

The Oregon Statesman

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

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The Meier Rally

AT LAST we have heard real speeches in favor of Julius Meier and the Meier program. It has been exceedingly baffling to put one's finger on just what the campaign was all about. We were greatly disappointed in Mr. Meier's own talk because it was just a personal appeal for votes or criticism of those who opposed him. There was no support on the part of his talk. Friday night, however, Salem people were privileged to hear Mr. Alexander Thompson speaking for Mr. Meier and Homer T. Bone for the grange power bill plus Mr. Meier. In this two hours and a half the whole story was told; so now we have something real to shoot at if we attempt to oppose the Meier candidacy.

Mrs. Thompson was quite a strong speaker. She has a fine speaking voice, a good stage appearance, and handled her material with skill. Her entire sincerity would carry much conviction were it not for the fact that she campaigned just as ardently, just as heroically, just as vigorously for Charles Hall in the primary campaign last spring. We confess we find it hard to shift masters quite as easily as Mrs. Thompson.

Mr. Bone's talk was more of a harangue. So tedious did it become that many people arose and left the hall. But there was genuine substance to Bone's address and he gave his side of the story with a lot of punch which got over with the crowd.

Now in a manner not at all unfriendly to these speakers we want to review dispassionately the arguments which they put forward in support of their program and candidate.

Of the addresses of both speakers about 90% was devoted to extolling the virtues of public ownership and the sins of private ownership. Support on the part of the grange and the farmers' union has to do with the case; Oregon laws permit and foster municipal ownership and have for many years. Under these laws most municipalities own their water plants and some own their electric plants. McMinnville for instance has owned and operated its electric plant for over forty years. Ashland has had municipal ownership for a long period, and so has Eugene. For seventeen years Portland has had power under city charter to go into the light and power business whenever it wanted to; Salem's charter gives that authority. Any city in the state may go into the business whenever it decides to do so. Electing Mr. Meier will not put a single city in the power business unless it goes in of its own accord. If Mr. Meier were sincere would he not be spending the fortune which he or his friends are spending in promoting municipal ownership in Portland instead of trying to get elected for office?

In brief Mrs. Thompson and Mr. Bone gave nine-tenths of their time extolling public ownership which we have already within our power.

Remaining points of the Bone speech we may take up one by one. 1. Financing power plants by utility certificates. Bone made quite a lot of the fact that Tacoma finances its extensions by these utility certificates. Yet Bone did not tell you that the first bonds issued were general obligation bonds, and not until the Tacoma plant had built up both earnings and plant assets did it finance itself by utility certificates.

We ask Mr. Bone to show us a single case where a municipality on any considerable scale was able to launch public ownership of a light and power plant except by general obligation bonds. It might be accomplished through utility certificates but only at a discount which would be almost prohibitive.

2. Mr. Bone condemned the private utilities for selling electric appliances in competition with the independent merchants. But Mr. Bone did not tell his hearers that the Tacoma light department itself sells ranges, lamps and water heaters in competition with independent stores. Nor did he tell that the city light department of Seattle sells all electric appliances (reputedly at cut prices) in competition with Seattle stores. Two years ago Seattle merchants asked the Puget Sound Light & Power company and the City Light department to desist from sales of merchandise and leave that business to the stores. The Puget Sound Light & Power company complied with the request, but City Light did not. A year later the stores voluntarily asked the private company to desist from that field, saying they did not think it was fair for them to stay out if City Light continued; also that they felt the advertising done by the private company stimulated their own sales.

3. Mr. Bone told how the Tacoma light department paid 7% of its gross revenues to the city as a gross earnings tax. He did not tell you that the Pecco pays 13% of its gross earnings in taxes.

4. Mr. Bone spent much of his time criticizing newspapers which accept advertising, just as we would accept advertising or news favorable to the power companies. In other words, he indicts the integrity of the press, and that cannot be permitted to pass unchallenged. We do not believe the newspapers of Oregon in any great number are influenced by the power company advertising which they have published. So far as the Statesman is concerned, we have accepted such advertising, just as we would accept advertising from Mr. Meier, the grange or any other legitimate interest, but this advertising does not affect our editorial comment.

Using the same line of reasoning shall we say that the Portland Telegram and Journal and News are bought up for Meier by Meier and Frank advertising? Incidentally, these papers too are publishing power company advertising.

