

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.
 CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, SHELDON F. SACKETT, Publishers
 CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor-Manager
 SHELDON F. SACKETT, Managing Editor

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

Pacific Coast Advertising Representatives:
 Arthur W. Steyer, Inc., Portland, Security Bldg.
 San Francisco, Sharon Bldg., Los Angeles, W. Pac. Bldg.

Eastern Advertising Representatives:
 Ford-Parsons-Stecker, Inc., New York, 271 Madison Ave.;
 Chicago, 266 N. Michigan Ave.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as Second-Class Matter. Published every morning except Monday. Business office, 215 S. Commercial Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 Mail Subscription Rates, in Advance. Within Oregon: Daily and Sunday, 1 Mo. \$4.00; 3 Mo. \$11.25; 6 Mo. \$21.00; 1 Year \$40.00. Elsewhere 50 cents per Mo. or \$5.00 for 1 year in advance.
 By City Carrier: 50 cents a month; \$4.50 a year in advance. Per Copy 2 cents. On trains and News Stands 5 cents.

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

It is not possible to regard the teeth as structures wholly separate from the entire human organism. The condition of the whole body is reflected to the very last cell. When there is perfect health, you will find perfect teeth. Diet is one of the fundamental factors in the upkeep of the body. But it is not all. If we had only to eat to live life would be simple. Dietetic care is particularly important in the formative period, that is, during the pre-natal and infant stages. A plentiful supply of milk, of the mineral bearing fruits and vegetables, are the chief requirements during this time.

To be on the safe side a mother must live by the simple rules of diet and general health during pregnancy. Her baby must have the benefits of breast feeding and direct sunlight.

Of course, during the long winter months, when there is little sunshine, growing children need the protective vitamins found in cod-liver oil, orange and tomato juice, along with the milk diet. These foods reinforce the bone and tooth building forces in the little bodies.

All the common rules of health must be observed if a child is to have sound teeth. If he eats candy to his heart's content, if he is permitted to sit up late at night, if he spends his days playing indoors, instead of out-of-doors in the sunshine, then, good mothers, you are laying up future mistakes for your child.

From the time baby's teeth begin to appear they should be cleaned with clean gauze wet with water or salt solution. By the time the child is three years old he should have about 20 temporary teeth. Now is the time to begin visiting the dentist, for these teeth will perhaps need repairing. Let a child be the proud possessor of his own toothbrush and dentifrice and learn to brush his own teeth.

The teeth should be brushed after every meal. They should be brushed from the gums upward or downward, not across, in order to remove every particle of food that may lodge between the teeth. Rub the gums every day with a clean cloth or toothbrush. This cleanses the gums and stimulates the circulation there. A child can be easily taught these simple rules for tooth protection.

Use plenty of hard foods, as well as nourishing foods. The teeth and jaws need exercise as much as do the muscles. Body exercise is necessary for everyone, and the child who is not kicked freely, he loves it and needs it. See that the members of your family have all the sunlight and fresh air they possibly can.

Have even the youngest three-year-old visit the dentist at least once for the month. Let him find the cavities, when they are small and when they can be taken care of painlessly. Everything that can be done to promote the general health should be done, for on it, as I have said before, depend sound teeth.



"Murder at Eagle's Nest" By WINIFRED VAN DUZER

Bhima Martin, called "Bim," young reporter, is anxious to aid her father's small-town newspaper. He had been told that the Baroness was almost a bellow and Bim flashed a glance at Mary Frost, who was, as she saw, pretending not to have heard. She followed Em to an isolated divan where Ted Frost's dark head, sleek and shining as lacquer, was bent above a young woman.

They were so deep in conversation that they failed to see the two who approached—or if they did see they gave no sign. Standing there those few seconds with Em fussing at her elbow, Bim had opportunity to study the pair and she thought she never had seen a woman as beautiful as the Baroness or a man so appreciative as Ted.

The Baroness was tall and the clinging lines of her black gown, cut too low, according to King-cliffe standards, made her seem more slender than she was actually. Her hair was blue-black with a smooth, lazy wave falling across her ears and her eyes were long and dark, and, in contrast with her dead white makeup, enormous. She looked, Bim thought, like one of the brilliant flowers late summer had coaxed into bloom; like an American beauty or a crimson dahlia.

