

## The Oregon Statesman

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

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### Propaganda From the Wrong Source

There has come to the editorial desk a leaflet from the Scottish Rite Educational Bureau of Oregon. It is no. 6, vol. 1 of "Our Public Schools" and is devoted to a special pleading in favor of legislation by congress to create a federal department of education with its head a member of the president's cabinet. The leaflet contains signed articles in one of which it says that "opposition, skilled, persistent, open and veiled, exerted by a lobby ever present and resourceful has thus far succeeded in blocking action."

The surprising thing is that the front page of the leaflet carries the names of those apparently responsible for the contents and includes public officials in their capacities as public officials and as high degree Masons. Listed are: Charles A. Rice, 32nd degree, supt. Portland public schools; Charles A. Howard, 32nd degree, state supt. public instruction; and others of the 32nd and 33rd degree rank whose official titles are not given. Why, we must inquire, should the Portland superintendent and the state superintendent engage in propaganda as high degree Masons? They are officers of all the people and not of the fraternal order or church they may happen to be members of. Nor should their lodge affiliations color their views as officials of the public.

The truth is of course that the subject has become a bone of contention between Catholic and non-Catholic groups. The Catholics oppose a federal department of education while the Scottish Rite organization in Oregon at least, is laboring for it. We note that because of Catholic opposition many of those who fear the Pope is going to get America by the throat and close up the public schools are lining up for this legislation though they are quite helpless when it comes to arguments supporting the legislation.

Quite apart from any religious question involved, the Statesman believes that the proposed legislation is unnecessary and unwise. It was agitated years ago by the school people but even they have cooled off in their enthusiasm in recent years. So far as education is concerned the pending bills give no more authority to the proposed secretary of education than is now vested in the commissioner at the head of the bureau of education. Education is and should remain a state function, with the federal bureau an agency for research, for statistics, for surveys and for publication of monographs and bulletins, just as it is at present. It does not need to be elaborated into a large and expensive department with powers threatening the state control of its school systems.

### A Sounder Cabinet Plan

If a sound plan of the cabinet form of government results from the study and report of the special legislative committee to be filed with the secretary of state this week it should be an improvement over the present government in Oregon.

Under a sound cabinet plan there will be centralized authority. There should be no duplication. There should be fewer employes. There should be savings. There should be a government directly responsible to the governor and the governor to the people.—Portland Journal.

What does Oregon have at the present time but a cabinet form of government with authority vested in the board of control? We submit that this is a sounder plan of state administration for Oregon than to put all the offices under the governor alone. So far as the detached boards and commissions are concerned the Portland Journal is as responsible as any one for their creation as it usually falls for every newism that comes along. If they can be abolished or their functions transferred to some other agency, that may as well be done under the board of control cabinet form as under the governor-dictator form of government.

The main argument in favor of the board of control cabinet is that it is working remarkably well in Oregon. Our state government is administered economically; very few blunders are made; the "spoils" evil is kept at a minimum; and the governor's "machine" is not as obtrusive as under the plan which concentrates appointive power in the governor. One of the wisest things which Governor Patterson did was to induce the legislature to put the penitentiary under the control of the state board instead of leaving it in the hands of the governor alone. The result has more than justified the recommendation.

The grass on the other side of the fence always looks greener; that seems to be the logic supporting the Journal's stand.