Most newspapers take this attitude that their advertising columns are for sale at regular rates; their editorial and news columns are not for sale.

Speaking of the subsidized press, what about subsidized speakers? Do Mrs. Thompson and Mr. Bone and Mr. Harlan speak over the state without compensation and without expense money?

5. The grange power bill, Mr. Bone urged this but very briefly and quite vaguely. He spent most of his time explaining away alleged flaws in his own Bone bill that was defeated in Washington in 1924.

There would be scant objection to the grange power bill in merely giving to rural districts the power to go into public ownership provided there were limitations on the taxing and bonding power. In fact if Oregon goes into municipal ownership we believe it would be better to go in in large districts than in individual city or county units, each with separate small plants.

Mr. Bone tried to explain away this lack of limit on taxes and bonds in the grange bill by saying that it was merely added to Article XI of the constitution, and the limitation appeared in Article XI.

Very well, let us turn to Article XI, which includes the six per cent limitation which Bone doubtless meant and which reads in part as follows:

"Unless specifically authorized by a majority of the legal voters . . . neither the state nor any . . . district or body to which the power to levy a tax shall have been delegated shall of revenue for purposes other than the payment of bonded indebtedness or interest thereon than the total amount levied by it in the year immediately preceding for purposes other than bonded indebtedness or interest thereon plus six per centum thereof . . ."

This provision specifically excludes the six per cent limitation from applying to raising money for bond or bond interest. There is therefore NO LIMIT either in Article XI or in the language of the grange power bill to the issuance of bonds or to the levy of taxes to pay said bond interest or principal.

We extend to Mr. Bone the privilege of setting forth in these columns wherein Article XI limits the unlimited provisions of the grange power bill which are its real dangers. He or the Telegram might even get a Salem judge to "hand down an opinion" on the subject that might be helpful.

Now hold down all that Mr. Bone said and all that Mrs. Thompson said in praise of public ownership. Oregon laws now permit and encourage municipal ownership and no new legislation is necessary on the subject. The grange power bill is objectionable not because it permits country districts to do something which cities may now do, but because it puts NO LIMITS for taxes and bonds to promote the program. The grabbers themselves ought to see the menace of this because it permits cities to include a lot of rural territory in new taxing districts with NO GUARANTEE that the lines would reach out into the country, and NO LIMIT on the tax the farmer would have to pay. The cities have the voting power; the rural communities would have a white lie for benefits.

Our nose doesn't have a three thousand mile range, but something tells us there is something smelly about it: Zena charges the bishops have brought against Bishop James Cannon, Jr. Now the bishop is suing Heart for five million dollars for alleged libel, which will make people leap forward and take another whiff. Some scandal of this kind would be just what the Cannon-haters are hot to find and air.

HEALTH

Today's Talk

By R. S. Copeland, M. D.

With our present-day knowledge of nutrition, we must take great care in providing the proper combination of food. We must do this to give our children the best nutrition possible. Among our faulty practices is the tendency of including too much sweet in the diet.



Sugar is an important element in some of our natural foods. It is always found in fruits. Except in honey, it is rarely found without being combined with certain salts and fibre. To get its benefits the foods must be carefully chewed and properly mixed with the saliva.

Then it is ready for the gastric juices. All persons crave sweets, especially the children. This is well, because a moderate use of sugar is necessary to meet the demands of the active youngsters. They need the carbohydrates which are the sugars and starches, to make energy.

There is no doubt that many young children are given too much sugar. In the past many baby food formulas were used which contained too much sugar, more than is found in mother's milk. By overfeeding of sweets there is danger that a child's taste may become perverted. Then he will crave more and more sugar.

There are many-sided foods and the one-sided food. The many-sided, "protective" foods include cereals, breadstuffs, meat, milk fruits and vegetables. All these contain the life-giving elements, and when properly combined, they make an ideal diet for the growing child, as we see in the adult.

The one-sided food, such as sugar, is all right in its place and in proper quantity, but it must not be taken to the exclusion of the important protective foods. If taken in reasonable quantities, and after the nourishing foods have been eaten, they are good for you and your child.

To be perfectly straightforward on the subject, white sugar can only be classed as a one-sided food. It is deficient in the necessary proteins, minerals and vitamins which we must have in the diet. If sugar is taken in the form of candy, or any concentrated form, and used to excess it may prove a trouble some.

