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
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

Pacific Coast Advertising Representatives:
Arthur W. Stypes, Inc., Portland, Security Bldg.
San Francisco, Sharon Bldg.; Los Angeles, W. Pac. Bldg.
Eastern Advertising Representatives:
Ford-Parsons-Stecher, Inc., New York, 271 Madison Ave.; Chicago, 360 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 2 cents. On trains, and News Stands 5 cents.

A Student Opinion on Volsteadism

AN interesting commentary on the Volstead act is a recent editorial in the Oregon Emerald, published at the university. The writer brands the extreme Volstead act as a failure. "Not only has it been a failure, but it has wrought evils which it cannot undo. Especially is this evil felt among the youth of the country."

No, we are not disposed to spank this college boy and tell him he writes whereof he knows not. Methinks he knows probably too much. He says:

"It is easy for a college student to secure liquor . . . All he has to do is call up a number and ask for a certain party and delivery will be made . . . And the kind of stuff that he gets is not fit to drink. The gin, moonshine, or the ether-spiked beer are not conducive to good health."

The Emerald writer complains that the burden of the Volstead law weighs heavily on youth. He cites the expense which must mean the bootleggers' bills to flaming youth; he complains that the Volstead act has succeeded only in ruining our gastric organisms; that it has made drinking smart because it is illegal.

So the university editor pleads for modification.

We shall grant the force of much of his bill of particulars. Students may procure liquor; but it is not flaunted at them from scores of open saloons as we recall in our own college days. Nor is student consumption of booze an innovation coincident with Volsteadism. The smart-alecky stuff we must admit, and credit it with representing probably the greatest breakdown of the prohibition enactment. This same flair for freedom noticeable among the college youth may be observed in high social circles.

But "modification," what have we here? Nought, we believe, but encouraging the consumption of liquors, making a bad situation worse.

Looking the Gift Horse Over

OREGON leaders, a number of them, gathered Thursday in Portland to talk over President Hoover's proposal to turn back the unappropriated and unreserved public lands in this state. This would include the government lands outside the forest reserves, national parks and monuments; but would exclude rights to any oil or minerals nuderlying the surface. So westerners do not know whether they want these lands or not. All the Portland meeting could do was to urge the appointment of a commission to make a study of the question.

Turning the lands over to the state wouldn't put them on the taxrolls. The lands will be of scant economic value unless they are developed and the chances of developing the lands are slight. For the most part the lands are fit solely for grazing purposes; and it is hard to say whether the federal government or the state can make more grass grow on the arid acres.

The problem then becomes one chiefly of administration. Can the state administer the 13,000,000 acres, conserve their values for continued grazing of stock, and still protect the public interest against private exploitation. That becomes the point of the inquiry it seems to us. If the state does not have or could not create the organization to administer this land grant, or if politics would confound administrative efficiency, then the lands might as well be left in the hands of the federal government.

The Airplane Serves

DRAMATIC in the extreme, the flight of the Portland airplane bearing a doctor to an island isolated because of ice, who brought healing to a stricken child, compares with that drive of Sepala in the frozen north when the sturdy huskies carried healing serum to afflicted Nome. There was grim hazard in the attempt, danger to the pilot and danger to the doctor. Fortunate indeed were their safe landing and safe return. The happy sequel too is that the child ill with pneumonia is now on the road to recovery.

Many have lost their lives through airplane flights. Experimentation in the field of flying has been costly. But the fruit of the early and expensive venturing is now made visible. The airplane is become a tool of healing and of succor, a real benefit to mankind as the flight from Portland to Puget Island so eloquently testifies.

A fellow in Iowa died and in his will provided a fund to give the city of Harlan a free hearse. The will set forth that an up-to-date hearse should be provided and maintained by the city and operated exclusively for residents of the city without any charge. That fellow was a real benefactor. There should be one free hearse in every town, and it could be kept busy hauling out business men who wouldn't join the Chamber of Commerce, or women who borrowed the daily paper from their neighbor, or non-taxpayers who voted aye on all the bond issues. One provision of the will would have to be changed, however, because it let the city council have the authority to decide who should get a free ride in the hearse. That wouldn't do in Salem, because then we wouldn't have any evening paper.

