

# The Oregon Statesman

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

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## An Incomplete Tax

THE shoe is beginning to pinch. Months ago when the legislature was in session The Statesman pointed out that the new excise tax and intangibles tax were really income tax. Yet they were passed and accepted at the time without a murmur. Folk thought the excise tax was going to hit the banks, so of course they were in favor of it. And they thought "intangibles" would never touch them. Even when the legislature closed and the law was made plain, there was referendum invoked against the income tax but none succeeded against the excise and intangibles tax though they were distinctly income taxes.

What becomes apparent now is that these taxes are incomplete without a comprehensive income tax. In fact they ought to be tied in with an income tax or worked over in some way. On the corporation excise tax the offset feature is permitted up to 90% of the personal property tax. On the intangibles tax which hits the individual no offset is allowed. Also the low exemption on the latter tax is criticized as making it fall too heavily on the aged and the widows who depend upon limited sums out at interest for support.

It is gratifying however that the principal of these taxes is accepted without protest; the objection comes against specific features of their application.

An income tax is to be voted on next November. Its provisions are fairly satisfactory. It is a question though whether to pass this bill and the hope for a reconstruction of the three income tax bills at the next legislature or to defeat it and then work for a remodeling of the income tax structure. The people do not seem to be objecting to the income tax system, but to certain injustices in the way the incomplete income taxes work out at present.

## In the Wide Open Spaces

THE La Grande Observer uses its reputed powers of observation on the governorship contest in its Saturday issue and gives the following summary of its impressions of the standing of the candidates in eastern Oregon territory. With no present candidate of its own eastern Oregon promises to be a real battle-ground for the contenders. This is how Editor Appleby has the present situation sized up:

"Several experienced observers say that Henry Corbett stands the best chance of carrying this section if Tom Kay, present state treasurer, stays out of the campaign. Both of these men are favorably regarded here and would run a pretty close race, drawing support from much the same type of republican if they were in competition.

The only objection to Kay seems to be his doubtful health—and voters are giving serious thought now to the possibility of a governor dying in office and being succeeded by a senate president whom they did not select at the polls. Kay, on the other hand, contends he has not felt better for years, and is entirely able to go through a campaign and handle the office. No one questions his knowledge of state business and keen ability.

"Corbett is regarded as possessing all the qualities that go to make up a successful governor. Coming from an old Portland family and active in civic affairs for years his name and ability are both familiar to many eastern Oregon people. He has had valuable experience in the state senate and has an immediate advantage in a large following from the city of Portland.

"How far Norblad and Hall, who will be active contenders, will get in the La Grande territory remains to be seen. Neither of them is well known outside of a small political circle and the votes they can gather will depend on the effectiveness of their respective campaigns. Governor Norblad will, of course, have the edge over Hall because of his office. With enough candidates in the race and the party badly split, it is possible that he might get a majority in this county."

Ed Brodie was confirmed as minister to Finland without being subjected to the senatorial inquisition as to his politics, religion, tooth paste and tailoring. Where were the housewives' council and the people's league?

Salem golfers should hold an indignation meeting. Club members are getting bills for January dues and the course was covered with snow half the month. The bills aren't estimated either, they are "maximum." Something must be done about it.

The Oregonian has just concluded a quilt contest. Now who will put on a hooked rug contest? We would suggest the Eugene Register, but it has just had a cooking school, so the assignment may go to the Corvallis Gazette-Times.

We just happened to think that the reason the Marion hotel water bill was so high last August was because the legion convention was on that month and the hotel was full from top to bottom.

We have two friends in this world. The second one sent us a copy of that darn chain letter. Now we have to defy the jinx another nine days.

How can the price of milk come down if the price of water goes up?

The Washington supreme court calls the back seat driver an "irritant."

## Woodburn Girl Is Player Upon Hockey Team

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Feb. 1 (Special)—Nesbit Moshberger, of Woodburn, played center forward the entire time in the hockey game against the United States Field Hockey team last week in the armory at Corvallis. Due to the weather conditions and lack of suitable place to play in Eugene, the game had to be postponed, and was then played in Corvallis.