When a child is given too many sweets, such as candy, jam or chocolate, they interfere with the formation and composition of the saliva. It lessens the power to digest starchy foods. A diet of this sort spoils the appetite for foods which are far more important to growth and development.

Many of the thousands of cases of dental defects date from the time when the infant was persistently given too much sugar at feeding time. Don't make the mistake of giving in to your child every time he cries for candy and sweets. Keep for his dessert at luncheon or dinner some sweets, as maple syrup, or brown sugar, applied on the pudding, but curtail the candy and jam. Teach your child the right habits of eating from the earliest possible moment. That is the way to build for health.

Answers to Health Queries
MRS. J. P. T. Q.—What are the symptoms of high blood pressure?

A.—Pain and general disturbance in the head, dizziness and flushing of the face are among the symptoms.

MRS. J. A. F. Q.—What causes a person to grit the teeth while sleeping?

A.—May be due to worms, nervousness or some intestinal disturbance.

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

October 21, 1905
The Chemawa football team will leave today for Seattle where the Indians will meet the University of Washington.

A total of 1,576 hunters' licenses have been issued by the county clerk, of this number 350 have been issued since October 1.

Excellent progress is being made on extension of the street car line from the cemetery to the rock pit south of town.

D. T. Brown of the asylum force went to Portland.

Otto Miller arrived in Salem last night after having spent a few months in Tacoma.

Today's Thought...

A Problem For You For Today

A pound of tea lasted a man and his wife three months and the wife alone four months. How long would the tea last the man alone? Answer tomorrow. Yesterday's answer: \$0.

THE TEST



"GIRL UNAFRAID" By GLADYS JOHNSTON

CHAPTER 27
On a day when rain lashed Grant avenue and machines slid cautiously by the glass paneled front door of The Caprice, Tom Corbett entered the shop.

From the smokerie came the voices of Cecile and Jeanette and the insolent caress of Cyril Underhill's drawl. Tom scowled and carefully avoided the open doorway. He disliked the smokery, and used to excess it may prove a trouble some.

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I have you in a corner. It's just a week-end party. Most of us are leaving Friday. But you can come up with Fred Eastwood on Saturday. How does that suit you?"

Her eyes were dancing and he read her delight in the deepened rose of her cheeks. Something flamed in the man's eyes.

"You're a darling!" he said fervently, then turned scarlet and pretended to be examining a chiffon scarf sewn with seed pearls as a customer came in.

When Mary Eastwood came in to the shop later in the day she came directly to the girl behind the counter.

"Tom told me he spoke to you. He really has a jolly little cabin and we're going to rough it. Get our own meals, and I will. No servants. Fred and I know the chaperones. Phyllis Hawkins and Maida Duvant are the other girls. Ken Gleason and Bill Lane—and you and Tom—that's all."

Then, in her own direct way, Mary broke off to eye the girl before her, curiously.

"You clever little devil—do you know what you're doing? Here, Ardeh, don't you pull that baby stare on me! You've got one of the most eligible men in the city wild about you. I've never seen old Tom like this before about a girl."

"Oh—that's imagination," Ardeh began to stammer. She refused to meet the other's eyes.

"Don't be coy!" said Mary Eastwood severely. "And don't feign with me! I know what it is to work—and to be poor too. I hope you're not going to be a fool, Ardeh."

The wide amber eyes came up to rest on Mary's steady dark gaze and there was a glint of fear in the girl's look.

Mary shrugged. Her voice was kindly. "You know what I mean. I'm afraid those cards are stacked. Ardeh! Not don't ask me anything further; I've talked too much for it! Let's talk about clothes. Dress warmly; you'll need hikin' things if you're going to have any fun in the snow."

Her last words were lost on the girl. Ardeh was watching Mary Eastwood with a wistfulness which hurt the other.

"You speak in enigmas, Lady Sphinx. I never was good at guessing riddles."

"Some day you'll have the answer to that riddle, Ardeh. When you do—come to me, for I'll help you rejoice. If I'm wrong, I'll try to comfort you. No! Not another word. We understand each other. And—I do not gossip, Ardeh Carroll!"

The warm, hearty voice held a badgered note as though Mary Eastwood were in a panic for saying so much.

The memory of this was a bitter secret in Ardeh's heart. That night, lying in her small, lark room, high above the city, Ardeh's lips moved noisily in the dark.