### Religion in Russia

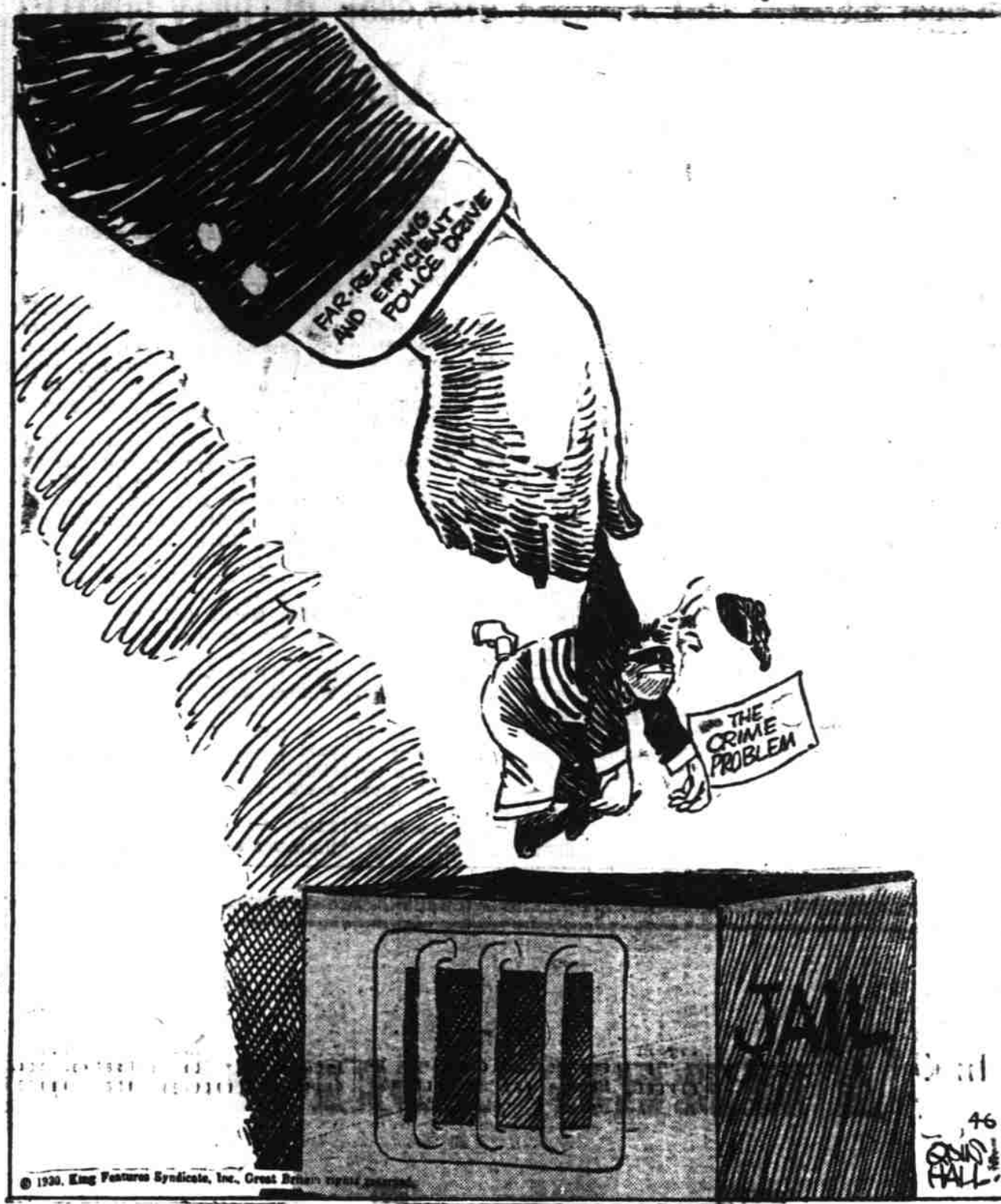
The pope, the archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop Manning of the Protestant Episcopal church of New York, Rabbi Wise of New York, all have delivered utterances condemning the alleged persecution of religion by the government in Russia. The head of the Russian orthodox church, Serge, who got his job because he would line up with the new government, issues a statement defending his government and saying there is no conflict with freedom of worship in Russia.

The world pretty well knows however that the soviet is hostile to religion, all religion. The arch-tenet of Marxism is that religion is the opiate of the people. The soviet did make a direct threat against the priestly class, especially against the old orthodox church which was nothing but a hotbed of intrigue for the old regime of the czars. At present the governmental activity is more directed toward spreading the propaganda of atheism than it is toward tearing down the structure of the church.

