

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe."
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In Foreign Fields

THE London conference on disarmament is naturally absorbing most of the public attention at the present time. There is really nothing definite to report for the initial meetings have been largely the threshing out of preliminaries. The French stenographers had to send home to Paris for more clothes to compete with the American stenographers who, by the way, are getting \$8 extra for living expenses while abroad. There will be real "disarmament" when the French girls get their Paris frocks on.

The final signing of the reparations settlement by Germany and the other powers took place the day before the London conference opened, and this latter event quite overshadowed the conclusion of the extended negotiations regarding the fixing of Germany's reparations payments. Germany now knows the amount and duration of her annual remittances to the allies. An international bank is created to be located in Switzerland which will serve as a medium for the exchange of funds. Eventually it is planned to float German reparations bonds in the chief countries of the world, shifting the debt from a political one to a straight business loan represented by bonds like the funded debt of any nation. The Austrian and Hungarian debt questions were settled at the same time. Austria pays nothing till 1943; Hungary pays ten million gold francs per year until 1943 and after that thirteen and a half million. But her payments go to a special fund which will pay the claims of Hungarian citizens against Rumania on account of lands taken over when Rumania secured Transylvania.

Russia remains the great enigma. Stalin exercises complete power. He is driving his economic policies hard and the direction is toward communism rather than capitalism. The effort at present is to nationalize the farms by dispossessing the "kulaks" or rich peasants. A large area has thus been communized. It remains to be seen whether this form of farming will secure the production of grain which is vital for Russian sustenance. The economic situation continues desperate; but at Moscow they say "We have strong nerves."

How long will the nerves of the Russians hold out? Annually the predictions have come that the "break" would come "next winter." But the break has not come and hostile powers and hostile social and economic partisans are wondering if they will not have to recast their theories—what if the Russian experiment succeeds?

Meantime Mexico has a brush with the soviet and threatens to send home its diplomatic representative on account of resentment at his propaganda.

India is still troubled over its status within the British empire—or without. The nationalists are eager for independence, and threaten "civil disobedience" or what Gandhi calls non-cooperation. This would include refusal to pay taxes or to recognize the British power. Meantime Lord Irwin, the British viceroy, who has spoken definitely in favor of a dominion status for India along with Canada and the other self-governing dominions, has warned the Indian radicals against precipitate action, such as sporadic riots might forecast.

In England both conservative and liberal papers are reluctant to endorse the Irwin program.

Organize for Success

THE Salem district cherry growers are planning to develop an outlet for their cherries in the maraschino trade. The annual consumption of these cherries is ten thousand tons in this country. Hitherto the valley cherries have either been sold fresh or have been canned. Eastern dealers in maraschinos have wanted to try some of the western cherries, but have never been able to get even a small quantity like five or ten tons because the growers contracted their whole crop.

This year the growers plan to hold out enough to experiment with. The cherries must be pitted here and then shipped east. If the experiment succeeds then a big market will open up to absorb the impending great increase in cherry production in the state. This ought to mean pitting plants here and the processing of the maraschino cherries for shipment either in bulk quantities or in small bottles for retail trade.

All that it takes for developing this market along with others like it for other fruits is imagination coupled with intelligent cooperation. That may be difficult to get, but the growers must organize in order to bring success to this industry in future years.

The Boston Watch and Ward society has a rival in enforcing laws against books whose contents are more or less deckle-edged. In Chicago an agent of the "Vigilance committee" went into a book store and had the proprietor order a book he had never heard of before. Then when it came he had the man arrested for selling obscene literature. In this case the agent was the real offender, not the book merchant. Even in Boston the reaction against the foolish activities of the Watch and Ward has been pronounced.

This state is woefully deficient in mineral resources. Our total mineral production last year was around \$800,000. Idaho's mineral production for the year was in excess of \$32,000,000. Oregon is a small producer of copper, gold and mercury; but the volume is too limited to make the state rate among mineral-producers. Aside from these metals we lack coal and iron ore. When we hear folk talking about Oregon's vast resources, we fear they fail to realize our shortage of mineral wealth which is vital to modern industry.

How would you like to be captain on a river steamboat? Low water last summer and fall stopped the boats, and now the ice prevents navigation. Now you can figure out what the first settlers did before there were highways or railroads. They just hibernated.

