

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## The Nose in the Tent

THE camel has got his nose in the tent all right; and if this body isn't inside before many years it will not be the camel's fault. What we refer to is the super-administrative organization which the state board of higher education is starting to create. A high-priced educator has been hired for executive secretary—salary \$7,500, equal to the governor and judges of the supreme court. He has announced the early creation of a staff of from eight to twenty persons, whose only apparent function will be to do over again the work already done in the individual institutions.

Following the criticism of this administrative set-up in The Statesman, other papers have joined in the discussion. The Baker Democrat-Herald agrees with our views and the Portland Oregonian severely condemns the program of the board in an editorial entitled: "Economy, Where is it?" The Oregonian says:

"We are confident if the state board gets the temper of the public it will reconsider its program and scale down its administrative organization."

"When the bill for creation of a state board of higher education was introduced in the legislature of 1929 the great argument for it was that it was a measure of economy; that it would save money for the taxpayers. Another argument for it was that it would take the institutions of higher education out of politics and keep them out. And when the measure had been passed a most excellent personnel of representative citizens was given it. "There has been employed by and for the board an executive secretary at a salary of \$7500 a year, the same pay that the governor of the state receives. Where formerly the administrative heads of the various institutions went directly before their respective boards or regents with their needs and advocates, they now must work largely through this intermediary, an arrangement that doubtless relieves the board members, who are busy men and who serve the state without compensation, of a deal of detail, but it is not in line with the announced prime purpose of the consolidation bill, which was to save the taxpayers money. And if such an organization as the executive secretary is building up does not develop a political machine it will be contrary to all precedent. "There is more. The executive secretary has taken up quarters at the state capitol. At a recent meeting of the state board of control that body was informed that the official would need larger quarters in the capitol than those originally assigned, since there would be a staff of some 20 persons to be accommodated. Thus the consolidation plan which was to have been a money saver has given us an organization which apparently will soon be costing the state upwards of \$30,000 a year."

## Meier and Organized Labor

THE effort to herd the votes of organized labor into the Meier camp, led by E. J. Ellingson and I. A. Snyder of the Railroad Political League is meeting some sharp opposition. Senator Bailey, the democratic candidate, jumped all over Ellingson and the latter hasn't come up with any reply thus far. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen also repudiated the Ellingson endorsement and declared its intention to keep hands off.

This week's issue of the Oregon Labor Press announces that the executive board of Organized Labor's Political League referred the matter of endorsing candidates to the state federation convention at Medford, October 6th. The same paper contains a three-column advertisement by C. J. Hayes, third international vice-president of the Retail Clerks' Protective association, denouncing Julius Meier as a friend of labor. Meier & Frank was taken off the Central Labor Council unfair list in 1924, but is still on the unfriendly list of the Retail Clerks' union. Hayes prints the letter circulated by the Central Labor Council in December, 1922, branding Meier and Frank as "unfair," and proceeds to say:

"Julius L. Meier has set himself up as a friend of labor and is seeking an endorsement from labor and the working men's support in his campaign for governor. He is posing as a friend of the people. "This letter, prepared and circulated by the Central Labor Council in December, 1922, exposes his true attitude toward labor. The conditions contemplated by organized labor in 1922 have not been materially changed. He has not bettered conditions, nor attempted to better them. He is still paying his employees notoriously low wages while piling up millions in profits. Under such conditions can Mr. Meier have the audacity of parading around the state posing and proclaiming to be a friend of the wage earners?"

"Thousands of good union men will vote for Julius Meier in spite of this. Labor doesn't hang together in its voting except on rare occasions. The railroad and federation endorsement of LaFollette in 1924 didn't get him very far. The advertisement of Mr. Hayes does reveal the hollowness of Meier's present pose as the great friend of the pee-pul."