The Oregon Electric has clipped some minutes off its schedule between Salem and Portland. That is a move in the right direction, only the move is too short. Ten minutes isn't enough. The railroads have been using nearly two hours to make the fifty-mile run between Salem and Portland. If the trains would cut the time down to what it ought to be, around an hour and a quarter, people would patronize them instead of the slow, lumbering, confining buses. Them again, maybe they would'nt. In any event it is punishment to have to spend nearly two hours traveling fifty miles.

A little trouble over the line fences down in Central America. Honduras and Guatemala are having a mix-up. They will probably wave guns for a week and then call for a surveyor named Uncle Sam to come down and run the line.

We thought there would be a catch in the Carey & Harlan plan for the Portland street car system. There is, another $15,000 "survey" and valuation of the properties. Well, if the Portland Spectator moves the appropriation, we will second it.

The California railroad commission submitted a brief in favor of the Great Northern-Western Pacific extension advancing eight points. That's queer, we thought since Wilson's day every brief ought to have 14 points.

Mrs. I. B. Alfred Rites Saturday

SILVERTON, Jan. 25 — Funeral services for Mrs. I. B. Alfred were held Saturday afternoon from the Larson funeral home, the Rev. Thomas Hardie officiating. Following cremation, the remains were placed in the mausoleum at Salem.

Mrs. Alfred died at her Silverton home early Wednesday morning the immediate cause of her death being pneumonia. Mrs. Alfred had not been well for some years.

AN UNSEATED DELEGATE

Lay Sermons

"I saw angels standing on the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, that the wind should not blow."—Rev. VII:1.

Literalists may interpret this as proof of a square earth. On passages such as this they erect a weird cosmology and an even more fanciful religion. The emancipated mind sees in the passage pure poetic imagery, an apocalyptic vision which is lost if the thought is chained to earth by words with dictionary meanings. Here indeed is the theme for some vivid picture. On the vast plane of earth angels stand at its four corners. They are not docile seraphs singing to lyres. They are strong Michaels whose tense arms restrain the great winds about to burst from mighty caverns. It would take an Angelo on a wide canvas to picture adequately these stalwart angels at the gates of the impatient hurricanes.

Greek mythology gave one master of the winds, Aeolus, god of the storm, whose favor mariners invoked and whose fury people feared. Virgil has given a description of this king of the winds:

"Aeolus in a cavern vast
With bolt and barrier fetters fast
Rebellious storm and howling blast."

Such was the duty which the author of Revelation assigned to the four angels stationed at earth's four corners. But surely it is not Boreas the north wind, nor Aquilo, the west wind, nor Eurus, the biting east wind, nor Notus, the storm-laden southwest wind which the angels hold in check. Sirroco or blizzard may be chained or unleashed by the gods of pagan mythology; but the winds that heavenly angels would restrain surely must be those which freeze or burn the soul of man.

You may choose what winds your fancy dictates; but might I suggest four which call for strong-muscled guardians to hold them in check.

There is first the Wind of Greed. It must be the "prevailing westerly," it is so persistent. Greed, continuous, growing, often of hurricane intensity. Greed for power, greed for money, greed for conquest. How often, how often that wind sweeps through the corridors of man's soul and blows his whole being in its pathway. The gentle and pleasing zephyr of ambition and aspiration may be fanned into a devastating Wind of Greed. One angel of our nature must be on guard at its gate.

There is the Wind of Desire. Hot, burning, it travels like a prairie fire. Passon aflame, it burns soul and body. The Wind of Desire, pleasure that is all absorbing; appetites that know no curbing; loves that are lust. The Wind of Desire, swiftly moving, and in its wake blackness and ashes. Strong of arm must be the angel who guards its gate.

There is the Wind of Revenge. Secret jealousy or hot anger; fierce vengeance or cowardly vindictiveness, they are of this Wind of Revenge. Not so common we think as in the times of the Greek tragedies where hate was the ruling motive. But still existing in the heart of man and in the minds of nations. The Wind of Revenge: a third guardian angel must hold its flow in leash.

