

The Oregon Statesman
 "No Favor Shows Us; No Fear Shall Awe."
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Hearing Will Air Grievances
 THE Statesman has observed with interest the campaign of the Capital-Journal over the practices and charges of the local water company. While thus far the campaign has much the appearance of a vast bellos and a few tiny coils, it does bring into the foreground all the complaints which water-users may have against the private company's handling of the water service in Salem.

In one respect we are satisfied that the Capital-Journal is wrong, and that is in complaining because the company sent out bills for "estimated" consumption of water the past month, made out that way because meter boxes were covered with snow and many of them frozen. Sending out estimated bills is not at all uncommon. It is done regularly in cold climates; or the minimum charge is made during the time of the freeze-up. When the meter is read then the computation according to the actual consumption is made and the correct billing is rendered. This is such common and accepted practice that the shock to the Capital-Journal seems surprising. Estimated bills are frequently rendered by other utilities when for one reason or another the meter could not be read. Unless the utility is dishonest it works out fairly to the consumer. The electric company here only reads the meters once each two months for domestic accounts, though the rate base is for monthly consumption.

BITS for BREAKFAST
 By R. J. HENDRICKS

The Bits man made a journey, a few days ago into the Anasheim and Santa Ana district, below Los Angeles.

That is one of the big walnut districts of California, and one of the oldest. But many of the finest and oldest walnut trees are being grubbed up. There are cords and cords of large walnut logs piled up in the walnut tracts.

There are several reasons. A man was on the stage with the Bits man, going down, who once owned one of the finest walnut orchards in that section. He held out for a long time against the movement of the cities and towns that are being extended into the farming districts. The lure of high priced lots is the cause for some of the destruction of the walnut orchards. As he pointed to the filling stations and roadside eating places and the little new homes along the highway, he indicated where his orchard and his home were up the hill a few years ago—and he said it made his heart sick every time he passed that way.

Another reason for the cords of walnut logs is the fact that it does not pay to grow walnuts where oranges can be successfully grown—and lemons, avocados and other high priced fruit crops. Yes, the avocado grows on a tree like a fruit, though it is used mainly as a salad, or spread on bread like butter. The avocado addicts claim the dietary excellence of the tasteful or greasy tasting thing is what makes for its popularity and high prices.

The Bits man picked oranges and grapefruit and avocados in the orchard of a friend at Anaheim. A new experience.

There is an orange grove of 16 acres in that district that yielded a gross return of \$25,000 for one crop a few years ago. The total cost for irrigation water, cultivating, picking and packing (everything outside of taxes) was \$6,000. Net return \$19,000. Walnuts will not bring that large a net return. Nor will oranges, every year. The present crop is light, though prices are high; and the net amount realized from the 16 acres will be comparatively small.

But walnut trees in California are troubled by some diseases and pests that have so far not bothered Oregon growers. Some of them will never be seen in the Willamette valley. The orange growers of most sections of California have to smudge or prepare extensively for smudging, when the thermometer goes below freezing point. Some growers have lost their entire crops from freezing, some years.

In the Anaheim district and one or two others, no smudging has so far been necessary. They have never had freezing weather. Nearly all the orange growers of California, however, must be equipped for smudging their orchards. The expense for the smudge pots is large. The material is crude oil

and it must be kept available. Then large forces are required. When the necessity comes, school children are registered, for a part of the needed help. When the smudging is being done, the forces must work all night. The neighborhoods of the orange groves are covered with the smudge. It penetrates everywhere. Nobody is immune. It injures or destroys hangings and curtains and muzzes up the whole neighborhood generally. The smudge makes a terror to housewives, even in the towns and cities in the neighborhoods of the orange groves.

But vigilance is the price of success in orange growing, as in most other things. It may be that some day the service that is now performed by smudge pots with organized armies of smudgers will one day be done by merely turning a switch. The electrical engineers are working on the problem now.

One of the reasons why walnut trees are being grubbed up in California has been given in this column before. It is because the water table is getting lower each year. It has already fallen more than 10 feet, taking the average for the state. In fact, Mr. Noble, owner of the Sky Line orchard near Salem, found on investigation that the water level had a foot ago gone down more than 10 feet where it was originally. That adds to the costs of every one who is obliged to pump water for irrigation—in both the greater lift and the additional machinery to allow a greater lift.