## Corporation Salaries

EUGENE Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel, drew a salary of \$12,000 last year, but he got a bonus of over a million dollars. To our provincial mind this seems like pillage of the stockholders whose servant he was presumed to be. A writer in the "American Mercury" condemns life insurance companies because they pay large salaries. For example, Darwin P. Kingsley, president of New York Life, received a salary of \$126,600 in 1928, and Haley Fiske, then president of Metropolitan Life, now deceased, was paid \$200,000. The president of the New York Central railroad got \$53,500 and of the Pennsylvania \$57,600.

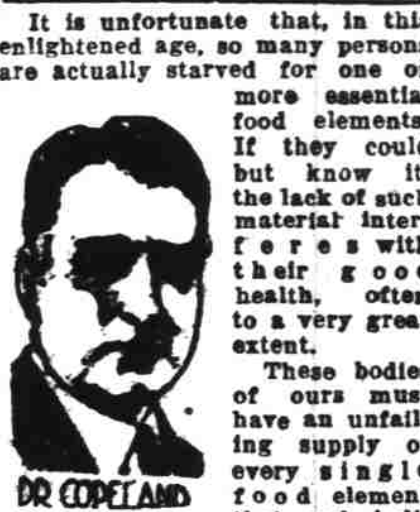
Comparisons with these salaries will show at once that the bonus system used in Bethlehem Steel was exorbitant, far out of line with corporation salaries in comparable positions. Running the Pennsylvania railroad for example is surely more arduous and more exacting in its requirements than running Bethlehem Steel.

Where corporations are publicly owned as are virtually all the big corporations at present, there should be full publicity not only of their earnings but of the salaries and bonuses which are paid. These facts should be made known, if not to the general public, at least to the stockholders. Public resentment will rise in fury against corporation executives who mulct the treasuries of the companies entrusted to their care. An aroused conscience may accomplish more than general statute or corporation by-law; but one way or another, results must be secured for the protection of the public, the employees and the investors of great corporations.

What we thought was the tent caterpillar that was destroying the foliage of the oak trees along the west side highway is the oak looper, according to information from the state college. This moth infests oak trees, feeding on the leaves until the tree is almost denuded of foliage. A lead arsenate spray will prevent their damaging raids, but the best thing to do is to burn them this fall when they collect in masses of caterpillars on the ground or on top of fence posts. It is feared the trees cannot stand two successive years of destroyed foliage; and the oak groves of the valley are too valuable to let go without a fight.

# HEALTH

Today's Talk  
By R. S. Copeland, M. D.



It is unfortunate that, in this enlightened age, so many persons are actually starved for one or more essential food elements. If they could but know it, the lack of such material interferes with their good health, often to a very great extent.

These bodies of ours must have an unflinching supply of every single food element that each individual cell, fibre and organ requires. If the food or water intake does not contain the right amount of these needed elements, there is sure to be trouble.

There are a number of ductless glands in the human body and they are of superlative importance to us. We cannot have health, the glands take out of the blood the iodine captured from the food. It prepares for the body a substance called "thyroidine." This secretion is taken up by the blood and distributed to other parts of the body. For this reason the heart and the nervous system are affected.

The thyroid gland must be in good working order if we are to have health. The gland takes out of the blood the iodine captured from the food. It prepares for the body a substance called "thyroidine." This secretion is taken up by the blood and distributed to other parts of the body. For this reason the heart and the nervous system are affected.

Sea Foods Contain Iodine  
The prominent symptom is the tumor in the neck. In certain forms of goitre there is bulging of the eyes, rapid heart action, trembling and general weakness. The nutrition of the body is disturbed.

The thyroid gland is not always noticeably enlarged in goitre. But there is a change of some kind in the secretion, which results in the disturbances. It has been found that the absence of iodine from the diet may be followed by goitre. If iodine is not found in the food or drinking water in sufficient quantities trouble develops.

In localities remote from the sea, goitre is much more likely to appear. This fact drew attention to the desirability of using sea foods, such as fish, as a preventive of goitre. It has been established by chemical analysis that fresh water fish do not contain iodine while salt water fish do.

Fortunately for the localities where iodine is lacking, it has been found that the preservative process of canning sea fish does not change the iodine content. On this account canned salmon, for instance, is a splendid food for everyone. Eating more sea fish is one way to overcome the tendency to goitre.