There is the Wind of Fear. It is cold as the north wind; it chills; it freezes. Its strength holds men to old superstitions, to outworn beliefs, sometimes to no belief. The Wind of Fear; it has nourished falseness in religion; it has chilled many movements for human betterment. Worry is the child of fear. The Wind of Fear: it sweeps compellingly unless that fourth angel is on duty at the gate.

Figurative you may say. Yes, but so is the Revelation. But draw in your mind's eye once more this picture of the four angels that harness the four winds at the four corners of the earth. Do you not see those four servants of heaven guarding the gates of your own being against those winds of Greed, of Desire, of Revenge and of Fear? What do you to strengthen their arms?

The Safety Valve - -

Letters from Statesman Readers

Independence, Ore., Jan. 25, 1930.

Editor of Statesman
Dear Sir:

I note in your today's paper the article in regard to Charles Weathers solving the problem of feeding sheep during the snow. I consider is very good. I was at a ranch south of Independence operated by P. A. Wells where he seems to have as good or a better way in taking care of his sheep. His plan is as follows.

He has a good warm sheep shed for his sheep. He starts of a morning with feeding his sheep about a quarter of a mile away from the barn this gives them the exercise required.

He feeds them in the morning a gunny sack of corn ensilage to every twenty-five head of sheep.

Ensilage is placed in troughs so none is wasted.

During day, sheep, all but those with lambs are let go about at will.

Those with small lambs are put in a warm shed by themselves and fed grain.

At night the sheep are fed a good kind of hay suitable for sheep.

Mr. Wells' sheep are fat and so far he hasn't lost a sheep or a lamb.

A Subscriber.

Yesterdays

. . . Of Old Oregon

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

Jan. 26, 1905

Expenses of Marion county for the year 1904 were $44,752.27, a slight increase over last year. This figure does not include road work. The largest single item was $4,805.52 for care of the poor of the county.

An oratorical contest of more than ordinary interest will be held Friday night at the First M. E. church, when five members of the upper classes at Willamette university will participate.

Wind last night practically demolished a partly completed house in the Englewood addition. The building was property of R. H. Waters, who came here a few weeks ago from Minnesota.

F. A. Baker, who lives on the corner of 18th and Chemeketa, reports that an even dozen of his choice hens were killed last night by a mink.

If you fail to receive your Statesman by 6:30 a. m., phone 500 and a copy will be sent to you.

A Problem

For You For Today

A man has 100 pennies, dimes, and half dollars, the total amounting to $5. How many of each are there? (NOTE: The solution to this problem is one of chance and not of pure mathematics.)

BOOTLEGGERS FOR LEGION CONVICTED

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 25. — (AP)—Trial of 14 defendants charged with conspiracy to violate the national prohibition act by supplying liquor at the American Legion convention here last August, ended tonight when a federal court jury found six of the defendants guilty of the charge and three not guilty, five of the original 14 defendants altered their pleas from not guilty to guilty during the trial.

Those found guilty and their sentences are: Clive Wayland, William Perley, A. F. Desiiurelt and Logan E. Ruggles, local legion men 20 days each in the county jail; George Druke and Peter Neiblas, 30 days in the county jail. Those who pleaded guilty were sentenced as follows: Charles Mulock, six months in the county jail and $1000 fine; Wesley Mjlock $250 fine and William E. Bemis, John Stafford and L. Neitman 40 days in the county jail. J. N. Dawson also was sentenced to 40 days in the county jail.

The trial began last Monday before Federal Judge Paul J. McCormick.

INSURANCE FIRM'S FIGHT IS CONTINUED

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25. — (AP)—Officials of the Sun Life Insurance company of Canada today applied to the district court for a restraining order against the deportation of William P. Massie as an undesirable foreigner. President Emilio Portes Gil yesterday signed the expulsion order, which marked another step in the government campaign to force foreign insurance companies to invest in Mexican bonds.