It is pretty hard to see how the old edifice of the orthodox church could stand in the light of modern knowledge and of free thought which the soviets have flooded over Russia. Its crude superstitions, its venerated icons, its bewildered priesthood and more bewildered communicants—it is only natural to expect them to suffer when the new day came to Russia. The soviets will not be able to abolish the church and least of all to drive out the religious instinct from the hearts of the people; but it seems to be doing a pretty good job of overturning the old, monarchy-infested, superstition-dominated orthodox church which held the Russian people in religious and political serfdom for generations.

Most of the valley cities are pausing to catch their breath after the building spurt of recent years. Eugene reports that forty empty store windows in that city will be used for display purposes. Salem has some vacant space, and so do other cities along the coast. It will take a year or two to catch up, but the tide of growth is with this region and before many months demand for additional space for stores and offices will force new building.

### A POSSIBLE SOLUTION



### BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

1934 centenary celebration: The Willamette University Bulletin for February has the following introductory words:

"The class entering Willamette in the fall of 1930 will be the class of 1934. In that year will be celebrated with elaborate pageantry the one-hundredth anniversary of the first mission settlement on the Willamette. This is an anniversary not alone in the history of missions and of Willamette university, but it is an event of national importance, for the old mission led to the movement that extended the republic to the shores of the Pacific northwest must certainly now have been part of the British domain in America.

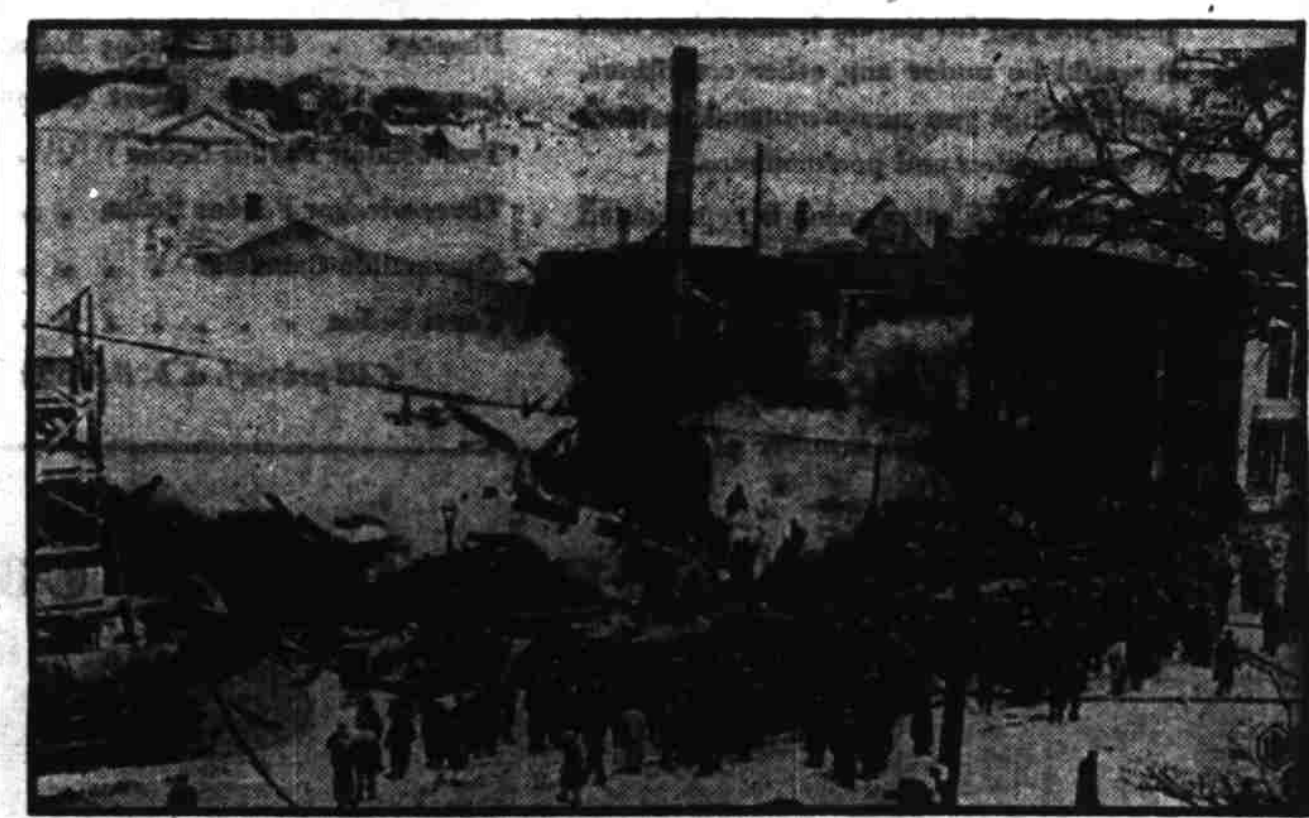
"Early in the summer of 1934, Jason Lee and his party pitched camp in the Oregon country and upon after opened a mission school. Ten years later, his successor, the Oregon Institute, was opened on the present campus of Willamette. The original building is gone, but its site is marked by a boulder shown in the picture on page fifteen.

