The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe."
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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When Operas Go Broke

USUALLY opera companies do not go on tour unless their income is underwritten by responsible groups in the cities they plan to visit. The Columbia Opera company which had projected a tour of the coast, including a three-day appearance in Portland, got as far as San Francisco and stranded on financial shoals. Singers love to sing, and like true artists, don't know much what to do with money. But they did know that no money meant no eating, so the stranded bassos and tenors, the prima donnas, the divas, the impressarios and the virtuosos clamored at the offices of the state labor commission demanding their salaries, so the report states, in all languages.

The days are hard on musicians, especially those who perform rather than teach. Talking pictures have cost musicians jobs in theatres and the radio, while it has given employment to many musicians has cut off the employment of others and made the going hard for concerns like this opera company. In these days with industries in a state of flux a man may have to be a jack-of-all-trades in order to be sure of getting some kind of employment. The man who specializes in a trade or an art may find in the later years of his life that some mechanical invention has destroyed his occupation. This has been going on for years and years, particularly since the industrial revolution of the 19th century, but somehow the pace seems to have been greatly accelerated in recent years.

It is not beyond the possibility that if such a condition continues the state may need to work out some system of old age pension, putting on industry the burden of caring for those whose jobs have been taken away from them by mechanical improvement.

Muster of the Beans

NOW the lowly bean is to be cooperated upon. The bean, the household bean, the army bean, the kidney bean, the lima bean, the mexican bean, the whole bean family except the stringy branch. No longer will the humble bean be just the humble source of norishment to working millions. No longer will the housewife just say "beans" over the telephone. For the bean, the army bean, the navy bean, the big beans and the little beans are to be "organized."

The federal farm board has discovered the plight of the poor bean. It has languished in oblivion, has had no page advertisements in the sat eve post except in company with its illustrious brother pork in cans. Now it is to be rescued and put in the hall of fame, eligible to receive loans from the government.

It seems that the bean has not been marketed properly. This will be news to all, who thought the distribution of beans was very complete and adequate, the price reasonably stable and the demand steady. At any rate cooperative marketing agencies are to be formed everywhere the bean grows in commercial quantities, and the National Bean Growers association is to be formed with a capital of one million dollars. It wil of course be "in line" for a loan from the federal farm board; and there will be many new jobs created to assist the bean on its way from the field to the table.

Falling Into Place

The Voter refers to the Register as "somewhat pro-Hall." The Register does not think it is pro-Hall. It thinks well of Mr. Hall and of his qualifications and if he is nominated it will be able with good conscience to support him as the Republican nominee. But it also thinks very well indeed of Governor Norblad. It thinks well of Mr. Corbett and Mr. Kay, and will cheerfully and wholeheartedly support any one of them who may receive the Republican nomination. It confesses it would gag a little on Mr. Bennett.—Eugene Register.

We can almost say "ditto" to the above, except that we are not quite so hard on Bennett whom we rate as sincere in his views and in his candidacy. If Mr. Kay becomes a candidate The Statesman expects to support him cordially. If he does not—well, we expect him to announce himself, so why cross a bridge before there is a river?

The parlous situation in which the little settlements on the north shore of the Columbia river below Longview have been placed will no doubt speed up the completion of the highway along the Washington side of the river. These communities have been dependent for years solely on water transportation. Boats served the communities, bringing them goods in and taking them out, connecting with the railroad on the Oregon side of the stream. Washington has been very slow in pushing the road from Longview to Ilwaco, but the distress of these towns shut off from the outside by the frozen river in front of them and the wooded wilderness behind them will surely force Washington to build roads for their permanent relief.

Representative Dyer (not Dryer) proposes to legalize the manufacture and sale of 2.75% beer. He thinks that would settle the eternal wet-dry question. That would offer no settlement at all. People want booze with a kick in it if they want it at all. It wouldn't satisfy the fellow who wants a periodical alcoholic spree, nor the fellow who wants to elaborate with whoopee. 2.75% beer is not better than cambric tea to the real wets. And where would "personal liberty" come in under such an arrangement? Legalizing 2.75% beer would not be satisfactory to the anti-prohibitionists until the decimal point was moved one place to the right, if not two.