There is no question that the Willamette valley will become the nut growing center of the United States; the center of production for walnuts, filberts, chestnuts and other edible nuts not requiring the same down more than the tropics. This is as good as official. We can grow a superior nut, on land that is comparatively level in price, and so irrigation is needed here for nuts; so little as to make the item negligible.

All things tend to follow the lines of least resistance, like water seeking its level. It may take a good while for this valley to get all the nut groves it is bound eventually to have; but there is good reason to expect the development to be rapid; as it should be.

Good walnut land is worth \$2,000 an acre and more in California, and every walnut tree must have irrigation. The walnut industry is not going to increase under such conditions, with the cost of water for irrigation constantly increasing, and in some cases the supply likely to fall entirely.

The Bits man visited Palo Alto and Stanford university there on Saturday, the 25th. Palo Alto means high trees in Spanish, and the high trees that grow the town its name is still standing.

The home of President Hoover was also visited. It is closed now; in charge of a keeper. It overlooks the Stanford university buildings.

The home of Prof. Hoover was also visited. He was absent, at his farm some 25 miles away, on Saturday. In the late eighties "Zag" Hoover worked as a hooty man on The Statesman. He is the prof. Hoover of the present day. He has lately been promoted from the chair of mining engineering and is now in full charge of the department of engineering of the university, and is worthy of the place.

A little more about Stanford in the next issue.

Editorial Comment
 From Other Papers

POWER RATES AT EUGENE
 Eugene's municipally owned electric plant announces new power rates that are so low that they should go far toward offsetting the more favorable transportation rates that are enjoyed by the seaports.

And the city isn't going to lose money on those new rates, which are off-peak rates, wisely designed to promote consumption of electric current during those hours when there is a surplus of it that would otherwise go to waste.

All that Eugene has done in the way of developing cheap electric power other cities can do. There is no patent on the idea, and there are no trade secrets in connection with it.

But other cities that want cheap electricity, municipally owned,

Are You Too Thin?
 Dr. Copeland's Health Topic Today

Most People Who Are Underweight Don't Breathe Deeply Enough, Says Authority, and a Lack of Oxygen Keeps Them Thin.

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

IN THE present-day fashion of trying to keep trim, it is perhaps begging the question to say "Are you too thin?" But I believe there are many today who are too thin.

Fashions of dress today, for both men and women, dictate whether to be thin or not to be thin. In consequence, many are writing for advice.

One person may take all the food he wants and does not put on weight, while another may go hungry, just to be thin. Why is this?

There are other factors than food that govern the weight. The amount of exercise, the activity of the ductless glands—these mysterious glands that have so much to do with the health of the body—the quantity of oxygen in the blood—all these have to do with one's weight.

A quiet and placid person is far more likely to take on flesh than an active person. Many thin persons are nervous, their feet and hands are never still, they fidget and fuss. They are perfect examples of perpetual motion.

Fast producing foods are also energy-producing foods. By taking starchy foods, sugar, excess, and fat foods, we add to the body fat. The extra fat not needed for body requirements is added as fat to the body.

The more energy you waste, in activity of any sort, even fusing and fidgeting, the more the supply of your body fat is reduced. This may produce a deficit of fat in the body. That is what happens to the ever thin person.

Most thin people do not breathe deeply. You cannot be well-satisfied unless you have an abundance of oxygen in your lungs. Try deep breathing and a habit of always breathing deeply if you want to be healthy and normal in weight.

If there is anything the matter with your ductless glands your physician will know. These glands are being understood better and better as time goes on, and the medical profession now realizes their great importance in the well-being of man.

One must have the proper quantity of well-chosen food in order to maintain good health. Cream, butter, nuts, starchy foods and other fat-producing dishes will add to your chance of becoming plumper, but you

will have to find out just what foods are best for your digestion. An abundance of sleep and plenty of rest, even though you are not sleeping, will help to restore the flesh. To be quiet in bed in a well-ventilated room will help a lot. Without oxygen, the food will not feed the body any more than fuel will burn and heat the home without plenty of air under the fire-box. The matter of breathing is more important in the taking on of flesh than is the matter of food.

Answers to Health Queries

M. A. Q.—What do you advise for making hair grow?
 A.—I would suggest shampooing once a week with a good pure soap and warm water, and the use of a

stimulating tonic. For particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat your question.

