

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sweeps Us; No Fear Shall Awe."  
From First Statesman, March 23, 1851

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### What Price Farm Relief?

AS the wheat price keeps on dropping the farmers naturally wonder what has happened to the farm relief program. The price is now getting down to the lowest levels of the last decade. The worst side of the picture is that there is no promise of early change in the price. Why is it?

One reason is that Europe is boycotting North America for the same reason that we boycotted British empire rubber so far as possible when the rubber restriction scheme to hold up the price of rubber was in effect. Europe sees in the Canadian wheat pool and in the organization of a single big selling agency in the United States under government auspices a threat of artificially holding up a price for food grains which the importing countries of Europe would have to pay. So Europe is favoring every other wheat source possible and buying little from North America.

Another reason is the effect of the policy of holding crops off the market. In 1919 Canada had a big carry-over of 1928 wheat. Instead of moving it out freely into consumption, Canada's wheat pool held prices up at Winnipeg, bought instead of selling, and despite the very short crop of 1929 wheat in Canada, there is still a big accumulation of wheat unsold. The quantity is said to be 700 cargoes, an immense amount of grain. Regardless of whether it is sold or not, the effect on the price is the same as though it were being sold, because buyers know it is there and that it must be sold before a great while.

Meanwhile another crop is coming on; and if just a normal production is obtained the surplus would still be great. Price is the only corrective. At the low figures the wheat passes into larger consumption.

The country is beginning to see that artificial interference with the working of economic laws resists adversely, just as it did for Cuban sugar and British rubber.

### Campaigning for Butter

THE drive to increase the consumption of butter received new impetus the past week through the visit of W. F. Schilling, the butter and egg member of the federal farm board, to Oregon. Mr. Schilling addressed a gathering in Eugene and spoke over KOAG from Corvallis. He stressed particularly the need of eating more butter and doing away with the use of butter substitutes. Mr. Schilling's remarks against farmers who sold their cream and then bought oleo were pointed. How can the dairy industry thrive, he said in effect, if the farmers themselves do not eat butter.

Price has been the ruling factor in the growing sale of oleo products. Sometimes the spread between the price of the substitutes and the butter price was so great as to induce many, many families to use the vegetable oil compounds rather than pure butter. That factor must always be reckoned with. Probably no housewife would buy butter substitute if the prices were virtually the same; it is the price spread which makes the difference in those thousands of homes where the weekly wage is all too small.

In a dairy country it is surely wise to consume the products which are produced there. Butter is an important "crop" for Oregon, and under the stimulus of low prices and of loyalty to home industry there ought to be such an increase in consumption that will quickly take off the market the surplus which has borne down the price. In the future the prosperity of the industry will depend quite largely on the amount of the spread in price between butter and substitutes.

### They Found It Good

THE report of the interim committee on a cabinet form of state government reads like the first chapter of Genesis where Jah-veh is said to have looked upon the work of his hands each day and found it good. So when the interim committee which is headed by Hector MacPherson, zealous advocate of the cabinet system, endorses the cabinet form of government, it is like a workman praising his own craftsmanship.

There is considerable argument in favor of the cabinet system. Then there is a lot of argument against it. It builds up a great political machine in the hands of one man, the governor. In the hands of a capable and honest man like Lowden of Illinois it is a great success. When the machine falls into the hands of a Len Small, also of Illinois, the machine works as much for evil as formerly it did for good.

Oregon government is working very well under the state board of control system, where the board is composed of three elective officials. This prevents one man from dominating the whole machinery of state government. Some reorganization might be effected here in the way of abolishing or consolidating some boards and commissions; but we see very little promise of progress in making a one-man dictatorship out of our state government.

We are reaching the age when the stars will fade out. The movie industry is no old, it is grown up within the memory of the present generation. But the brilliant luminaries of the screen will make their exits steadily from now on. Valentino has gone, at an early age. Just now Mabel Normand, lovable artist of the silent drama, smiled her last smile, and lay down to sleep. It is as though one had lost a friend. And so it must be that we shall read how the stars of the movie and talkie whom we have come to regard as close acquaintances, will one by one make their final appearances. But even as they go new faces and new voices appear; and slips of girls in their teens crowd in for public favor in the showhouses of the land.