While the Presbyterians are debating whether they should admit women as preachers, the soviets are giving a woman the job of control of the Russian budget. Mme. Vera Yakovleva, a Jewess, is the nowly appointed budget officer. The Russian budget is the largest in the world because the government runs business there as well as administration of political affairs. Mme. Yakoleva will have charge of the spending of nearly six billion dollars. If she s like some women the world will see the money fly. Then there are other women who can make twenty a week keep a family of three.

The question has been raised as to who will be governor between the date of the general election and the time the legislature meets. If there is no one else to fill the gap we nominate Miss Beatrice Walton. She can run the office and the state quite competently in the interval and give the elected governor all his time to play politics.

The armory at Cottage Grove was robbed of $1,000 worth of clothing and equipment. They should call out the guard; this is too much like stealing from the Portland police station.

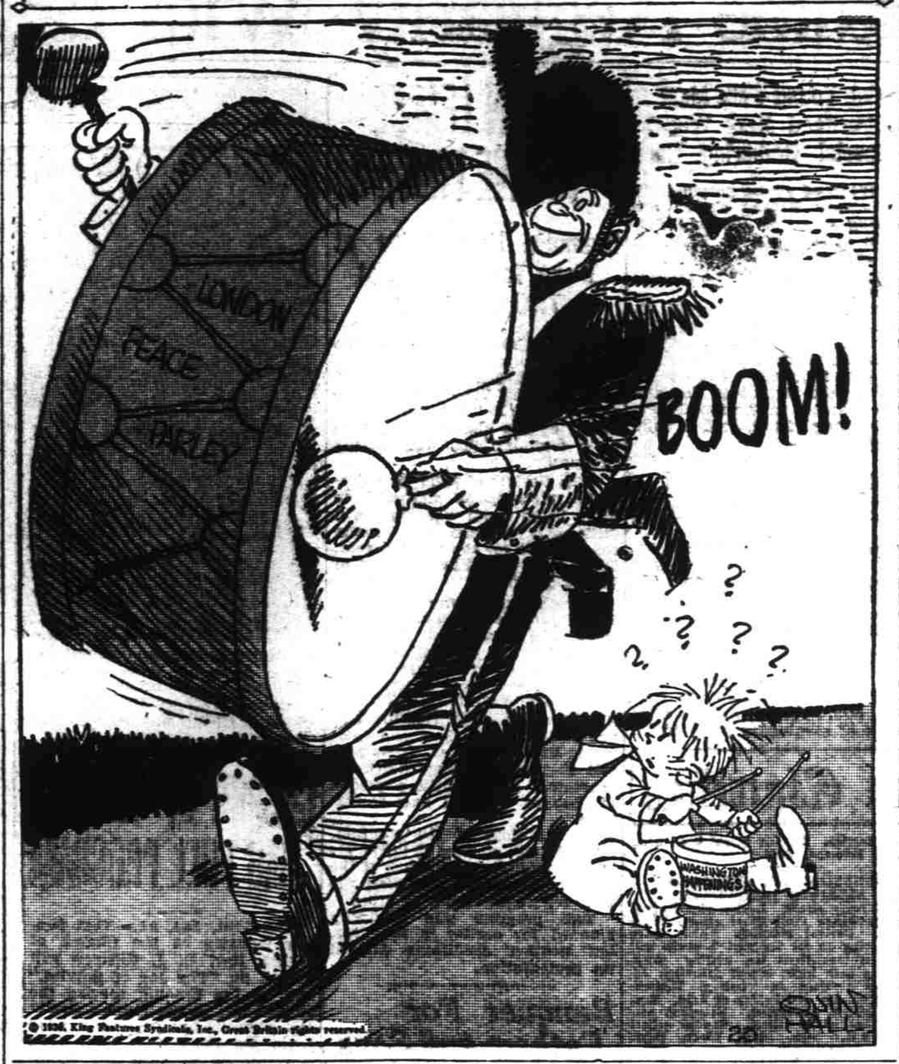
Hurrah for our column! Every day now we draw a two column leading editorial in The Statesman.—Slips in Capital Journal.

Hurrah for The Statesman. Every day now we draw the leading ¶ in the Slips column of the C-J.