A New York architect is drawing plans for an eighteen story glass apartment house. Something to look through as well as at. Now its tenants can see just what is going on in the next apartment.

If Gov. Norblad keeps up his present stride the state will be fully developed by the time of the May primaries. Politically at least, if not industrially.

Congress proposes to ban "freedom of the port" for members of that body, returning from foreign trips. Such a ruling might help some of the weaker brethren of the lodge to keep out of jail.

Hugh Hume of the Portland Spectator is strong for a "New Man Oregon." So far, however, he hasn't suggested Elbert Bede.

When Mr. Brodie goes to Helsingfors he will see his Finnish.

AN UNSEATED DELEGATE



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BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

The rising tide of color:

That was the title of a book the contents of which, a few years back, startled the peoples of the white races the world over. The big idea of the book was the proofs offered, to the satisfaction of the erudite author, that the brown and black and other peoples not having white skin will, as things are going, before long dominate the world—will assume rulership, because of the sheer force of numbers, among other things. The white races, it was shown, are already far overbalanced in numbers, and becoming more so each year.

These lines are being written at the Cliff hotel in San Francisco in a room on the 18th floor. The Bits man missed witnessing, from the coast line train of the Southern Pacific last night, Wednesday, January 22, evidences of the riot against the Filipinos at Watsonville; the train having passed a short time before the beginning of the disorder.

California has witnessed a good many race riots. They began early in her history. There was some trouble with the red men when the first white men came to the California of the Spanish and Mexican days, and in later pioneer days. After the gold rush started, Chinamen were frequently made the targets of the shooting irons of the placer miners.

In the late seventies and early eighties many uprisings were witnessed throughout that state and more especially in the northern section, against the Chinese, on account of what the agitators called "Chinese cheap labor," and these continued until the exclusion act went into effect, about 1882, and for a time thereafter. The Chinese is a vanishing race in California and elsewhere on the coast now. A Chinaman is frequently smuggled over the Mexican border or through the Canadian line, or into one of our ports, but the vigilance of our immigration department officials makes this a risky business. On the California coast highway above Tijuana all automobiles are observed or searched by these servants of Uncle Sam—with greater vigilance than is shown by the dry law agents of our federal relative of like standing.

Then, just a few years back, we were being treated to a wide and intensely earnest propaganda against the Japanese who were increasing so fast on this continent. A book entitled "Seed of the Sun" helped to prove conclusively that the Japanese would soon outweigh in point of numbers the whites of California, and then of the whole coast, because of the infinitely greater birth rate of these sons of Nippon over our own. It was shown that they already had gained so fast in Hawaii that within a short time they would control all the affairs of our insular possessions in the Pacific. And, since all Japanese born either in the Hawaiian Islands or on the mainland of the United States are American citizens, the danger was described as

an alarming one. We hear less about this now.

But they have at the present time the Mexican, Filipino and negro problems among their race questions in California. There has lately grown up in the districts around Watsonville and Salinas in that state an immense truck gardening industry. Great areas are devoted to the growing of head lettuce, artichokes, spinach and other crops that belong in the category of intensified agriculture. Within a few years the increase in these industries on the land has been marvelous. During the last year, the Southern Pacific has shipped out of that section more cars of head lettuce than have been loaded in the Imperial valley, which therefore led all America in the growing of head lettuce. In fact, the head lettuce industry as a whole is a new thing. No section has escaped the prevalence of this new dietary necessity.

The northern California truck gardeners are depending largely upon the labor of Filipinos for their extra help. They cannot carry on without such help, much less the growth they expect. The population of Salinas has doubled in a few years, largely due to the new head lettuce industry. A hundred cars a day is not uncommon there in the height of the season, which is a phenomenally long one. That looks big, alongside of our Lake Labish head lettuce industry, with a good deal less than 100 cars for the whole season—though that is a praiseworthy accomplishment of our district that has developed in the past five or six years.

Southern California must have Mexican labor for its nut and orchard and truck garden crops, and for a great deal of other labor in country and town. A proposition pending in congress for drastically limiting Mexican immigration is meeting with loud protests in southern California. The Mexicans are doing a large part of the common labor of all the southwest. They plant and prune the orchard trees and supply the seasonal laborers in many tasks, and if they were not available they would be much missed.