Part of the trouble with Chicago's finances has been the "tax racket." Anyone who didn't play fair with the political machine had his property assessment high-jacked. So then he had to kick through with a payment to the precinct captain to get a cut in his assessment. To overcome this a complete re-assessment was ordered but the fight against it by Mayor Thompson and his gang has been bitter. In consequence Chicago has collected no taxes for two years. James Bryce was right when decades ago he pointed out the conspicuous failure of municipal government in the United States.

More important than any social blue book to Benton and Linn county merchants is a recent issue of a credit booklet. Therein are printed 3200 names representing people of bad, indifferent or worthless credit. "The names of many prominent citizens both in Corvallis and Albany are to be found therein," reports the Gazette-Times. It's encouraging for local merchants to know their books are not the only graveyards of hope.

Coach Spears arrived at Portland wearing rubbers. Tut, tut, Coach, those are only for the older professors.—Eugene Register.  
Now where did Coach Spears get the idea that it rained in Oregon and that rubbers would be needed? Must be more of that false advertising which Frank Jenkins of the Register condemns.

A check artist was killed by an officer in Benton county last week when he tried to escape arrest. So far we have noted no editorial comment on the case, if he had only been a bootlegger he would have had a paper monument by this time.



### BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

"Up above the clouds:"

The Bits man, on his recent busy sojourn in California, made one side trip that was not in direct line with what he was there for. It was a trip to Mount Lowe, made on the day before leaving Los Angeles.

The journey is made from the Sixth and Main street depot of the Pacific Electric railway to the Mt. Lowe tavern, climbing to an elevation of 4420 feet above sea level in two hours; 1245 feet of the climb being made in a distance of 2682 feet over a track that has a grade beginning at 60 per cent, going to 62 per cent, then decreasing to 58 and ending at 48. This part is the "great incline," its journey up or down made in six minutes. The reader may imagine that it is breath-taking.

The panorama that spreads before one as the dizzy ascent of the mountain is made is grand—"no greater diversification of scenery can be seen in the whole world," reads the printed description. A veritable wonderland of cities, orange groves, mountains and the Pacific ocean opens before the eyes of the beholder as he is lifted up and up, and on to the end of the track to the tavern above the cloud line.

From the tavern the trip is made to the summit on pony back 1100 feet higher—putting the visitor 5520 feet above sea level. The eye carries from this height to beyond the Mexican border—on clear days one can see 200

miles, with mountain ranges and cities, sea islands and luxuriant vineyards and orchards and all the varied scenes of a wonderfully busy life passing in review far below and all around. Mount Wilson observatory is up there on the top. The \$,000,000 candle power searchlight is at the pinnacle.

Is it any wonder that 100,000 people a year are attracted to this Mt. Lowe trip, and that each week end the large tavern at the terminus of the rail line 4420 feet high, and two hours ride from the center of California's southern metropolis, is filled to capacity, despite the fact that its housing space was only recently doubled? There are over 40 electric lighted cottages that are rented to people who make long stays; they are near the tavern. There is a postoffice, a store, and even a newspaper there, the "Mount Lowe Daily News." Its by-line is, "Published Daily Above the Clouds." Every visitor gets his name and address in the newspaper. Most of the states and many foreign countries were represented on the day the Bits man was there.

Completed nearly 37 years ago (opened for service July 4, 1893) and having carried millions, this scenic railway has never had even a slight accident. The "great incline" looks dizzy, and feels dizzy to many of its passengers, but its huge cable is capable of sustaining safely 20 times the maximum load ever placed upon it; and it has every device of safety known to the engineers. The cost

of the line as originally built was \$700,000. But many improvements have been added in the nearly 37 years; to the road and the facilities for accommodating the daily increasing crowds of visitors.