"I'm afraid those cards are stacked—if I'm right, I'll comfort you."

Ah, she understood—dear Mary Eastwood! Perhaps—before her marriage, she too had known this ache of uncertainty. Perhaps she too had fought phantom fears before she landed the big brown Fred as the net of matrimony.

A wry little smile touched Ardeh's lips in the dark. Women—Ardeh spoke of the new freedom. Called them the fearless generation. Yet underneath, it had always been the same. Each intent only on getting the man she loved.

Ken laughed when he heard of the proposed party. "Wily old Fred was laughing jealousy in his voice. 'Going to get you up there even if he has to put up with me! Doggone it! Wish I could drive you up. If I hadn't promised Mary to take her and the girls up Friday I'd wait over a day.'"

Ardeh never ceased to wonder that Jeanette permitted her to stay away from the shop on Saturday. It was not natural for Jeanette to be big-hearted without cause.

The truth lay in Jeanette's hidden spite for Cecile. Cecile was not invited on this party. It was to irritate her to learn that a mere nobody like Ardeh Carroll was invited on a house party which also included Ken Gleason. If a thing caused Cecile irritation, that was sufficient reason for Jeanette to carry it through. She was sweetly gracious to Ardeh.

A joyful dream to be leaving in the middle of the morning! Sitting beside good-natured, rather silent Fred Eastwood, snugly under the warm laprobe— for the day was chilly. It was all new suitcase back there in the tonneau, holding new winter sport clothes—a week of hectic noon hours had gone to their selection.

A long ride—with Ken awaiting her at the other end. As though—Ardeh's heart gave a glad lunge within her—as though they were already married.

(To be continued)

BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

The same old song:
The democrats are making capital out of the fact that the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill has not immediately put all the people of the United States on easy street.

Even here in Congressman Hawley's district, dyed in the wool republicans are joining in the democratic chorus of complaint and adding their crocodile tears to the salty flow as they weep at the wailing wall of partisan piffle.

Yes; even some democrats as well as republicans, who a little while back were bombarding Mr. Hawley and his committee for an adequate protective tariff on cherries, are among the wailers, like the hired mourners of old time.

Others who wanted a higher rate on walnuts, to give that industry a bulwark of defense against the products of Manchuria, where land is worth little or nothing, and labor is in the same category. Even some of these are singing the swan song of partisan hooley.

Also, some who yelled for a decent protective rate on lumber, to fortify our thousands of Oregon laborers and millions of Oregon money against the forced and convict labor of the Siberian forests of Russia.

And others who asked for a still higher rate on flax products of the primary grades, to compare with the higher manufactured articles fashioned from the yarns made from this fibre. Needed protection; much needed in

with them Mrs. LaRaut and her sister, who lives in Eugene. Word has been received here that they were in a traffic accident at Eugene in which both elderly ladies suffered minor injuries.

Mr. and Mrs. Avery Applewhite, their daughter Catherine and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall drove to Silverton Sunday afternoon, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Waltman. Dinner guests of the Applewhite's Sunday evening were Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Shepherd and daughter, Arden of Zena.

Congressman Hawley deserves the vote of every man of his district who has any kind of a stake in it. That means all the votes. He did the best he could for his district; with the urging of every one in any way interested in the things we have or grow. If your memory is not short, and if you have any gratitude in your heart, vote for Hawley. Most of you will do so.

The Bits man does not have to tell any one who knows him that he is a republican. But he is going to vote for one democrat this time. He is Supreme Judge O. P. Coshaw. Why? Because he is an able judge. And an honest man. And an upright and useful citizen, and a helper in all good works, which has been his record all his life.

And another reason: There should be no politics in the cases of candidates for the superior bench. There is none in Washington. Over there, it is like Salem city offices. It should be so in Oregon.

This is saying nothing against the republican candidate. But if every one who sees the matter as the Bits man does will vote for Judge Coshaw, irrespective of politics, it will go a long way towards having Oregon adopt the same rule that holds in Washington.

Oh, yes; the right title for a supreme judge is associate justice, and for the senior member of the court, chief justice. That is what O. P. Coshaw is. But most readers understand better the simple word judge.

TURNER, Oct. 20—Prof. John R. Cox was in Salem Friday and Saturday attending the high school principal's conference.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Gunning who have been on a tour of eastern states, having left Turner September 1 are returning by California and expect to be home by the last of the month. Mr. Gunning is mail carrier on rural route 2.

