time, as compared with 137,000 twenty years ago. The number is increasing at the rate of about 10,000 a year. This is a very grave problem for public consideration.

Mr. Beers declares that this great increase calls for the provision of more hospitals and medical care than the country now has. Provision must be made to cope with this very great menace to the public health for generations to come. Intensive efforts must be made to prevent the thousands of curable cases from becoming incurable through neglect and ignorance.

These statistics are interesting to every layman because the burden of care of these incurable mental patients will fall on the taxpayer, as well as on the family and State. Here, again, we see the necessity for preventive measures to protect the public health and to safeguard future generations.

Recent research brings much of the blame of crime, insanity and failure back to the home. Mental hygienists are stressing one great point, and that is in most cases of

extreme nervousness in children, in many cases of delinquency, in some cases of insanity, as well as in almost all cases of social disorder, the trail leads directly back to the home and parents. They agree that the final responsibility for the mental health of the race lies in the home.

Fortunate is the child whose parents appreciate the importance of a good start in life, and are able to give him a heritage of sound physical and mental health.

Answers to Health Queries
Peggy. Q.—Is reducing in it harmless? I would like to lose about eight pounds. I am 17 years of age, 4 feet 11 in. tall. What should I weigh?

A.—I am not familiar with the preparation therefore cannot advise you along these lines. If you cut down on excess of sweet and indulgence in systematic exercise you should lose weight. You should weigh about 110 pounds.

Mrs. F. L. L. Q.—What do you advise for falling hair? My husband recently had an operation and his hair has been coming out ever since.

A.—The state of the health plays an important part in the condition of both hair and scalp. The general rules for good health coupled with a good, stimulating hair tonic should bring about results.

WORK OF DRY LEAGUE CITED

Anti-Saloon Organization to Continue Militant Tactics, Word

DETROIT, Jan. 16.—(AP)—Calls for unremitting militant minded with plans of conquest and hopeful predictions in address of national leaders at the session of the Anti-Saloon league's biennial convention here tonight.

The league has "enlisted for the duration of the war," F. Scott McBride, general superintendent, declared in his address, and it must continue "an aggressive, militant fight until country and city submit to the law." A similar spirit permeated the address to this end from a larger audience, chairman of the National Executive committee, who spoke on "dry strategy for 1930."

Mr. Barton asserted that the league is the most hated and feared organization in America. "The wets," he added, "are more and more amazed at the strength of our organization. In a plying cry to this end from a larger audience that we are dead, or at least moribund. The wish is father to the thought."

Organization Glories In Its Militancy
A "well organized, happily cooperating, gloriously militant body" is the "imperative demand of this hour," Mr. Barton declared. As one point of the strategy he suggested that the state league be given a larger autonomy, that they may "function more effectively, each in its own sphere and may give larger support, both moral and financial to the national league; and then we will see to it that the state leagues give this moral and financial support in such abounding measure that the national league can function and fight as never before."

Keeping prohibition "out of and above party politics and party contention," was another point stressed. Responsibility for the presence of the prohibition issue in the last presidential campaign was laid by Mr. Barton upon "the nominee of one of the parties, who felt himself big enough to bully his party, to jump its platform and make his own."

Prohibition Held Fruitful Achievement
"I predict," Mr. Barton continued, "that never again will any party allow itself to be so bullied and so led to certain political slaughter. . . and that hereafter both of them will be frankly espouse prohibition as a dearly bought and highly fruitful American achievement."

"We must, we will give wholehearted support to our president and all others charged with responsibility for enforcement of their duty. . . are faithfully doing their duty." Mr. Barton said in summing up the final point of his program. "The whole situation as to prohibition and prohibition enforcement has been changed and is being changed more and more by the example and influence

ence and straightforward course of the president. . . Three years more—shall I say seven years more?—of the present order of things at the White House, and the whole country will be dry, both in law and in fact."

"Dry" Law Success In Large Cities
Superintendent McBride said in his address that prohibition is proving itself even in the big cities. "In Chicago," he said, "there were 7,152 saloons and 12,000 speakeasies during the saloon regime. While prohibition has not corrected all the evils of liquor, it is now a new city under prohibition."

The wets, he charged, "are now using the wet strength of the cities for wet local option by electing every possible officer they can to defy this law. There is no short cut to victory. The city must be taken if victory is to be complete."

Viewing the last presidential election, McBride said that the league in its campaign against Alfred E. Smith "followed the same methods fundamental with the league in 35 years of successful history," using a special fund of \$100,000, to "carry the facts as to the attitudes of the candidates to the voters."