She wondered if Ted were thinking this too as he leaned forward, his handsome, slightly dissipated face a-glow. Ted was the play-boy of Pine Hill; Ted drank too much and gambled too much and his flirtations were a tradition. Still he had reformed within the past year; it must have been at least a year since Kingcliffe had had an occasion to whisper and speculate and look the other way for Mary Frost's sake. Poor Mary. . . Patient Penelope always waiting, always forgiving. . .

"Baroness—Em's boom was almost timid for once. But she had to speak a second time before that dark, exquisite head raised slowly, gave them an indifferent stare. . .

"Baroness—Miss Bhima Martin—great little friend of mine"—Always scrupulously unconventional—that was Em.

"Oh!" The Baroness' voice was indifferent; she might as well have said, "What of it?"

Before the girl could utter a word the lovely head turned. The intruders were dismissed with the shrug of one white shoulder. "Well!" Bim felt like reaching over and clawing that perfect shoulder; then she felt like shrieking with laughter. "Airs!" she gurgled into Em's ears. "I never—"

"Sh—" Em, pulling her out quickly, "Everybody here? Oh, Bob and Millicent Trent. My dear, they'll be the death of me, those two seasoned love birds. Ah, here they are."

Bim observed with interest the process of introductions. Millicent, fluttering, little, well-mannered, trying to carry it off when she mistook the old Baron's intention and snatched away her hand, leaving his salute to fall upon empty air; Bob's stiff, ungracious nod in the old fellow's direction; Em dragging Millicent toward the divan; Millicent frowning no better with the Baroness than she herself had fared; Millicent's fluttering confusion; fury leaping in the half-mad eyes of Bob.

"Something's going to break at Eagle's Nest!" Couldn't she get Walter's gloomy prophecy out of her mind? Was this it? Would Bob Trent make a scene because he fancied, though with reason, that the Baroness von Wiese had snubbed his wife? The wife he adored with fanatical devotion?

Everybody in Kingcliffe made allowances for Bob. Poor boy, gassed at Verdun, he was ill much of the time and mentally unstable always. Anything might set him off. Would he say something, do something violent?

Bim held her breath. Then Em's heavy voice cut through the tension; some one rustled; seats drew together. The moment was bridged and Bim breathed again. "Silly," she kept repeating. "Nothing can happen—nothing can break. Darn old Walter getting out of her mind! Was this it? . . .

The table in the dining room seemed miles long with Em at the head, the Baroness at her right, the Baron at her left. Bim drew the place between the Baron and Ted and directly oppos-

Unifying State Agriculture Activities

ONE of the most potent arguments against the cabinet form of government at the last election was that the legislature already possessed power to effect most of the consolidations proposed, and that it was better to let this body undertake the task than to perform it by constitutional amendment at one fell swoop.

The opportunity presents itself in the consolidation bill which would substitute a single department of agriculture for some 14 boards, offices and committees. The governor, instead of appointing a score of men, would select one competent man for director and the latter would have direct responsibility over the varied activities of the department, through four subordinate division heads.

The bill which Rep. MacPherson read may need some alteration, but its general idea is sound. It should unify and simplify the work and ought in the end to work for economy. In consolidated offices fewer clerks would be required, less floor space. In addition there would be more compact organization so that the work could move forward very efficiently.

Some years ago Washington state made such a consolidation. California has had it a long time. Only four or five states continue with such a multiplicity of separate offices on related subjects as Oregon. The legislature has a good opportunity to consider the bill carefully, to consult with farmers and others affected, and to enact a law which will be highly serviceable.

Bids for New Pumper

THE city council is calling for bids for an automobile for the use of the fire chief and for a 600-gallon pumper. More equipment. Our fire-fighting department seems to think chiefly in terms of more equipment. The equipment is probably needed with a nice new fire station in South Salem all dressed up but lacking both men and equipment.

Are there other needs than equipment? We believe so. Better skill in the use of present equipment for one thing; perhaps additional men to handle it. What good will more pumps be if the chief still has to grab a nozzle and get into the smoke instead of staying outside and acting as field general for the men fighting the fire?

The automobile is perhaps all right too, especially if the chief can get a five-minute handicap and hunt up the fire, so the trucks may know just where to go.