CRASH CAUSE TOLD

KANSAS CITY, Kas., Jan. 31.—(AP)—State investigation into the wreck here Monday of a Central airlines passenger plane and the death of five persons was virtually ended late today after a company engineer testified a frayed cable connecting to the right aileron of the ship may have caused the disaster.

HEAVY COMPETITION



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BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Oregon boy making good:

When the Bits man reached San Francisco, in his recent trip to California, he contacted with James A. Miller, attorney in the Flood building on Market street. Mr. Miller is a former Oregon boy making good. He was born in Aurora, son of George Miller, who was for so many years Southern Pacific agent there now on the retired list.

James Miller went to Stanford and worked his way through that institution, then took the law course there. After this, he served in the California state senate as assistant chief clerk and in other clerical positions for 10 years.

Then he was elected a member of the lower house of the legislature—in California it is called the assembly, and carries an annual salary; unlike the small wage allowed in Oregon to members of the legislature while in session. Miller represents the 32nd assembly district, which is in the heart of San Francisco, running through the big business district from Market street to the bay. In that district there are over 2000 apartment houses, and some of them run up 20 stories or more; besides the big hotels. Also the foreign and especially the Italian quarter is included, near the bay, with a "little Italy" of some 20,000 people, with stores and banks and big churches and all that; and with the famous "fishermen's wharf" with hundreds of power boats, belonging to Sicialians who fish for crabs, lobsters, etc., etc., going out to sea, sometimes taking their wives and children and making up one of the picturesque communities of California's northern metropolis.

Mr. Miller has been elected assemblyman from the 32nd district three times, at each contest having a stiff opposition, and the last time he carried all but one of his 101 precincts, and almost carried that one. In a number of precincts he got all the votes but five to 10. This is an indication that he serves his people and his state well. He is chairman of the powerful committee on public utilities, which requires all the year around work, and he is a member of the committee on aviation and aircraft, baking, judiciary, motor vehicles, revenue and taxation, roads and highways, and soldiers' and sailors' affairs. He will be a candidate for reelection. There is probably no man who knows familiarly more people in the big business district of San Francisco than Mr. Miller. Nor one better known to men of public affairs throughout the state. He has about 175,000 people in his district.

The Bits man was treated royally by this busy native Oregonian during his short stay in San Francisco, making the short time he had effective in gathering the information he was seeking in San Francisco and Sacramento—doing work in four days that would have taken a month without such sympathetic help.

There has been an upheaval in California; it might be termed an agrarian movement. The senate branch of the legislature of that state has been so reapportioned in membership that the back counties—the farmers—control it. Both San Francisco and Los Angeles have been cut down to a member each of the senate, though Los Angeles has about 20 members of the house, and San Francisco about 12. The membership of the assembly or house goes according to population represented, while that of the senate goes first to counties for initial consideration. It is something like the United States senate, in which Nevada, with a very small population, has as many members as New York or Pennsylvania or Ohio, or any other state. This gives, in California, the large balance of power to the rural districts; to back counties.

In his first campaign, Mr. Miller was endorsed by the leaders of the factions supposed to be against big business and the corporations, and he was fought bitterly, fearing he would be a firebrand likely to block progress. But he has proved to be so fair and considerate to all lines of legitimate business that no one not having predatory interests to foster or protect fears him any longer, but he has the respect and support of most factions that wish only what is their due in the march of progress. He works with the republican organization, in which he takes a leading part.

It is to be hoped, and expected, in the ordinary course of the weather, that below freezing conditions are over, or about over, for the present season in the Willamtte valley—because no old timer can remember any exceedingly severe "spells" here in the month of February, excepting in 1887. That was the year of the famous "February freeze," during which some fruit trees were killed, because the freeze was preceded by a considerable period of mild weather, bringing up the sap. It is to be hoped, also, that it will be found that the long continued cold spell in the present month, and the unusually deep snow, will have soon be recalled as merely an unpleasant memory, without having left any great trail of damage or loss to crops. Certainly the snow was a protection to most crops during the period of freezing weather.

The recent blaze in the prison flax plant damaged the Etrich tow machine, slowing down some parts of the work there, which otherwise is proceeding as usual. It is thought the prison shops will be able to repair the damage to the delicate parts of the injured tow treating machine, and if the workmen are successful in this, operations will be going along smoothly within another week. One must shudder at the things that might have happened in the progress of such a fire had it been allowed to get beyond control.