The league will continue, he said, "to carry records and attitudes of candidates to the people until through their votes, the lingering, lawless and lying liquor traffic, now an outlaw, surrenders to the law and the constitution."

PUBLIC UTILITIES METHODS EXPOSED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—(AP)—Changes brought about in the electric power industry by growth of holding corporations not subject to regulation by state commissions were outlined today by Preston S. Arkwright, of Atlanta, president of the Georgia Power company, under questioning by counsel for the federal trade commission.

Arkwright as chairman of the National Electric Light association's public policy committee had testified for the utility association in the commission's investigation of their public activities. Today he completed his defense of these activities by urging that the industry be judged by the "successful work of the whole and not the mistakes of the few."

Robert E. Healy, chief counsel of the commission, left aside the public policy committee, and developed from the testimony the securities backed by the earning power of his company and sold to the public were taken beyond control of the Georgia public service commission through the acquisition of the Georgia company by the Southeastern Power and Light company, and the absorption of the latter by the Commonwealth and Southern corporation.

Arkwright expressed belief that the scope of governmental regulations should be limited to maintaining proper service to the consuming public by the utilities companies. Issuance of securities by operating companies very properly came under state supervision, he said, but he did not believe that the making of "unconscionable profits" by holding companies affected the "public interest in the utility field."

Middle West Is Threatened By High Water

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—(AP)—Fickle winds stretched a cold hand over the flood-periled Ohio and Mississippi valleys tonight and brought at once a blessing and a menace.

The January thaw that had spilled icy waters of swollen streams into the farms and cities of the central states was at an end. But the rivers still were rising in many parts of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri and the bitter cold only served to sharpen the misery of farmers and townsmen driven from their homes.

Let me assure you, Sir, that there is no grudge in what I have written. I think the older men keenly realize the facts in these matters, but mildly at least resent being told more than three times a day that "we've had too many birthdays."

Again I ask, are people to be condemned for having more than 40 birthdays?
I sincerely hope that your selection will pass the inspection of the County Court and that every one of them will prove to be an "adept in compiling the votes."

Sincerely and fraternally yours,
One of the Olders.

STOCKS AGAIN UNDER ATTACK

Opposing Forces Clash Over Wall Street Quotations After Idle Period

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—(AP)—The most spirited clash between opposing speculative forces experienced in nearly two weeks today, moderately disturbed the comparative idleness in which the stock market has languished since the holidays, and ended with the bull crowd gaining the upper hand.

On the whole, however, the bull victory was not particularly decisive, and operations were marked out of its narrow trading rut. Sales for the day totaled 2,630,050, the largest since January 2, but the price index of 90 leading stocks show a net gain of less than a point.

The advance was aided by renewed talk of a decrease in the New York Federal Reserve rediscunt rate tomorrow. Such action will undoubtedly depend upon whether the Bank of England reduces its rate tomorrow morning. A large shipment of gold from Spain to London enhances the prospect of such action, but sterling exchange has weakened so decisively of late that the prospect is not regarded as particularly promising.

Business news and statistics continued to hand were not of a character to clarify the outlook to any extent. Heavy selling of Montgomery Ward was the outstanding feature of the day's trading. The issue was depressed 5 1/4 points to a new low for the present stock at 33 5/8, but a general rally in the last hour carried it up to 40 3/4. Rather unsettling rumors were heard during the decline, but president Everitt issued a statement during the afternoon, saying the company was in the strongest financial position it has ever enjoyed, and condemning "organized use of misleading rumors." The selling was generally regarded as a bear drive, although much of it appeared to come from Chicago.

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Below are the names of a few of his many satisfied patients in Oregon who have been treated for one or the other of the above named cases:
Mrs. H. H. Blake, Marshfield, Ore.
Alfred Clemmens, Corvallis, Ore.
Mrs. J. C. Hunsacker, Toledo, Ore.
John Lucian, Echo, Ore.
Bert Lampa, St. Helens, Ore.
Mrs. Maybelle Snyder, Alsea, Ore.
Mrs. Emma Turner, Mirkalo, Ore.
Mrs. John Van Pett, Harber, Ore.
J. H. Wood, Eugene, Ore.
Mrs. Jennie Woolery, Salem, Ore.

Remember above date, that consultation on this trip will be free and that his treatment is different. Married women must be accompanied by their husbands. Address: 4231 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California.

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