Very frankly we are dissatisfied with our fire organization; not with particular men; but with the failure to function at critical moments. Salem is paying higher per capita than most other cities of the state. We are not satisfied that the results justify the big expenditures. We would not stint the money, but the city is entitled to maximum protection for the money it pays out. It is squarely up to the men in the jobs from the council fire committee down to get on their toes and take stock of themselves and their plant; otherwise there will have to be a new deal all around.

Added outlays for pumps do not substitute for efficiency.

The Intangibles Tax Refund

GOOD faith requires that the state refund to the taxpayer the amount of the intangibles tax collected under the 1929 law. The court declared the law unconstitutional, and common honesty demands that the money be returned. Such a law passed, then the legislature may properly consider the matter of re-enacting the old law with modifications to conform to the edict of the court.

It might be well if the legislature would rewrite the whole structure of excise-intangibles-income taxes in the light of the decision of the court and the reaction of the public to certain faults in these laws. The income tax rate for example is too high; the exemption for intangibles too low. Could not a general income tax be prepared, one for individuals and one for corporations?

The probability is that with the members so skittish over Political Power legislation, nothing will be done on taxes save what has to be done.

Free Textbooks

AS a firm believer in free textbooks even before it became a political issue in Oregon, we think the legislature should consider carefully the conditions under which the added burden is imposed on the districts. There are some districts which are just too poor to do much more than pay a teacher several months a year. Some city districts are in serious plight, Salem for example. How this district can take on the burden of free textbooks immediately is a genuine problem.

The legislature in a burst of patrimonious generosity ought to study all the factors of the situation and either qualify the phraseology of the law, or give districts a term of years in which to introduce free textbooks.

The last session of the legislature dumped a big burden on the schools in the transportation act. Free texts will add another. Then local boards are blamed if school taxes mount. We need to temper the wind to the shorn lamb.

If all the surveys that are proposed are carried out the poor old Columbia will be as badly bruised as the OAC campus which gets surveyed every year by fresh crops of engineering students. Surveys are one of the best ways to kill off a subject and spend money as may be suggested. They are the political equivalent of a commission.

Editorial Comment

From Other Papers

NOT ALWAYS EASY
 Municipal power projects often are very successful, given engineering and administrative direction of a caliber equal to that of private utilities. There are numerous outstanding examples of successfully operated municipal power plants in the Pacific Northwest.

The city of Hood River some time ago decided to experiment with municipal generation of power, despite the fact that a large private plant is in operation at its very door. Hood River felt that charges for street lighting were too high, so an engineer was employed, equipment purchased and a generating plant installed in connection with the 8500-gal. cold springs domestic water project.

On Monday, January 5, the water system was temporarily put out of service by a break, caused, it is reported, by attempts to secure additional pressure at the water wheel that had been installed at the city's Wilson street reservoir. The opening and closing of turbine gate valves produced a surge that resulted in a break in the pipe line about a mile above Tucker's bridge. As a result Hood River residents were served with water pumped electrically from the old reservoir for about 24 hours, while rural customers were without water entirely.

Last Monday's test was made of the new street lights, supplied with municipally generated current. The Hood River News frankly states that the lights were very dim as compared with other street lights.

Now the municipal street lighting project is being held in abeyance while consulting engineers attempt to design a valve, or system of relief valve, that will prevent further breaks of this kind. The supposition is that they will succeed; otherwise Hood River will be out the amount of money expended in its street lighting venture, and will return once more to the service offered by the private utility company.

This is not intended as criticism of Hood River's venture in municipal power development, but rather as an example of difficulties often encountered when a city undertakes to enter the power business "on its own."

Unifying State Agriculture Activities

ONE of the most potent arguments against the cabinet form of government at the last election was that the legislature already possessed power to effect most of the consolidations proposed, and that it was better to let this body undertake the task than to perform it by constitutional amendment at one fell swoop.

Bids for New Pumper

THE city council is calling for bids for an automobile for the use of the fire chief and for a 600-gallon pumper. More equipment. Our fire-fighting department seems to think chiefly in terms of more equipment. The equipment is probably needed with a nice new fire station in South Salem all dressed up but lacking both men and equipment.