How long will it be till the Willamette valley will be conserving all the water that comes down in the form of snow or rain? That would have seemed an idiotic question to the first settlers of what was known as the "webfoot state." That had no idea that such a time would ever come. But it will. It will come when our population shall have grown to a point far beyond 10,000,000, as it surely will; for some day our flax and linen and fruit and nut industries alone will maintain more than 10,000,000 people in comfort.

Irrigation will be general in the Willamette valley, some day, though little will be needed in our nut industry. Our nut trees send their roots down far enough to get their own irrigation from the under the surface supply, in most localities.

California is already at a point very near the limit of expansion in her industries on the land; and, indeed, the farmers who are being deprived of their irrigation water by the city of Los Angeles, because there is none to spare them, will tell you, if you ask, that their state is already beyond the limit of expansion—and so will many of them who must lengthen their pipes and get more powerful pumping machinery, on account of the falling of the water table.

We are safe in the Willamette valley now, and will be for a long long time. How long? Who knows how fast we may grow when we get a real start, which is coming before long?

JUST A LITTLE KISS

Cugah, six-months-old California lion cub at Fleishhacker Zoo, San Francisco, is not as affectionate as this seems, but Barney Kilbane, keeper of Cugah, says a little kiss each morning and each night is improving the disposition of the animal in captivity.

The Safety Valve - -

Letters from Statesman Readers

By Airmail.

Editor, Oregon Daily Statesman, Salem, Oregon.

With what regret I note the disappearance of Oregon's great son and my personal friend of many years, Hon. Isaac Lee Patterson, who was governor of the state. My acquaintance with Gov. Patterson dated from 1885 when he was connected with A. N. Gilbert's store, and I had an opportunity to follow his career for several years intimately, and later from this great distance from my previous home. My last visits with him were while he so capably filled the post of collector of Portland's port, and he was ever the same lovable and charming gentleman. Needless to say, I admired him greatly. His death has come as a very great shock to me.

Mrs. Edna Raymond of Salem, widow of Perry H. Raymond, now with her daughter, Mrs. Ethel Raymond Boyd, living in Cristobal at the Caribbean end of the Panama Canal, has sent me clippings from the Portland papers, and reading all the kind words of many of my old friends regarding Gov. Patterson, my pride in his friendship for me was certainly held by each of them in him and his successful life. I beg of The Statesman, in view of my many kindly remembrances of my days with that dear paper, to extend through its columns my most heartfelt condolences to Mrs. Patterson, their sons Philip and Lee, as well as to all his friends who loved him as did the writer of these lines.

Very sincerely and sorrowfully,
ISAAC A. MANNING.
Cartagena, Colombia, S. A., January 18, 1930.

Yesterdays

... Of Old Oregon

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

January 31, 1905

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of Portland will deliver a Shakespearian address at the library in the city hall at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon under auspices of the Salem Woman's club.

D. A. White and son have purchased the former residence of the late Rev. O. Dickinson and wife on Front street near Union, and will greatly improve it. They will erect a fine six room cottage on the vacant lot on the corner and otherwise improve the property. The corner sold for $3,000.

W. T. Perkins is in receipt of a letter from his son, Fred M., who is a cadet at Annapolis, the naval academy, stating that young Perkins has been appointed cadet officer or ensign of his class, the highest honor his class can bestow upon him.

William Matthews, editor of the Newport News, is a visitor in the city.

A Problem

For You For Today

A piece of steel wire has a diameter of .01 inch, and will support 20 pounds before breaking. How many pounds would a piece of wire 1 inch in diameter support?

Answer to Yesterday's Problem

60 per cent. Explanation—Multiply 20 by 5; take 25 per cent; add 25, 20, and 15; divide $60 by $100; change to per cent by multiplying by 100 per cent.

MEXICAN LABOR IS DECLARED NEEDED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(AP)—Testimony setting forth objections from the southwest to restriction of western hemisphere immigration committee today as three Californians described the part Mexican labor plays in the agricultural industry of that section.