"This little mission was a nucleus about which clustered the early trade and cultural aspirations of the pioneers. By 1852, the pioneer village was of sufficient importance to attract to it the state capital, the capital library, the capital library, the capital library, the capital library.

"Willamette is fortunate in its location. Salem is now a thriving business city of 25,000 population, fifty miles from Portland in the heart of the Willamette valley. It is a beautiful city with wide streets and comfortable homes. The campus is at the civic center, a ten minute walk from the business section and the city churches. The Carnegie city library adjoins the campus on one side; the state libraries on another. The legislative sessions, state offices, state court, and state institutions offer opportunity for observation and study."

It was June 15, 1834, when Jason Lee and his party stepped over the crest of the Rocky mountains and camped where the waters trickled away towards the Pacific, and it was October 6th when they arrived at the old mission site and began building the

### \$200,000 FIRE SWEEPS COLONY



A general view of the \$200,000 fire which swept the business section of fashionable Seaside colony of Newport. R. I. Two buildings were destroyed and scores of others threatened by the blaze which was uncontrolled for five hours.

### The Safety Valve - -

Letters from Statesman Readers

Editor Statesman—Before coming to Arizona I was of those who were looking upon Arizona as the dog in the manger, holding up the attempts at agreement upon the allocating of the water of the Colorado river to the several states. But after sitting in and carefully listening to, and noting the various contentions, I was enabled, partially, understand the point of view taken by a number of the states. An outsider can easily discover a disposition in a majority of the contentions, especially the most influential ones, to over estimate their needs in comparison with the smaller requirements of the lesser. And in the feelings of the small contenters there is suppressed fear that the most influential delegates will succeed in gaining their contentions, to the detriment of those of lesser influence, but of greater needs.

Most of the delegates seem to have a lurking fear that California, with her vast acreage of desert land in the south, in the vicinity of Pasadena, Los Angeles, Long Beach and Imperial Valley, will get a larger share of the water and power than she is entitled to. Since no water of the Colorado passes through the domain of California, some contend that California should be contented with what is left after others' needs have been satisfied, or should pay a commensurate price for her allocation. I see by this morning's paper that California has tentatively agreed to a stipulated amount of water as her share as follows: 1,100,000 acre feet for the Los Angeles area and 4,400,000 for Imperial Valley. If this stipulation is accepted by the conference, although doubtful, the matter of water allocation will be greatly simplified.

The Arizona question is like this: Arizona has, fortunately, several small rivers within her borders and several partially so. The fourth large dam for the utilization of the waters of these streams has just been completed within this territory. The great dams, as I understand, have been built without government aid. (I got this information from the chamber of commerce in Phoenix.) Many thousands of acres of arid land have been brought into the state of fertility by Arizona residents. And again, the Colorado river runs in a circuitous course through and across the state of Arizona to a greater length than through the lands of any other state, therefore Arizona contends that she should be, and is entitled, to a larger allotment of Colorado's waters than she otherwise would be. But the principal bone of contention is that in consideration should be given to Arizona on account of her expense in the reclamation of her lands already accomplished. But rather since Arizona has now many thousands of acres feet of water under control, therefore, the amount should be subtracted from her otherwise allotment. This is the contention of the conference.