In each issue of the Mount Lowe Daily News there is published Prof. T. S. C. Lowe's own story of the building of the Mt. Lowe railway. He originally intended to build to Mt. Wilson's peak; but he found that it would be necessary to span two canyons with cables to carry the cars over, and the costly maintenance would not justify the outlay. So the plans were made to build to the point 1100 feet below the summit where the tavern community is now; taking riding and pack horses (or going on foot) the rest of the way.

The first stake was driven with fitting ceremonies in the winter of 1891, a right of way having been secured from the government. (It is in the forest reserve.) There were many engineering difficulties. Prof. Lowe invented for the work several new ideas of engineering; including for the first time the use of the windless for the "great incline." Including also the idea of the circular bridge that in effect suspends the passengers in the air above the cloud line, over a dizzy looking canyon, making the very hair of the timid stand on end.

After working steadily for about 18 months the road was completed and opened on the date above stated. The first car making the incline contained the members of a brass band, and upon being asked what they should play, some one suggested "Nearer My God to Thee." That

## Fight Diphtheria—Now!

### Urges Noted Health Authority

The Cooperation of Every Parent is Needed to Carry On the Winning Crusade Against This Dread Disease, Says Dr. Copeland.

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

MOST of us can remember how, only a few years ago, thousands of tiny tots were attacked by the dread disease diphtheria. It was tragic to see these little children succumb to this terrible malady. Parents and doctors had to stand by helplessly, unable to cope with the situation.

Within twenty-five years there has come a great change. After much study and experiment, diphtheria antitoxin was found to be a success in the control of this disease. In New York City, during this period of time, the deaths have been reduced by eighty per cent and the number of cases has been decreased by thirty per cent by the preventive methods which have been developed.

Within the last two years forty-eight special preventive clinics have been provided in the city by the Health Department. Competent child specialists are in attendance and treatments are given without charge.

It now has been found that toxin-antitoxin is a real preventive of this disease. Dr. William H. Park, director of the Bureau of Laboratories of the New York City Health Department, worked for many years on this problem. He should have the gratitude of every man, woman and child for the great work he has done in his research with the development of a real protection against diphtheria. Diphtheria is not now necessary.

To these parents of young children who have not received this simple protective treatment I would say that just as you prize the lives of your children you should not neglect seeing your local health authorities, or your own doctor, and have this treatment given your child. We must go forward in our winning fight against this disease.

There is nothing to fear in this

the average, just about 12 buckets of water and six pounds of ash. And there are no pockets in shrouds. And we all finally come with our poor tenements of clay to a long home two feet by six.

But what we do that will add to the sum of human knowledge and pleasure and advancement after we shall have passed on is a gain that will stand for a monument that will not crumble and decay.

After all the people of the earth now living have passed to their long homes, and the vast majority of them shall have been forgotten, the man who has lost his fortune in bringing the manifold beauties of an empire under the eyes of uncounted millions, by conquering a granite mountain and making its heights accessible, will be remembered gratefully.

The world needs more Prof. Lowe. Oregon needs her share of them.

(The Bits man wrote that Jesse Looney, outstanding pioneer, leader in the Applegate covered wagon train, patriarch of the well known Looney family of Oregon, was a cousin of President Andrew Johnson. The printer and proof reader made it President Jackson. The p. and p. r. will not offend any more.) There is a marked likeness in the pictures of the two men, the president and the pioneer.

### Yesterdays

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

February 26, 1905  
By a vote of four to one, the Salem school board decided to accept the plans submitted by Architect D. W. Fugh for the proposed new Central school building. Bids will be advertised soon.

The fruit crop will be seriously endangered if the present weather conditions continue. Already the buds of the fruit trees have begun to show signs of swelling and if the snap rises and there should come a late frost, it is apt to damage the fruit crop to the extent of thousands of dollars.

There is being displayed in the front show room of the House Furnishing company on Liberty street, the public furniture for the new Congregational church. The furniture is attracting a good deal of attention and favorable comment, more especially on account of the fact that it is of home manufacture.