Miss Moshberger has been prominent in women's athletics during her four years here. She is a senior in physical education and is president of Hermian, the physical education honorary. She is also a member of Amphibian and the Master Dance group.

## Salem Man Out For Swim Team

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Feb. 2.—(Special)—Bob Needham, of Salem, is among the team tenting out regularly for the freshman swimming squad. The meets have already been

scheduled with the Corvallis Rooks for the Webfoot yearlings. The meets will be February 15, and March 8.

## Added Acreage For Cherries, Berries Talked

Need for an increase in the acreage of cherries and berries in the Salem district in order to supply the volume which local canneries will be able to market, will be discussed by Walter T. Stolt at the Salem chamber of commerce luncheon Monday.

Products in which the demand now exceeds the supply include Royal Anne cherries, loganberries, red raspberries, Marshall Oregon and Etterburg strawberries, according to the advance notice of Mr. Stolt's address. State Senator Lloyd Reynolds will have something to say on the same subject.

SPOKANE, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Gonzaga university basketball team defeated Whitman college 64 to 35, in a one-sided, slow contest here Saturday.

## WAITING



## BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Arthur Brisbane again:

Writing his syndicated article to American newspapers from Hodge, California, Jan. 27, Mr. Brisbane says: "Millions of dollars, pouring down from the sky, along this coast today. At 10 o'clock last night on this desert, high up in clear air, the stars, of amazing brilliancy, seemed so close to earth, you felt that you could reach up and take the big dipper by the handle. Today the sky is one gray cloud, stretching over the mountains westward, far out on the Pacific. No one can estimate the value of such a rainfall, to this western coast. The soft ground, tree clad mountains, lakes, reservoirs store up the precious water, for next summer's needs. The full crops thus assured, mean hundreds of millions more, in cash, to fruit and vegetable growers. It is a rain, persistent, gentle, not interfering with mining or other occupations. Nature seems to say to men, 'You go about your business, I'll attend to mine, and rain.'"

That is a pretty figure of speech. But nature does not always speak to men in that language. She is particularly hesitant in making such promises in California, and especially in the southern part of that state.

An official document of the department of water and power of the city of Los Angeles, entitled "The Romance of Water and Power," with the subtitle, "A brief narrative, revealing how the magic touch of water and hydro-electric power transformed a sleepy, semi-arid western village into the metropolis of the Pacific," says in one of its concluding paragraphs:

"When Los Angeles, in 1913, completed its Owens river aqueduct, the people of this city confidently believed they had solved their domestic water problem for generations to come. This great artificial waterway is capable of supplying the needs of 2,000,000 people."

The booklet goes on to say: "Fifteen years after the completion of the aqueduct we find Los Angeles supporting a population of 1,300,000, and climbing toward the second million mark at the rate of 100,000 new residents a year. (This is from the eighth printing of the booklet, revised in November, 1929.) Los Angeles' astounding development has confronted its municipal water bureau with the same problem it faced prior to the construction of the Owens river aqueduct. It is a problem of finding and developing a new and large source of domestic water."

Then the booklet goes on to say that in 1923 the engineers of Los Angeles began to survey a route for an aqueduct to bring water from the Colorado river; that the survey covered an area of more than 50,000 square miles; that for four years 16 surveying parties were at work; that it was found it was "feasible and practical to build a gigantic aqueduct to supply, not only the needs of Los Angeles, but also the requirements of a score or more of other municipalities in southern California."

"His studies further disclosed that the Colorado river is the only source capable of meeting Los Angeles' water requirements," the booklet goes on to say, referring to the surveys and investigations of William Mulholland, chief engineer.

By making a lift by pumping, the excess of water proposed to be allotted to Los Angeles and the other southern California cities, 1,500 second feet, may be taken

at a point 260 to 270 miles away—and conveyed in a huge pipe only about 10 miles longer than the one that brings Los Angeles its present supply; 400 second feet. Without the lift, a pipe line 700 miles long, more or less, would have to be built, to get a gravity flow; and, for the present, this is deemed too expensive.