The Intangibles Tax Refund

GOOD faith requires that the state refund to the taxpayer the amount of the intangibles tax collected under the 1929 law. The court declared the law unconstitutional, and common honesty demands that the money be returned. Such a law passed, then the legislature may properly consider the matter of re-enacting the old law with modifications to conform to the edict of the court.

Free Textbooks

AS a firm believer in free textbooks even before it became a political issue in Oregon, we think the legislature should consider carefully the conditions under which the added burden is imposed on the districts. There are some districts which are just too poor to do much more than pay a teacher several months a year. Some city districts are in serious plight, Salem for example. How this district can take on the burden of free textbooks immediately is a genuine problem.

If all the surveys that are proposed are carried out the poor old Columbia will be as badly bruised as the OAC campus which gets surveyed every year by fresh crops of engineering students. Surveys are one of the best ways to kill off a subject and spend money as may be suggested. They are the political equivalent of a commission.

EVERGREEN CLUB ENJOYS PROGRAM

WALDO HILLS, Jan. 21.—The Happy Hour club of the Evergreen school district met in regular session Friday evening. At the business meeting it was decided to hold a pie social February 20 to raise funds for further school improvement. Following the business meeting an unusually good program was enjoyed. It included: "America," club; vocal solos Johnny Overhead, with Mrs. Glen Howe at the piano; violin and piano trio, Edith and Ethel Knight and Maxine Harmon; reading, Ethel Knight; play, "Damaging Evidence," Ida Lund, Edith Knight, Mardon Oretson, Harvey Kaser; accordion solo, Melvin Kaser; piano solo, Maxine Harmon.

After playing games until 10 o'clock, lunch was served to 100 persons.

CHOIR OFFICERS ELECTED
 SILVERTON, Jan. 21.—Frank M. Powell has been elected president of the Christian church choir with Mrs. Carl Specht, vice president; and Miss Florence Peterson secretary-treasurer. Burdon Murphy is directing the choir. The Christian church choir has a splendid group of singers and it is attracting considerable favorable notice locally.

Trying to Turn Over an OLD Leaf

ALL SALEM CHURCHES COOPERATING
 Judge O. P. Coshow, Speaker

BITS for BREAKFAST
 By R. J. HENDRICKS

History of our library:
 (Continuing from yesterday.)
 At that first meeting of the library board representing the city, May 9, 1911, it was noted in the minutes that the historic E. M. Waite residence had been sold to the Deaconess hospital for \$611. It was moved to its present location, 655 South Winter street. With that building, the Deaconess hospital was started. Thus the Salem women's club may be said to have been the mother of that pioneer hospital, which has in the mean time served so many thousands of sick and needy people.

At that first meeting, Dr. H. H. Olinger, Charles L. McNary and Russell Catlin were made the building committee for the new hospital, and George M. Post was employed as architect, and the work of construction soon went forward.

There was an interesting incident as the building progressed. It was found that the truss designed to hold the roof was not strong enough for the purpose. The roof sagged. The contractor blamed the specifications; said they were faulty, and demanded extra money for the fault. But it developed that the truss specifications were made by Ralph Modjeska, famous railroad and bridge engineer, a son of Helena Modjeska, world renowned Polish (then American) actress, at that time having a home in California. Modjeska, the engineer, was temporarily in Portland. That reference settled the point. The contractor corrected his work to correspond with the specifications, at his own expense—and nothing has been since heard about the sagging of the library building roof.

In February, 1912, an entry was made in the minutes of the library board to the effect that the city needed the room in the council chamber occupied by the library. They were ordered to move. The notation says the books were moved to the Eckstein building. But they were not. The library was ordered out—but it did not go.

On September 12 and 13, 1912, no books were served to the public—they were being moved to the new library building. On the 14th, the library was open 14 hours.

It is Bunny Baird whose eye she caught with a smile of sheer relief.

Bunny was inclined to be vague in some respects, what with his philosophical manderings about this and that and his pictures which he painted in seasons of feverish activity and his periods of glooming about his studio bungalow above Lowland Drive. But he was very genuine, very much the thoroughbred and Bim adored him as she would have adored an older brother.