A Los Angeles editor argues that if the coming across the international line of Mexican laborers is limited as proposed in Washington, a worse substitute will of necessity be resorted to—that is, the southwest will be filled up with colored people from the old south. Thus the negro question will be spread far beyond its original limits, to places where the handling of it is not understood as well as it is in the old south.

Thus there may be race riots in California and the other border states, and the negroes, who perhaps the Filipino troubles of the northern California counties.

The California Filipinos are disposed to be cocky in their new homes. They organize and put on airs. They attempt to mix with the white women and thus bring bitterness of feeling that, under wiser leadership, might be avoided. Put they are certainly no more offensive than negroes would be if they were allowed to get the upper hand—that is, the lower classes of them. Already, there is a rapid influx of colored people into California, especially the southern portion.

Already about every tenth citizen of the United States, counting the population of the Philippine islands, is a brown man, and about every tenth citizen is a black man or mulatto.

We cannot get rid of the last named tenth man, and we are not likely to get rid of the first nam-

Editorial Comment

From Other Papers

OLD MAN OREGON

A sow's ear is a sow's ear, and it cannot by any manner of means be made a purse by picturing it as a purse.

A great howl has gone up to high Heaven with regard to the caricature of Old Man Oregon. People seem to think that the state of Oregon should be typified by something younger, nobler, of more massive stature in the shape of a cartoon, than by the Old Man Oregon of the past and present. Well they may be right, Oregon might well be represented by some other type than that of the hackneyed rustic, with a goatee on his chin, a straw in his mouth, with a strap gallus holding up his nether garments by a single nail button. The cow hide boots might well be eliminated, and the pastoral background which generally appears might well be changed.

But the trouble in the past has been that Oregon has been afflicted with an inferiority complex, and Old Man Oregon has up to the present, reflected the general situation in Oregon. We have allowed our neighbors, both to the north and the south to get away with a lot of publicity that rightfully belongs to Oregon. They have taken our products and labeled them as coming from their particular state; they have claimed our natural wonder spots, such as Crater Lake, Mount Hood, and Multnomah Falls, and what is more, have succeeded in getting away with their piracy, to a great extent. It is up to the people of Oregon to wake up and get on the job, or the next thing we know the city limits of Los Angeles will include not only the state of Oregon but that of Washington also.

We would suggest that a fitting figure to represent the state of Oregon, would be that of Atlas, holding up, not the universe, but the state of California in one hand, and Washington in the other. Then there could be no dispute as to the importance of our "Oregon."

Situated as it is between the states of California and Washington, with the mighty Columbia at its very door, Oregon has the "world by the tail and a down hill pull."

Let's get down to business, get a new figurehead, and more than that, put the state of Oregon on the map as a top-liner.—Oregon City Enterprise.

THE COACHING SYSTEM

President Hall's explanation of the \$11,500 salary to be paid to Dr. Clarence W. Spears as the University of Oregon's football coach is quite clear. From the taxpayers comes \$2,500 which is the same amount they paid to ward Capt. McEwan's salary. The rest comes from student funds—\$1,500 from infirmaries fees, because the doctor is going to do part-time service as physician, and \$8,500 from the athletic funds which are largely dependent on the gate receipts of football.

President Hall expresses the belief that the new man will fit in very well with the "professorial"

idea in coaching athletics, despite the fact that the contract terms are quite different from those first suggested in connection with the "professorial idea." The changes are rather easy to understand, Dr. Spears, no doubt, had considerable to say about the terms. Student sentiment, as expressed in the athletic council, was all for giving Dr. Spears his terms, in view of which President Hall's tenacity in laboring on toward the "professorial" idea is laudable.

And yet, at the risk of committing a major heresy, we must decline to fall in with the assumption that the "professorial system of coaching" has been and is hereby established at Oregon. We hope that a long and valiant record of "supporting the president" will be ample to mitigate the sin. We hope it will be understood that we liked the "professorial idea" when it was announced and hope some day to see it working at Oregon.

But when the editorial brethren and others ask us for our opinion, we're going to be rather "hard-boiled" and brazen. We're not going to boast about the "professorial" method. We're going to state that Oregon is playing the same just the way all the other colleges play it and if that's "professorial" we're in it up to our ears. If they ask us whether the proper title is coach, doc or prof, we're going to say coach—and one of the best in the business. We hope he wins every game. We propose to enjoy the games and be patient about the "professorial" system.—Eugene Guard.