But seven states are concerned in the Colorado river water supply, and Arizona is objecting to her proposed allotment, and there are settlements to be made with Mexico, through which the Colorado river runs in its lower reaches, emptying into the gulf of California within the borders of that country.

So, with eight years required to build the dam and the pipe line, and all kinds of delays in between, it will be a long time before Colorado river water is delivered to Los Angeles and the other cities of that area. In the meantime, the Mona lake project is being pursued, which will give an additional 100 second feet of water to Los Angeles, to be conveyed in the present pipe line. This will cost perhaps \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000; including the buying of a number of whole towns to get rid of their water rights.

That is the last stand, up to Colorado river water for Los Angeles. There is no place else to go for water; and there will never be enough water in California to maintain for long her growth of population and sustain agriculture at even its present status.

In 1923, Los Angeles was within nine days of a water famine. That would have meant no water



## Bad Breath Cheats You of Moments Like These

Every Stomach Sufferer Has It—Tanic Corrects It

YOU can't have a clean, sweet breath if your stomach is out of order. The stomach and mouth is nothing more or less than the upper end of the digestive tract. When the stomach is out of order, the food is not properly digested, and the result is bad breath. Tanic corrects the stomach and restores the natural balance of the digestive tract. It is a powerful stomachic and laxative, and it is the only medicine that can be taken without any danger to the health.



and taken to points from which it will flow over the thirsty land by gravity.

California has 25 persons per square mile; Oregon has eight. Oregon can maintain a denser population in safety than California can. Tell that to any one who doubts great growth in Oregon. Don't be afraid to shout it from the housetops, because it is as true as truth; as certain and fixed as the law that makes water seek its level.

## Yesterdays ... Of Old Oregon

Town Talks from The Statesman Our Fathers Read

February 4, 1905  
Probably the boldest attempt to defraud the state of school land in Oregon was perpetrated by S. A. D. Pater, the most prominent factor implicated in the cases now pending in the United States court in Portland and his agent, Basil Wagner, a resident of Salem. By means of false applications signed by nine local parties, Wagner attempted to obtain certificates of sale to 2,880 acres of school land in Klamath county right under the dome of the capitol and the noses of the members of the state land board.

The famous Killingsworth bill for the regulation of railroads was killed in the house of representatives. Killingsworth would enact a law to compel all railroad corporations operating in Oregon to handle the business of all connecting branch lines.

The Marion county commissioners' court granted the petition of J. T. Tanner for a gateway from his residence on the Cyrus Pitney donation land claim to the county road leading from Salem to Silverton. A right-of-way was also granted to the Marion telephone company to erect telephone lines on the different county roads leading out of the town of Marion. Henry Cauthorn was appointed supervisor of road district No. 37.

## Homecoming on Date of O. S. C. Tilt Considered

Eugene, Feb. 1 (Special)—Holding the homecoming festivities on the week-end of the Oregon State game next year despite its being played at Corvallis is now seriously being considered by student officials, according to Jack Benefield, graduate manager, and Thos. Stoddard, president of the student body.

This system is being used at Stanford and California, and is very successful there, according to reports. Although alumni would have to travel 40 miles to see the game at Corvallis, they would be more than repaid by seeing the "big state game"—the one they are the most interested in.

VISIT IN SILVERTON  
ZENA, Feb. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Charpaloz and daughter Evelyn and Sybil were visitors in Silverton Sunday. The Charpaloz family moved to the Daril Fry farm at Zena last fall.

## COMMUNIST RIOTS FAIL TO DEVELOP

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—(A.P.)—Communist demonstrations that yesterday appeared threatening passed off today in isolated unemployment protest processions and street rows, and the potential "uprising" ended in something like a fiasco.

Ten policemen were injured in street fights and about 100 arrests were made, including 76 communists caught in raids last night, but the head of the demonstration was cut off by the capture of members of the communist "general staff" during the raids.

Three processions were broken up by the police in the Moabit district with the arrests of a dozen communists, and in the Wedding district, the police repeated charges of about 300 demonstrators, swinging their attacks heavily. In one of the east end districts of Berlin three policemen were beaten senseless by a crowd of a hundred persons.