MRS. P. Q.—What causes dark circles beneath the eyes?
 A.—Lack of sleep, dissipation, indigestion or constipation may be causing these dark circles.

I. R. S. Q.—What can be done for gases in the system?
 A.—Correct the diet and keep the intestinal tract clear. For full particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat your question.

L. M. S. Q.—What should boys of eight and ten years, respectively, weigh?
 A.—They should weigh about 55 and 61 pounds, respectively.

A. B. Q.—How can I fill out hollows in the neck and face?
 A.—You should try to gain weight in general. Eat plenty of good nourishing food, including milk, eggs, fresh fruits and vegetables. Practice deep breathing. Drink water between meals.

L. W. H. Q.—What causes nausea after eating and an excessive flow of saliva?
 A.—This is usually due to some gastro-intestinal disturbance.

I. A. W. Q.—I have been getting thin for the past three months; is eating raw trout the cause?
 A.—No. It would be wise to have a careful examination.

MISS D. C. Q.—What should a girl aged 15, 5 ft. 6 inches tall, weigh?
 I. Is good to take to get thin?
 A.—She should weigh about 124 pounds.

L. O. H. Q.—What should a girl aged 18, 5 ft. 8 inches tall, weigh, also a girl aged 17, 5 ft. 8 inches tall?
 A.—They should weigh respectively 132 and 124 pounds.

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As to the complaints that the charges of the present company run higher than those of its predecessor, this writer can express no personal opinion. We were buying our water in Corvallis then; and we haven't dared say it was better water at less cost for fear the Capital-Journal would have us hung at sunrise. That was the fact nevertheless, though Salem people have no complaint over the present quality of the water.

There is a proper course of procedure and that is the airing of all complaints before the public service commission. Its hearing is still on tap, and every one with a complaint should appear before the commission and cite his grievance.

It certainly is apparent that Salem made a big mistake when it did not take over the water utility when the recent change was made. The Statesman has previously committed itself definitely in favor of municipal ownership, and still believes that Salem ought to own and operate its own water system. But we have heard kicks against charges and meter readings in municipal plants such as are being made here at present. The type of ownership doesn't do away with protests against water bills.

The Soviet Calendar

A correspondent writes from Moscow: "Calendars for 1939 have only five days to the week and so December 29 was our last Sunday." The Russians are planning also to reckon time from 1917, the year of the revolution. This is year 12. A. L. (After Lenin).

The Russians make six weeks to the month in their new calendar, each week having five days. Of course such an arrangement would not be acceptable to the western world which insists on its Sunday for religious purposes. The Soviets had it in mind in arranging their calendar to abolish Sunday and thus thrust a dagger blow at religion.

You never can make any headway with the weather man. He is so used to turning down people who kick on the brand of weather he is predicting, that whatever is suggested, he is generally "agin" it. On the matter of the location of Salem's recording instruments, when it is suggested to bring the thermometers in out of the cold at the airport, Mr. Wells says they are located in just an ideal spot. We agree—provided he locates Portland's recording instruments out at the airport, and Albany's and Eugene's. All Salem wants is equal treatment. Being the natural center of everything, it expects to be the zero center and the heat center; but it thinks there is something wrong when there is a difference in recorded temperatures of 17 between here and Albany and about the same between here and Portland. But the weather man never explains anything. Now that the worst is over, let the instruments stay at the airport through the summer.

The difficulties of the lumber business are well illustrated in the receivership recently established for the Anderson & Middleton interests near Cottage Grove. The sponsors of this development were Grays Harbor, Washington, men, who have devoted a lifetime to lumbering. They know the business from log boom to lath, and invested something like three-quarters of a million dollars in a strictly modern logging and lumbering enterprise near Cottage Grove. The continued low prices for the manufactured lumber forced the concern into receivership when the proprietors finally tired of pouring money into the losing business. Perhaps it can be reorganized and made to pay on a lower capitalization. It reveals the critical condition in the lumber industry, however, when experienced operators with a brand new plant can't make the business pay.

The Oregonian suddenly discovers that Tom Kay is a real factor in the race for the governorship. Johnny Kelly has had Kay out of it for weeks, the wish perhaps, for the Portland standpoint, being father to the thought. At present there are only two candidates who are showing any strength. They are Corbett and Norblad. We venture that after next Sunday there will be still only two—Kay and one of the two just mentioned.