Mr. Massie was born in the United States and is still an American citizen. He did not appear at his home or elsewhere today. Company officials denied that any official notification of the deportation order had been received by them or by Mr. Massie.

Massie had denied that the company, for which he is manager in Mexico, had failed to comply with Mexican laws as charged by the government. Several foreign insurance companies in the past few days have obtained injuctions against enforcement of orders requiring them to invest a large proportion of their reserves in Mexican securities.

COP HALTS WEDDING TO CAPTURE CROOK

MADRID, Jan. 25. — (AP) — Bratilio Santos is a police inspector who could not forget his duty even while he was being married.

He was kneeling before a priest at the Church of the Conception today at the side of his beloved. Suddenly he saw a lady at a neighboring altar, who was present at another wedding was being disposed of her pocketbook by a pickpocket.

Jumping up quickly, and leaving the priest and the bride totally dumbfounded Santos pursued and caught the pickpocket and recovered the handbag which contained 3,000 pesetas. Then he returned to his waiting bride and the priest who finished the ceremony.

Bad Habits—and Nerves!

Dr. Copeland's Health Topic Today

Drawing Pictures While 'Phoning, Cracking Joints, Tapping the Feet and Biting the Finger Nails, Are Nervous Habits, Says Authority.

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

IT IS WELL to form good habits. To acquire bad ones, hard to get rid of, is most undesirable. Most of us have a lot of miserable habits. We admit the truth in our modest moments.

Nervous people give expression to their feelings in a number of ways. For instance, a man may tap on the floor with his foot. He keeps pattering away, hour after hour.


DR. COPELAND

Your next neighbor may pound on the table with his fist to give emphasis to his thought. Another crosses one leg over the other and swings his foot up and down, keeping time with invisible music.

Perhaps you have the habit of making marvelous geometric figures as you telephone. You may make pictures on a pad as the President does. As you talk business over the telephone you may gesticulate with one arm.

Sometimes we are driven nearly distracted by somebody who clicks his tongue, or cracks his joints, or keeps doing some other foolish thing. Everyone has some bad habit of this sort.

Among such wrong performance is the biting of the nails. It is one of the things that no one should do. It is a nervous habit. Girls have this habit more than boys. It may last into adult life.

Not only is this habit offensive in taste, but it is a violation of the rules of hygiene. The fingers should never be put to the mouth except after they have been made absolutely clean by thorough washing.

Germs of disease and dirt are carried to the mouth in biting the nails. Goodness knows enough of these miserable germs get into the system anyway. Fortunately, the body is capable of taking care of most bacteria and germs, but if we can make sure of keeping them out we should do so.

Think of the people who wet their fingers to turn a page, and to count filthy money! The hands cannot possibly stay clean all the while. You should not place these soiled finger tips to your lips.

Break this habit if you have it. Teach every child to shun the bad practice of biting the nails. The finger nails, as well as the nails of the toes, should be given attention.

You are judged a great deal by the appearance you make. Well cared for finger nails, good habits of all kinds, all tell the tale of cleanliness and good health. They help your social standing.

You cannot quickly overcome nervous practices of long standing, but watch yourself and see what bad habits you can eliminate. To do so will make you more efficient, give you sounder physique and improve your well-being generally.

Answers to Health Queries

A READER. Q.—What should a girl of fifteen, five feet seven and a half inches tall weigh?

2—What are the outstanding symptoms of goitre?

A.—She should weigh about 134 pounds.

2—Nervousness, possible palpitation of the heart, swelling of the neck, and in some instances enlargement of the eyes, depending upon the type of goitre. Examination will determine just what treatment is necessary.

• • •

JUMBO. Q.—What should a girl of fifteen, five feet eight and one-half inches tall weigh?

A.—She should weigh about 134 pounds.

• • •

MISS G. L. M. Q.—What causes blisters on the lips?

A.—This may be due to acid in the system, caused by faulty diet and poor elimination.

• • •

T. A. M. Q.—What should a girl of nineteen, five feet two and one-half inches tall weigh?

A.—She should weight about 113 pounds.