All the districts where disturbances occurred were working class quarters. A small group of demonstrators was dispersed without incident in the industrial suburb of Neukoelln.

Hamburg, where riots occurred yesterday and Thursday, reported that the day had passed off quietly.

## FOOD BRINGS PEACE IS PROF'S THEORY

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—(A.P.)—Peace and hunger can't exist together, believes Dr. Richard Ely of Northwestern university, and there is a diplomacy without stomachs as well as a diplomacy of battleships. So, while politics tries its ancient hand at peace in London, Dr. Ely is preparing to level a novel attack at Mars from the agricultural quarter, by carrying the pacifying benefits of American farming science to China to help feed the stomachs of millions in that hungry and war torn land. A permanent affiliation will be established next month between Northwestern university here and Nanking university in China for the purpose of promoting more efficient farming in the Orient. At the request of the University of Nanking, Dr. Ely, as director of the institute for research in land economics of Northwestern, will send an expert from his department to reside permanently at the foreign university and assist in mapping out a program of land utilization and population for China.

AMITY HOTEL OPEN  
AMITY, Feb. 3.—The Amity hotel is operating under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Climer after being closed for several months. They plan on closing the dining room, Mr. and Mrs. Climer and family are former residents in Amity and have been residing in Salem.

## Clean Hands Safeguard Health

Germs Are Easily Spread by the Hands, Warns Authority.

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

FOR a long time influenza has been thought to be caused by an infectious agent or germ. The news is now brought to us from the University of Chicago that Dr. Falk, of that institution, after years of research in this subject, has at last found the influenza germ. I hope this is true, if so, a great discovery has indeed been made.

Science has given us many wonderful discoveries which have made for good health. Influenza has taken a large toll of human lives in various terrible epidemics, and every year many cases in every corner of the world attest to its devastating power. In good health, our bodies have resistance to the germs of disease as they come singly. But when they attack us in great mass, the body is powerless to withstand their assault. It is when we are fatigued by overwork, or less of sleep, when our physical vitality is low from poor or inadequate food, that the germs get their deadly hold upon us.

Cleanliness of every bodily surface prevents the entry of these germs. To be surgically clean all the time is out of the question, but when you are as near to it as possible then you are the safer. The germ of influenza is conveyed by the hand easily. It is commonly carried from hand to hand, from a doorknob or a hundred other places. The moisture from a cough or sneeze from another carries this germ, and so infection comes from one near you. There are certain rules of cleanliness everyone should make use of, always, every day. Washing the hands frequently, and always before eating, is essential. Wash the face with soap and plenty of water every day, not neglecting to wash out the nostrils. This is a place where germs are likely to lodge.

The teeth should be cleaned thoroughly two or three times a day. In sneezing and coughing, cover the face with a handkerchief and beware of the person who does not do this. Eat only in places which are immaculately clean. Always sleep in well-ventilated rooms.

If you find yourself sneezing, with a feeling of feverishness and eyes running, take a hot bath and go to bed. If not better the next morning call your doctor.

You protect yourself in going to bed, and you protect society. If you have influenza, the germs are dangerous to the next person you meet.

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# Ships from the upper bays

YOU could go down to the unloading of ships as they come white-sailing in . . . and find nothing to compare with the variety of merchandise unloaded for you at the port of the advertising page.

You could lift this article and that . . . but not even such close scrutiny, could tell you so much about a product as is told you through the advertisements you read.

You could take the fine merchandise home, distribute it and use it in its proper places—in your pantry, draped at your windows, laid down on your floors and trampled on for years . . . but your tests would not be half so rigid as the tests already made for you of the wares that are advertised.

World variety—world scrutiny of merits inside and out—world tests that take the wares and determine them in the form you see them today . . . these make advertised products the best you can buy. The most economical—because dependable in service. The lowest priced for quality—because distributed to the world!

The white-sailed schooners, the sloops, the lighters—these from the upper bays of quality and perfection—have all unloaded here. Turn the pages for their offerings.

Read the advertisements . . . they tell you of the best that comes in; with cargoes for every use