H. S. Belle and son Claude will occupy the building at 233 Commercial. They are agents for the Grand Union Tea company.

### Whole Army is Mobilized When Couple Quarrel

MONTE CARLO, Monaco, Feb. 25.—(AP)—The five Monacan army of 80 strong was kept mobilized today following the "stir" caused by the difference between Prince Pierre and his wife, Princess Charlotte, but no disturbances were reported.

Both the prince and princess previously had filed suits for separation with the Monacan council, the majority of which resigned rather than sit in the case. Neither party intends to sue for divorce as each is Catholic, but have said they will seek annulment of the marriage once separation is ruled by the courts.

draw immune from it. You should see your local health authorities, or your doctor, about this matter if you have a child who has not been made immune from diphtheria through the toxin-antitoxin treatment. Do it before it is too late.

### Answers to Health Queries

Mrs. G. E. G. Q.—What weight? A.—7 in. tall weight? B.—Would swimming bring about a reduction in weight or will it merely build up the body? C.—May be due to over indulgence of swimming, to going in too soon after eating, etc.

A.—She should weigh about 140 pounds. B.—It may take off any surplus fat but is generally regarded as a body builder and developer. C.—May be due to over indulgence of swimming, to going in too soon after eating, etc.

John F. Q.—What causes an irritation or dryness of the throat? I am constantly swallowing saliva, which relieves me for a while.

A.—You may be troubled with nasal catarrh, with dropping into the throat. With special treatment this condition can be remedied.

E. M. Q.—What causes my ankles to swell?

A.—Very often poor circulation will cause this trouble and sometimes a heart or kidney condition is responsible. It might be wise to consult your doctor for an examination in order to determine the exact cause.

M. S. Q.—If the hair is wet and put up in combs every other night will that cause falling hair? B.—How much should a girl of 17, 5' 10" tall weigh? C.—How can bow legs be made less noticeable?

A.—No. B.—She should weigh about 115 pounds. C.—Consult an orthopedist.

BRUNETTE. Q.—What should a girl of 13, 5 ft. tall weigh? B.—Is it safe to use ——— for reducing? C.—She should weigh 105 pounds. D.—Not advisable.

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## The Safety Valve

### Letters from Statesman Readers

Selo, Ore., 2-15-30.  
Editor Statesman

Dear Sir:  
The butter question is not only amusing but is getting quite interesting. The amusing side of it is that there are so many ideas on views of the situation only a few days ago.

The interesting side, to me in the real facts in the case, I will enclose a self explanatory letter that I read, in the mail in which you will see the butter that was stored 41 million pounds. To me it is and was the hoarding that raised the price. Now who are the losers? Of course the farmer is. But the shoe is pinching the hoarder and now is appealing back to the farmer to help the hoarder out. The hoarding raised the price, resulting in educating and compelling the people, (as winter came and work became less) to use substitutes. The same thing was done during the war with sugar as you will remember. Storing and holding raised the price, thereby letting the bars down and allowing \$50,000 tons of foreign sugar to be shipped in. The price dropped and the hoarders were left high and dry holding their high priced sugar. (The above articles you will see in Liberty magazine—some time ago.) In this case the hoarders were the biggest losers.

Yours truly,  
H. L. CLARK, Rt. 2, Box 103, Selo, Ore.

### A Problem For You For Today

A ladder 65 feet long is based on a spot within a rectangular open space in a city, so that its top will reach a window on the north 60 feet high, on the east 52 feet high. How many square feet is the space?