Answers to Health Queries  
A READER, Q.—What can I do to keep my hands in better condition? They are in water every day.  
A.—What should a girl of 17, 5 ft. 3 in. tall, weigh?  
Try using a good cold cream every night upon retiring and be sure to dry thoroughly at all times. Try to use a good pure soap.

You should weigh about 115 pounds.  
L M S Q.—If the heart itself is normal, what would account for pains in this region? In a condition of this kind serious? Would nursing be apt to cause trouble of this nature?  
A.—The trouble may be due to indigestion or neuralgia. Correct the diet and avoid indigestion and over-fatigue. Not necessarily, but the cause should be determined and cleared up. I doubt that this would be a contributing factor.

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

September 20, 1905  
The street commissioner was instructed to build new bridges on 23rd street and to repair six dilapidated structures at the meeting of the city council last night. C. F. Royal and Son submitted only bid for the 23rd street structure, their figure being \$259.50.

Ex-Representative Frank Davey has announced his intention to become a candidate for state senator from Marion county, according to news dispatches from Portland where he is visiting.

Bert Marsh left for Sumpter, where he will be employed in a stamp mill.

RIDDLE BROTHERS  
SHOW FINE SHEEP

MONMOUTH, Sept. 19.—Percy and Eldon Riddell are exhibiting Angora goats, Romney and Cotswold sheep this week at the Albany fair. They have exhibited also at the Lane county fair; Hillsboro fair, and Gresham fair. Their winnings were consistently good with most of the blue ribbons obtained at Gresham and a goodly number at Hillsboro. They made a good showing at the Lane fair, but say the competition was decidedly strong there. In all entries, comparable to state fair competition on many breeds.

# THE END OF THE TRAILS?



## The OTHER BULLET

By Nancy Barr Mavity

CHAPTER 41  
"You'll have to make that confession in writing and the sheriff and I can witness it, but there's plenty of time for that," Peter announced as he bundled Lynn into Bossy's front seat beside him.

"They should hold you as a material witness, Schmitzler, but I guess you can stand that. You are the eye-witness corroboration of Lynn's self-defense plea, and more important than you've ever been in your life before, even if you do have to spend a few weeks in jail."

"It makes nothing to me," Schmitzler said placidly. "I know how it happened, and I am willing to say so to anybody that asks me."

"We've got to ask fast, and we've got to get the sheriff to give us the break," Peter continued reflectively. "We can't hold this story, and I don't want to break it without the other one. We've got to get into that safety deposit box, and spill the whole works. Gosh, what a yarn! But I've something to dicker with, and I guess I can pull it off."

"Maybe grandpa here can get me off on this murder charge, but how about the other one?" Lynn asked. "I know I shot this guy in self-defense, and for once it looks like I can get it proved. But that ain't enough. That ain't what I've lived for, when I might have wished I was dead. I never killed Mr. Jerome. That's what I want to see proved."

"Gee, it'll be one peach of a trial," Peter sighed with deep contentment. "If we get the real dope out of that safety deposit box, they can bring Callahan over from San Quentin to tell about the robbery. Handled right, it'll all come out in the examination. But the beauty of it is, it'll have come out in the Herald first. I'm going to use your story before you put it in writing, Lynn, and God help me if you change it any."

"I ain't changin' it none," Lynn assured him gruffly. "I guess you've done me a pretty good turn, and if you can get whatever was left in the bank, I'll be grateful."

# BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

The Cayuse war:  
Continuing the account of Judge T. C. Shaw: "Several men of the militia companies had been severely wounded during the day's engagement. (Referring to the battle of Ash Hollow.) Among them was Lieutenant-Colonel James Waters, who was shot in the leg. Green McDonald of Linn county was wounded in the right breast, the ball going clear through the man to the skin on his back, where the surgeon took out the bullet."