The three witnesses—Fred J. Hart, grower of the Salinas valley; Ralph H. Taylor, executive secretary of the California agricultural committee, and C. B. Moore, manager of the Western Growers Protective association—demanded that if a ban were placed on the entry of Mexican laborers, some other supply of farm labor be provided.

They also asked that before taking final action on the Johnson and Box bills, both of which would place new world immigration on a quota basis, the committee send an "independent," unbiased commission" to California to investigate the farm labor situation.

Life in Moscow

(From a Moscow Correspondent in the Manchester Guardian)

Severe cold has now settled on Moscow. The snow is frozen underfoot, droshkies have given way to sleighs and even perambulators have been put on runners

Christmas has been celebrated by a grand anti-Christmas Campaign. Christmas Day was voted a "Day of Industrialism" everybody pledged themselves to work rather harder than usual, and in most of the larger factories the day's pay was handed over to the Industrialism fund. In the evening all the clubs gave themselves up to anti-religious performances and lectures, and in the theatres every performance of a repertoire play was prefaced by an anti-religious foreword. On Boxing Day there was a giant meeting of the "Society of Active Atheists," graced by the presence of Lunacharsky (who, incidentally, seems to preside over more meetings than would seem possible for a single human being) and enlivened by the exhortations of the futurist post Mayakovsky, who is reputed to possess the most powerful voice in Moscow. Anti-religious costume carnivals crowded the skating rinks. Ahe Army of Labour, consisting of workmen, Komsomols (Union of Communist Youth), and Red Guards, waged pageant warfare against the troops of darkness, represented by priests, kulaks, bandits, and Whites. Of the six episodes, concluding with a triumphant march of Atheists, "The Storming of Heaven" and "The Dethronement of the Gods" were the most spirited, though it must be observed that the gods, for all the fearsomeness of their disguise, put up a very poor fight. Children, too, have taken an important part in the campaign, and the foreigners collecting their Christmas parcels in the chief post office on December 24 were not a little startled by a long procession of children from the Lenin kindergarten carrying a host of banners and beating determinedly on toy drums. Not the least impressive gesture, however, was that of the staff of a foreign concession, who scornfully rejected the Christmas box offered them by a misguided director.

But, strangely enough, the pastry cooks did a rather brisker trade than usual during the week, toys sold well, and there was a sudden shortage of geese. The sun burst forth on Christmas Day for the first time since the October celebrations, and has continued to shine merrily ever since. In the tramcars shivering passengers were suddenly startled by the sound of bells into blowing peep-holes on the frosted panes to see where the sound was coming from. A thin stream of black figures could be seen trickling into the Church of Christ the Saviour.

Meanwhile our faces are pinched not only with the cold. Meat coupons are valid for twenty-five days in the month. Eggs are issued only on children's cards. Though workman's cards still hold good for everything, professional workers can frequently obtain their apportioned supplies of cereals only if they are members of co-operative organizations. As for our daily shopping, that is becoming more and more a Shakespearean mixture of high tragedy and broad farce. Every other day there is a temporary famine in some unexpected quarter. One day not a shred of ham can be found in the whole of Moscow; the next, lemons have mysteriously vanished, to reappear some days later in the hands of private traders at unregulated prices. Peasants are bringing their unofficious supplies of butter, eggs and milk from the countryside more and more irregularly. In the private markets and shops prices leap, stagger and fall in the wildest manner. It is possible within a distance of a dozen paces to be asked three times as much for the twin to the apple you have just bought. The news of fresh supplies sets all the telephones ringing.

But whatever we may lack we shall have no want of potatoes. The experience of last year's shortage resulted in this year's potato campaign. Potatoes were bought from the peasants, and for weeks long streams of carts meandered in from the countryside, to the great embarrassment of the city traffic. Special potato "Sabbaths" of volunteers, mainly Komsomols, were organized to load, unload and distribute potatoes.

This has been, as befits the second of the Five Years, a season of openings. The newly opened Planetarium, equipped with a magnificent Zeiss apparatus costing 150,000 rubles, is attractinp crowds of visitors. It is a striking architectural achievement for the left wing in contemporary Russian architecture. A new kinema has been opened in the centre of the town, where during the day for the modest sum of 35 kopecks (9d.) one can not only see the latest film masterpiece but also spend as long as one pleases reading the newspapers in the spacious reading room or playing chess in a room specially equipped with small tables and plug lamps. The enormous "Park of Culture and Rest" opened for the winter season on December 24, with anti-religious demonstrations and fireworks. Here skating and skiing are in full swing; here too, there is a large reading-room and in addition organized games and all the more usual diversions of an English fair. There is a separate section for children.