Arizona will not concede to this version of the case and will contend to the last that she must have the allotment as though she had not developed her own water, her domain. And further, that since the course of the river is through her lands Arizona is entitled to all she can use for the present and for all future time to come, and that if she should now give this, her right, she would have no recourse in the future to regain it.

All must agree that the delegates have many knotty questions to consider and will do well if they get these matters settled this summer.

New Mexico is making no claim for water, but supply for power which is to be generated by the waters of the Colorado river.

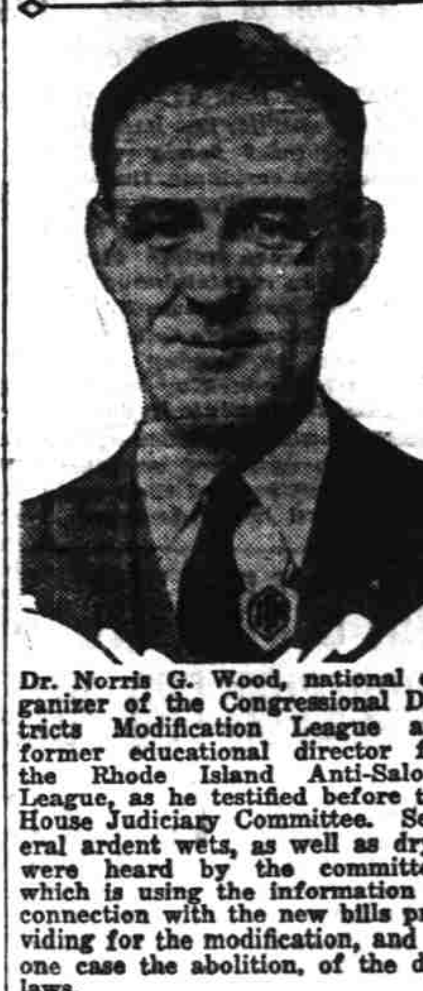
I heard the New Mexico delegate talk for one hour on New Mexico's need for power to be generated from the waters of the Colorado sufficient to develop her mineral and other dormant resources.

He made a wonderful plea for the just and righteous consideration of a sister state lacking only the requisite power to make it one of the brightest stars in our great galaxy of states. He showed by volumes of documentary evidence that New Mexico has, locked up within her borders, a great abundance, almost every valuable mineral used in commerce, and with the power to extract them from their natural lodes he contended that their products could be put into the channels of trade at a less price than can be obtained elsewhere at the present high price of labor. I opine that no well informed man would dare dispute his conclusions. His speech was certainly an eye opener to me when I consider that our own Oregon has about all the natural resources mentioned by the fluent speaker, with several not mentioned, such as timber, water transportation down-hill haul to the seaboard, and game in profusion, as well as this salubrious climate and the coveted water in great abundance right at our door, and the music of the waterfalls calling in wisesome tones to be harnessed that they may alleviate mankind from nine tenths of his burdens.

The more I contemplate the tremendous labors expended here to coax the earth to assist in man's sustenance, the more I wonder why the people of the southwest stick so tenaciously to the man-made plums, when the Northwest offers so many alluring prospects for enjoyment and prosperity.

More anon.  
W. T. RIGDON.  
DINAN, France.—(AP)—The single prisoner recently in jail here caused the warden lots of trouble because of rules about buying supplies. The official had hard work getting ten butchers to submit written bids for eleven ounces of meat daily and as many barrels to make proffers for two pounds of bread.

### DRY LEADER



Dr. Norris G. Wood, national organizer of the Congressional Districts Modification League and former educational director for the Rhode Island Anti-Saloon League, as he testified before the House Judiciary Committee. Several ardent wets, as well as drays, were heard by the committee, which is using the information in connection with the new bills providing for the modification, and in some cases the abolition, of the dry laws.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—(AP)—Support of Secretary Mellon for branch banking in preference to chain or group banking was added today to that of J. W. Pole, comptroller of the currency, as the house banking committee continued its investigation of these phases of the nation's financial system.

In a letter to the committee, the treasury head based his preference for branch banking on the greater concentration of responsibility under that system; but warned "even branch banking should be limited to definite economic areas."