The Methodist church enjoyed special music Sunday morning by the new church orchestra which has been recently organized.

Mrs. Nora Burgoyne and two sons Lester and Norman came up from Salem Sunday morning to spend the day with Mrs. Burgoyne's son, Rev. W. S. Burgoyne and family.

Mrs. George Naderman and children Jack and Cleona of Salem spent Sunday with Mrs. Naderman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Martin.

GONE TO SEATTLE
ZENA, Oct. 20.—Miss Dorothy Shepard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shepard of Zena, is in Seattle where she plans to remain for the winter. Miss Phyllis Baldwin of Astoria, a friend of Miss Shepard accompanied her to Seattle where they both have employment. Miss Shepard depends her summers at Seaside, the salt air being beneficial to her health.

Easy Way to Get Rid of DANDRUFF!
Now you can get rid of dandruff just by washing your hair.
Start today using this remarkable discovery—Fitch's Dandruff Remover Shampoo. Quickly it will banish every trace of dandruff, every bit of dirt, grease, oil and grime. And your hair will take on a new life, a new lustre, in the twinkling of an eye!
Perry's Drug Store
115 S. Commercial St. guarantees these results.

establishing a new and great industry in Oregon. Even these, some of them, are chiming in on the salty swan song; a suicidal gesture against what should be soon and will be ultimately, the greatest permanent Oregon industry.

And some who wanted better protection for field seeds, against those raised in countries with low priced labor and lands.

And so it goes, down the list of the growers of practically every agricultural product we have or should have in this state. Where is their gratitude, the noblest of human virtues?

There is nothing of sincerity in the salty flow. It is all hooley. The democrats were with the republicans on the tariff question in the last presidential campaign—for the first time since it became a political question, at the behest of the cotton growers of the south raising their product with slave labor, whose market was in England, and who wanted cheap goods from the foreign mills, without respect to the effect upon home manufactures.

If a democrat should be elected to take Hawley's place, he would immediately line up with the producers to demand protection for each group. He would find plenty of good excuses. It has always been so, as it was to the last man, in the course of the consideration of the Hawley tariff bill.

All the southern members of both houses of congress were loud in demanding protection for their own constituents.

Now, for political effect, they are painting the law they helped to frame in the blackest colors they knew how to dope out.

There is no sense in the tariff matter being in politics. It is not in politics in any other country. It is an economical question.

Congressman Hawley deserves the vote of every man of his district who has any kind of a stake in it. That means all the votes. He did the best he could for his district; with the urging of every one in any way interested in the things we have or grow. If your memory is not short, and if you have any gratitude in your heart, vote for Hawley. Most of you will do so.

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WINS AIRCRAFT TOURNAMENT



Bernard Collins, 17, of Providence, R. I., with the cup emblematic of the senior-all-around championship which he won in the finals of the fourth annual national playground miniature aircraft tournament held at Atlantic City, N. J. Young Collins scored 14 points in the finals of the division which is for boys over 16 years of age. Thirty-seven States were represented.

Kingwood

KINGWOOD, Oct. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Gerald C. Larkin spent the weekend with relatives at Tillamook. During their absence their daughter, Miss Naomi Alsop visited with Miss Maizie Radkey of West Salem.

G. E. Vosburgh is suffering from a badly infected thumb. O. T. Larsen is having a well drilled, Rudolph Stadell of Silverton is doing the work. They have struck rock and work is progressing very slowly. A cistern in the present source of water supply at the Larsen home.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Finley Sunday for dinner and supper were Mr. and Mrs. Chester Thomas and daughter Doris, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Perry, Mrs. E. Partridge and Miss Grace Perry, all of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Applestone paid a brief visit to Mrs. Applestone's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. LaRaut, Monday morning. They went on to Oakland, Ore., for a visit with other relatives, taking

A DOCTOR'S ADVICE for Stubborn Bowels

"Drink at least six glasses of water daily—preferably before meals. Eat bulkier foods, such as vegetables, fruits and coarse bread. Use a mild laxative as needed."

That is Dr. Caldwell's advice to people with stubborn bowels. He specializes on the bowels; treated thousands for constipation and its ills. The prescription he used over and over in his practice has become the world's most popular laxative! "Syrup Pepsin" as it is now called, was tested by more than 47 years of practice.