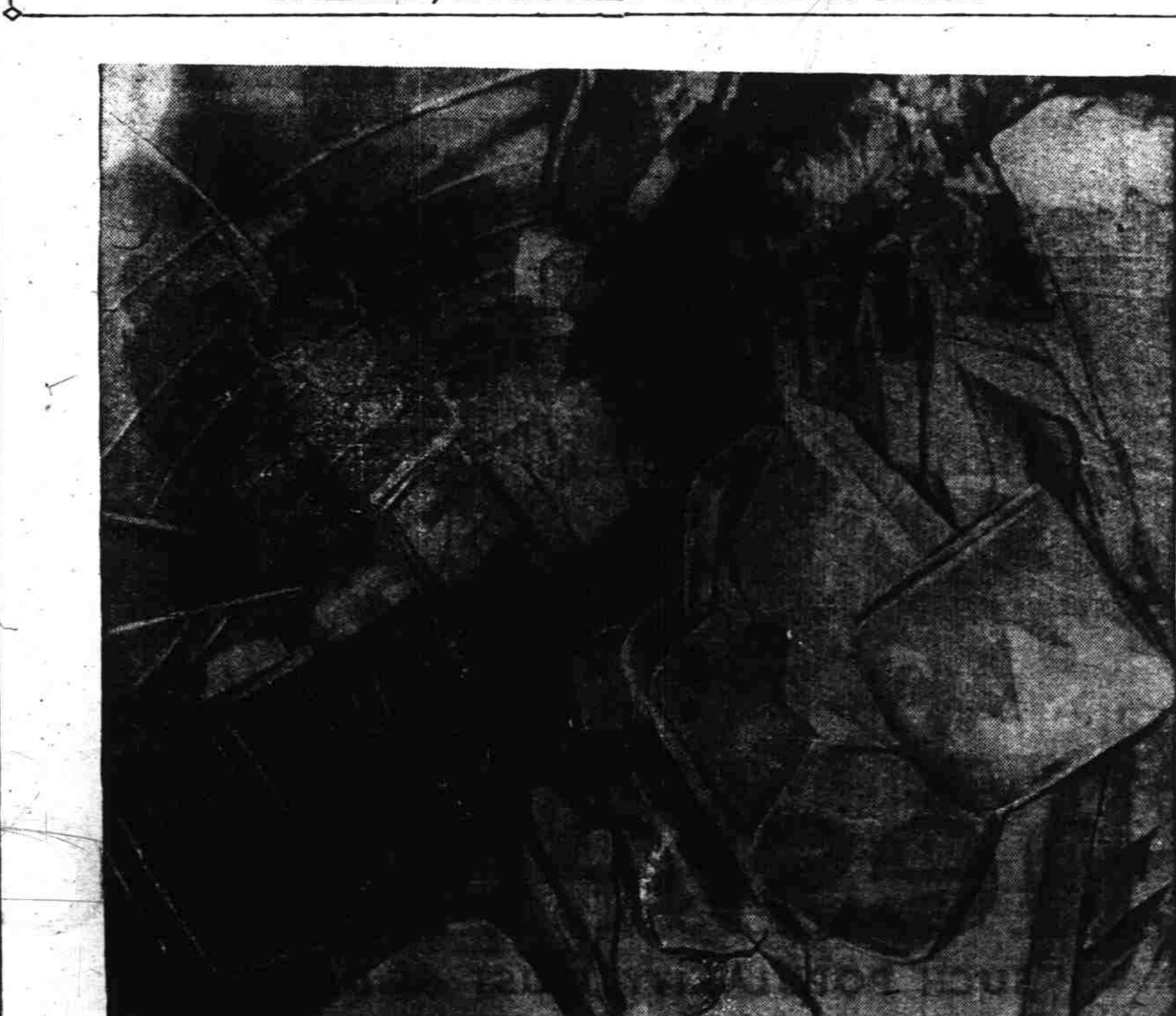
Answer to Yesterday's Problem \$600. Explanation—take 4 per cent of \$750; divide 30 by 10; this is the interest per month. Divide 6 per cent by 12; this is the rate per month. 4 per cent equals 33; 1 per cent equals 36; 100 per cent equals \$600.

### Believe it or not!

Salem feeds half the western world with canned strawberries, cherries, apples, prunes, small fruits and vegetables. And we feed not quite half of Salem with the best foods we can buy.

Open 'till midnight  
Capitol... Barbeque  
Opp. the Elmore  
On High Street

### 14 KILLED, 114 INJURED IN TERRIFIC CRASH



Wrecked interior of the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee coach in which most of the deaths and more serious injuries occurred last week when the double train cracked up with automobile. The disaster resulted in 14 dead and 114 injured. International newspaper photo transmitted to San Francisco via Bell system.