"As to what these economic areas should be, I am not prepared to state at this time without further study or thought," Mellon wrote. He requested that he be allowed to defer his appearance before the committee, "until I have had an opportunity to study the facts which I hope your committee will develop."

**Yesterdays**  
... Of Old Oregon  
Town Talks From The Statesman Our Fathers Read

February 26, 1905  
Sheriff W. J. Culver made his third turnover of money collected under the 1904 tax roll, transferring \$17,487,049.77 to the county treasurer.

The busy season is on for the Oregon Nursery company, and some 150 men are employed in the company's business in and about Salem.

Charles H. Schomaker, who has been traveling in California and Mexico for several months, has returned to his home in this city.

Willamette's baseball squad was out yesterday for its preliminary work-out for the new season. Manager Averill is at work on his schedule for the season.

English brewers are finding fault with Oregon hops and are threatening a boycott because they say the percentage of refuse matter in packing is very great.

### A Problem For You For Today

D and E pay \$60 for 6 months' pasture, D having 6 horses in the pasture for 6 months, E 4 horses for 3 months, and 7 horses for 6 months. What should E pay?  
Kawaya's Embrose.

Answer to Yesterday's Problem: 102.96 degrees C. Explanation: Subtract 76 from 84; multiply by .87; add to 100.

### Topsy "Just Grown" But—

Dr. Copeland warns of the Danger in Neglecting the Health of Young Folks.

By R. S. COPELAND, M. D.

BEFORE the baby is born, all its nourishment comes from the mother. The blood from her heart, purified in her lungs, supplies the needs of the child.

Not until the baby is born and "on its own" does the infant make use of its own lungs.

An anxious mother waits half a minute after a baby's birth! The attendants are on a tiptoe, waiting for the cry from the infant. It is a moment like David of old experienced when he demanded news of his son, "Is the young man Absalom safe? When the feeble passage of air into the finer tubes and air cells of the lungs, may result in collapse of that portion of the lungs.

Many babies I have told you of the danger faced by a child who has a cold, with bronchial involvement. This is particularly true of the feeble, weak youngster. But any child with the question of the collapse of the bronchial tubes plugged by a pellet of mucus. Such a plug might act as a valve, permitting air to pass and none to enter that part of the lung.

Or a plug of mucus could effectively close the tube. Then it is not a question of time when the air behind it is absorbed. Very soon the lung will collapse.

There are cases in older persons where paralysis of the muscular equipment of the lungs occurs. Collapse of part or all of the lung follows.

In measles, whooping cough, influenza, any condition producing broncho-pneumonia, this unpleasant complication may appear. Wounds of the chest wall, with perforation, may cause the same trouble. But plenty can be done to prevent it.

An infant and young child should be guarded against colds. Their care should be such that resistance to infection is high as possible. Fresh air, sunlight, cleanliness, nourishment, and warm clothing, are some of the means of guarding against colds and, for that matter, against all other diseases. "Just grow." But we want our babies brought up in the best possible manner. Today is the time to begin.

### Answers to Health Queries

- Mrs. M. Q.—What foods will increase the amount of calcium in the system?  
—A—Milk, butter, eggs, fish, fruits and vegetables.
- S. I. Q.—What causes terrible itching and burning sensation on the body and legs?  
—A—You are probably troubled with pruritis due to many causes.
- W. F. Q.—What causes the face to be flushed and burning upon arising in the morning?  
—A—This may be due to poor circulation.

**Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA**  
A BABY REMEDY APPROVED BY DOCTORS FOR COLIC, CONSTIPATION, SORE THROAT.

### GREENBAUM'S DEPARTMENT STORE

**Real Hosiery News**

- Ladies' Silk Hosiery, new shades, \$1.00 values for 89c
- Ladies' Silk and Rayon Hosiery special good values 49c
- Ladies' Silk Lisle Hosiery 50c values for 39c
- Ladies' Hosiery @ 25c
- Ladies' Rayon Bloomers, special good values, 79c and 59c

240 and 246 N. Commercial St.