Just now he was, she knew, as happy as it was possible for him to be since "im, in a burst of rare generosity, had seated Laura Allan on "is rig't. Laura Allan, who never turned a hand in Bunny's direction, was the sum total of all his hopes—his crown jewels, his pearl of great price.

Over the soup Bim studied Laura—her aristocratic profile, cold and clear-cut as a cameo; her aloof little smile; the glow that flickered and dimmed in her hazel eyes. Why did Bunny love her so? Why did he visit her year after year hoping to win her affection, as if it were possible for him to be since "im, in a burst of rare generosity, had seated Laura Allan on "is rig't. Laura Allan, who never turned a hand in Bunny's direction, was the sum total of all his hopes—his crown jewels, his pearl of great price.

At Laura's right was Bob Trent, white-faced, emaciated, still glowering at the Baroness, still with the hint of frenzy sliding over his countenance. Beside Bob Trent was Mary Frost—dear Mary, grown a little gray, a little wrinkled, more than a little faded, with her frustrated years. Every now and then she loved Mary and was her friend. Mary was a friend to all. Never a syllable of criticism on Mary's lips, never a hint of dislike in

(Continued on page 11)

hours, according to the notation on the minutes. And so it has served since, growing every year, every day.

In November, 1912, the Salem school district and the city library work were combined, under a contract that has since expired; and there has been most satisfactory service. The city librarian has general charge of the whole; the care and repairing of the books, etc., etc.

Anne D. Sweeney was for a long time in charge of the institution, as librarian, up to February, 1917. Then came Flora M. Case, who was librarian until October, 1923, when Miss Maud E. Covington, the present librarian, took charge. Miss Sweeney married and quit library work. Miss Case went from Salem to Lockport, Ill., and is now at Mishawaka, Indiana, in charge of that city's library. Before Miss Sweeney, Es-sae M. Culver served the Salem library for a time. She is now executive secretary of the state library commission of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge.

There was some contention concerning the name of Salem's library. It is officially the Salem public library. But there is a bronze plate just above the corner stone of the building, State and Winter streets, lettered "Carnegie Library, 1912." The placing of even this was not required in our case by the officials of the Carnegie foundation, though in other like circumstances it was supposed to be. In Salem, it was voluntary. And certainly a worthy mark of gratitude.

How far has the Salem public library progressed? What does the 20th annual report show? A good many things. To be brief, it shows a grand total of 41,246 books and pamphlets. These are accounted for by 27,176 books and pamphlets on January 1, '31, at the main building, and 14,070 in the public schools. Of the latter, 9370 are in the junior high and grade schools and 4200 in the senior high school.

It shows, Jan. 1, 1931, 13,410 regular patrons. It shows a total circulation for last year of 162,712 books, of which 120,036 were from the main library and 42,674 from the school departments—the latter divided like this: 12,191 from the senior high, 17,295 from the junior high schools, and 13,218 from the grade schools.

That is surely some growth, from the book social at the Geer home in 1904, when 50 books were given. The report at the end of the first year under city administration showed 9978 books in the main library. With a population about twice that of 1910, the circulation for last year was about 17 times that of the first year. Last year 2015 volumes were borrowed by the Salem library from the state library, most of them for students.

Besides all the above, it is estimated that last year 74,269 adults and 28,963 children, or a total of 103,232 patrons used the opening room. The library was open 294 days of 12 hours a day, and three hours on Sundays. The auditorium or club room was used for 128 meetings. Story hour attendance was 973. The expenses of the main library for last year were \$14,021.31. Last year 172 new volumes were added as gifts. The highest circulation for one day was 846.

Of the \$14,098 expenses last year, \$6730.10 went for salaries; the rest for books and periodicals, binding, heat, light, upkeep, etc. Outside of the amount budgeted by the city, the library takes in about \$2000 a year now, for fines, lost books, fees of outsiders, etc.

Who are the outsiders? They are those residing outside of Salem, who pay \$1 a year each for active membership. A bright, small girl whose home is in the country wanted Santa Claus to bring her \$1, so she might have a membership card and get books to read. Santa brought the \$1. The proudest moment of her life was when she paid for and received the coveted card. Now she can have books to read.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Lest we Forget What Came Before

Come to the RALLY

Sunday, February 1

7:30 P. M.

SALEM ARMORY