George Neuner will lose no friends in deferring to Tom Kay in the governorship contest. He displays political wisdom as well. But we couldn't figure out just how he counted on the support of all the dries. We could see why the bootleggers might want to elect him so he would be out of the prosecutor's sight; conceivably the dries ought to keep him there where he can do some good instead of putting him in the swivel chair at Salem.

Now we can give the ha, ha to the old timer who tries to tell us how cold the winters used to be.

A bakery truck killed a wolf back at Quincy, Ill. Shall we now speak of the "wild and woolly east"?

Oregon's next license plates will be orange and black. OSC colors; now what will the university do?

We can't see where Charles Hall has any chance to become governor. Styles have changed from nightshirts to pajamas since 1922.

Anyone around here with fifty million to lend? Chicago will borrow it and issue more ion's.

KEIZER, Jan. 28—Saturday evening two young lads, Leland Curry and Carl Gretzinger of the Swigg community, but formerly of Keizer, came into Salem and attended a basketball game. They were told by a friend to go to Hotel Senator and inquire for the key to his room, and there wait until called for. Finding the key in bed sound asleep they were allowed to remain until morning when a taxi called for them and brought them to the Ostrander home where they spent the day.

Bill White, baseball coach at the University of Georgia, will manage the Columbus, Ga., Foxes of the Southeastern league next season.

A Problem For You For Today

How many square yards of painting are there on the sides of a barn 50 ft. long, 20 ft. wide and 24 ft. high to roof, and 9 ft. higher to the comb of the roof, roof included?

Answer to Yesterday's Problem: 13.—Explanation—Let 100 per cent equal the sheep; then 50 per cent equals the cattle and 12.5 per cent equals the calves. Add 100, 50 and 12.5; this equals 162.5. Divide 162.5 by 12.5; multiply by 12.5.

Semper idem

"ALWAYS THE SAME" . . . a good slogan for any one of a thousand advertised articles whose superior qualities are maintained year in and year out.

Have you ever stopped to consider the time, patience, skill, money and experience invested in every one of the articles you see advertised in this paper? No matter what it may be—a lead pencil or an expensive automobile—the problems of maintaining and improving quality are constantly in the minds of those responsible for their manufacture. Quality must be maintained at all hazards. Quality must be bettered wherever and whenever possible. Price must be kept at a level that will insure the utmost in value.

Advertised goods must, and do, live up to their advertising. "Semper idem"—always the same. They cannot afford to vary in the least.

Trust advertised goods. Buy them regularly. Read the advertising columns every day to learn what is new. Read them to know what others are buying. Read them to ascertain how you can save money and yet get better merchandise.

Read the advertisements . . . they stand for quality merchandise . . . semper idem

Lacoste Is Now Recovered From Previous Illness

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—(AP)—Rene LaCoste, the most machine-like of the great French tennis stars, is entirely cured of the illness that kept him out of the Davis cup challenge round last year and is planning another international campaign this season, reports no less an authority than big Bill Tilden.

The American champion, now playing in the tournaments along the Riviera, writes in the current issue of "American Lawn Tennis" that far from retiring from the game LaCoste expects to play in the French and English championships again and to take his old place on the tri-color Davis cup team.

Atlanta is to have a 1,000-room hotel.

Yesterdays
 . . . Of Old Oregon

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

January 29, 1905
 P. F. Chadwick, an attorney of Walla Walla but a former resident of this city, is here for a few days' visit with his mother and sister and to view the proceedings of the legislature. He is a member of the late ex-Governor Stephen F. Chadwick.

At a special meeting of the school board held to consider further plans for the new high school building, Architect W. D. Pugh submitted a series of preliminary plans. No decision was reached last night.

Eugene Bosse, who for the past three years has labored hard and patiently to convince local and valley people that the linen industry has a big future here, has announced that he will establish a linen mill here upon his own responsibility. He will start upon a small scale, instead of the large scale he had planned if financial enthusiasm had come from the people.

BEN FISHER HONORED
 WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(AP)—The federal radio commission today named Duke M. Patrick, Indianapolis, and Ben S. Fisher, former district attorney of Marshfield, Ore., as assistants to Thad H. Brown, general counsel for the commission.