There has been an outburst of activity in the theatres, including a production of Sinclair Lewis's "Elmer Gantry" and a revised version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The most interesting of recent premieres have been Tairov's production of "Natalya Tarpova," adapted from Semenov's highly successful novel portraying the new Russian woman, and Meierhold's staging of "The Shot" by the proletarian poet, Bezuimensky. Both productions have maintained the reputation for daring experiment for which these theatres are famous. At the moment we are awaiting "The Footballist," the first production of the reformed State Ballet, with unusual interest. It is reported to be a triumph for the spirit of the times in what has hitherto been regarded as the stronghold of theatrical tradition.

Sir Esmond Ovey has been accorded photographs in all the leading newspapers, and the first place on this week's Film News. The many students of the English language, quite the most popular foreign language here, have taken an almost personal interest in the arrival of the British ambassador. This is all the more unexpected, since one of the most striking results of the concentration of the nation's energy on the fulfilment of the five-year plan is a marked lack of interest in foreign afairs.

Calendars for 1930 have only five days to the week, and so December 29 was our last Sunday.

TREAT YOUR STOMACH RIGHT, LET IT REST!

Longer Life and Less Discomfort Will Be Your Portion If You Permit Good Sense to Govern Your Eating Habits, Says Authority.

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

IF the stomach could think and tell us its story, it would be most interesting. I am sure it would move us to sympathy.

One of the things a stomach must resent is being kept always at work. After a heavy meal, or a light one for that matter, the stomach needs a rest.

DR. COPELAND.

Much energy is consumed in digestion and the stomach has hard work to do. It takes time for digestion, also. In one person, the stomach may be emptied in three hours, and in another it takes five hours. After the digestion of one meal has been completed, before putting anything else into the stomach, give it a period of rest.

When you finish a meal, consider it finished. Do not dump something more into the stomach in half an hour. Three or four hours, at least, should pass before additional food or a second meal is eaten.

If good sense could only govern our habits of eating, how much suffering we might save ourselves. We would live longer, too.

There is no end of ills which come from overeating and neglect of the digestive tract. Indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, bloating of the stomach, colic and other troubles, bring much suffering. Constipation is probably the most widespread of any ailment of man. Fermentation and auto-intoxication set up their poisons in the system to make us miserable. All these symptoms occur because we have mistreated our stomachs.

Nature is long suffering and forgiving. But there is a limit to what it will endure.

Diet is of paramount importance in keeping the stomach in good condition. Eat what you like if it happens to agree with you.

Those who have dyspepsia, or other minor troubles of the stomach, should eat sparingly of starches, sugars and fats.

Most dyspeptics can eat the green, fresh vegetables, toast, raw oysters, soft-boiled eggs, baked apples and prunes. Milk is also a food that can be taken by most people and nobody will ever starve if he can drink milk. It is the one perfect food for anyone.

Irregular eating, all sorts of emotional tendencies like fear, worry, anger and the like, tend to upset the stomach.

The stomach of a full-grown adult holds from two to three pints. Those who drink and eat to excess are almost sure to produce a dilation of this organ; it loses its natural shape and size. Then there is likely to be constant fermentation and much discomfort for the victim.

Are you treating your stomach right?

Answers to Health Queries

MARTHA D. B. Q.—What causes myocarditis?

A.—This is usually due to some infection in the system.

• • •

J. B. Q.—What should a girl of 15 5 ft. 6½ inches tall, weigh?

2.—Does swimming weaken the heart?

A.—She should weigh about 125 pounds.

2.—No.

• • •

READER. Q.—What should a woman weigh who is 52 years old, 5 ft. tall?

A.—For her age and height she should weigh about 138 pounds.

• • •

L. W. Q.—What can be done for a continuous pain in the left shoulder—causing pain when I breathe?

A.—Probably due to neuralgia. Application of heat should give relief. Have your doctor outline further treatment after examination.