Oregon university is under eyes much more critical and less friendly than ours. Might we suggest that till we prove we have something really different, disapproval is the better part of the "professorial" system.—Eugene Guard.

Yesterdays

... Of Old Oregon
Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

January 22, 1905

Already 150 regular and special clerks have been appointed at a daily expense of about \$550 to the state for the members of the legislature. Some committee members are still asking for more clerical aid.

An interesting debate on whether or not wealth produces culture took place in the Demosthenes literary society of the high school. Genevieve Potter, Prof. Powers and Horace Sykes upheld the affirmative and Caroline Judd, Winona Savage and Harvey M. Slater took the negative. This society is composed of juniors and freshmen, and the sophomores have formed the Travnomian society.

Andrew R. Marker, with his oration, "Moses," last night won the most interesting oratorical contest at Willamette this year and for this win will represent the university in the state intercollegiate contest in Newberg on February 19. Lilla Swafford was second with "The Yellow Peril."

Statesman subscribers have received \$1563.58 from the North American Accident Insurance Co. This amount has been paid to

Foot Misery Caused by Neglect

Most Foot Ills Can Be Traced to Childhood, Says Authority, Urging Properly Fitted Foot-Gear.

By R. S. COPELAND, M. D.
U. S. Senator from New York.
Former Commissioner of Health,
New York City.

NOTHING can hurt more than an aching foot. It is a pity so many persons have tender feet. If these members were properly cared for in infancy and early childhood there would be less foot trouble in later life.

Shoes and stockings are important factors in promoting foot comfort and health. Little feet are running and jumping, skipping and climbing all day long. Is it any wonder that they get tired and ache at night?

School shoes for children should be well-fitted, not too tight, and not too loose. They must be just right, or else they are all wrong. There should be plenty of room for the toes.

Stockings should be sufficiently long. This is necessary so as not to bind the foot and toes. The toes should not be crowded by the stockings. Quite as often the trouble may be traced to short stockings as to short shoes.

Children's shoes should be long enough. It is important not to crowd any part of the foot. The heels of the shoes should be kept straight, not worn over. The posture of the foot is ruined if the heels are not flat.

Don't put high heels on a young girl. They throw the body out of the correct posture. When she is older she will have to decide for herself, but in childhood, do your part to start the youngster right.

Children often have tired and aching feet at night. Much comfort will be given by bathing the feet for ten minutes in hot water to which salt has been added. Bathing the feet often is good for everyone. The toe nails should be cut straight across. It is bad to cut the corners, next to the side of the nail.

Have your child's feet examined once in a while by a good chiropodist, or podiatrist. It is just as important as to see the dentist. Correct posture makes for good health. Correct shoes help good posture.

Everybody should know that foot exercises are useful. They bring foot health. Standing on the toes, standing on the edges of the feet—these exercises help to make the feet strong and capable.

accident victims who hold the 11 policies issued to subscribers.

Don't Stub Your Toe!

ONE DARK NIGHT—so the story goes—a certain monarch placed a large boulder in the middle of the road. Thousands of his people, thereafter, severely stubbed their toes or troubled to walk around. At length, one lusty youth—wiser than the rest—seized the stone and heaved it from his path. And where it had rested, he found a bag of gold.

Are you stubbing your toe? Are you overlooking any bags of gold? How about the advertising in this paper? Do you read it—consistently? It is a bag of gold to many of our readers.

In our columns you will find the advertisements of alert, progressive merchants and manufacturers who seek to tell you something they think you ought to know. This advertising is news about the very things that interest you most—articles that will save you money, lessen your work, or add materially to your comfort and well-being.

Thrifty men and women read advertising. To them it is a plain, every-day business proposition—a duty they owe themselves and their purses. It tells them where they can buy exactly what they want at a price they can afford to pay.

Advertising pays them. They make it pay.

It will pay you too. Read it.

A Problem For You For Today

In a drove of 169 animals, the calves were 25 percent of the cattle, and the cattle 50 per cent of the sheep. How many calves were there?

Answer to Yesterday's Problem: 60 pennies, 33 dimes, 1 half dollar. Explanation—There is no solution except to try various combinations of pennies, dimes, and half dollars, whose total value is \$5 and total number is 169.