"The writer (Mrs. Steeves) can rouch for the fact that Mr. McDonald lived to tell the tale, for when as a young girl she attended school at Scio, Linn county, Green McDonald passed her sister's house many times a day going to and from his flour mill, located about a block away. No matter how inclement the weather, Mr. McDonald always went in his shirt sleeves, considering it pampering one's health to wear a coat. It must have been because of his very rugged health that he recovered from that near fatal wound."

"The next move of the militia was up to Butte creek, where there was water, and better grazing for their horses and oxen. On the way they met some Nez Perce Indians carrying a white flag of truce, who had been on friendly terms with the white people. They asked for Mr. Craig, who was in the company en route to his home at Spalding mission at Lapwai. He had not heard from his family since he left home, when he had gone to the Columbia river to Fort Walla Walla where Colonel Gilliam demanded ammunition. The request was not very readily assented to, as those at the fort were not very well supplied. They made a remonstrating, handed over some powder and ball. The command was soon on the way to the scene of the cruel massacre at the Whitman mission, which had happened months before. At this time the mission was called Waiilatpu."

"The evening before, some of these Indians had approached near camp, waving a white flag and asking permission to carry away their dead. This request was granted. The militia had also picked up a wounded Indian and hauled him along with them, but that night he passed on to his 'happy hunting ground.'"

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"The weather had warmed up considerably, and on the day (Continued on page 5)

## The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesmen Readers

The people of the United States need more statesmanship and less politics. The dogged adherence to party, instead of to principle, is ruining even the great and wonderful Oregon country. This land, so dearly saved for US by pioneer statesmen, is very rapidly passing into the hands of a power that is foreign to every noble principle underlying a real democracy.

The political game has produced thousands of people who cater to our officers and receive princely salaries, often for almost useless service. The masses who create the wealth, work for almost nothing. If a worker works, worries, slaves and saves long enough to get a home, and accumulates enough to help himself in his old age, he is very often taxed, directly or indirectly, into bankruptcy to support these politicians and their sycophants. But their greedy politicians raise their own salaries to pay their boosters and to put up their fences.

The salary of the governor of this state has been raised from \$1500 to \$7500. A real statesman, with an old age pension, would be glad to serve the state without any salary; and \$7500 begins to look monstrous to thousands of working men (many of them real statesmen) who are getting less than \$1000 a year, even when they are fortunate enough to get a steady job.

The constitution of Oregon says "that the governor shall receive an annual salary of \$1500, and it provides that he shall receive no other fees whatever for the performance of any duties connected with his office. How many intelligent people of Oregon think that \$7500 salaries are absolutely unconstitutional, and that our high officers have turned traitor because that's the way their oath of office and served themselves instead of supporting the constitution as they have taken oath to do?"

But the governor's big salary is not the only fly in the ointment. His private secretary gets \$3500 per annum. The secretary of state gets \$2500, and the attorney is \$1500, now receives \$5400 and his chief deputy gets \$3500. The constitution of Oregon provides \$800 a year for state treasurer, but he gets now \$5400, and his chief deputy gets \$3500. There are now seven supreme judges in Oregon. Their constitutional salaries are \$2000 each, but today they are drawing \$7,500 each, making a total, for giving their opinions, of \$52,500. But wait, there are several helpers (clerks, librarians, bailiff, reporter) all receiving princely salaries. Add to all this the highly paid commissions and their highly paid clerks, and then wonder, if you can, why the taxes are so high and why crime is increasing so rapidly.

We have many costly governments in one. "E-Pluribus-Unum" may stand for something bad as well as for something good. There is the federal government, its indirect tax called tariff, its big contract frauds, its spot-dome robberies, its costly lozenges and intrigues. Then the state, the county, the school districts, the road districts, the cities—all with very costly governments, the whole business now resting on rotten politics.

Great money-drunk corporations are supported by the politicians and in turn support them. Few real statesmen can long hold office under present conditions because real statesmen will not serve the big grafters. Those handling the fat campaign sack can easily make it appear that a well lately. If you care to go back and get Mrs. Everett, just for company, and want to drive me to the city wells, I guess it wouldn't be polite to make you both wait outside while we wait into the bank."