

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Hoover and Pres. Lincoln

THE Medford Mail-Tribune picks up real grains of republican comfort in the prediction made by Will Rogers in Medford last week that Pres. Hoover will be renominated and reelected. It notes too that Sam Blythe, veteran political observer, has similar premonitions, and Editor Ruhl concludes:

"Perhaps some of us amateur prophets in the sticks, who have conceded Hoover's defeat long ago, don't know as much about politics as we think we do."

Political prophecy is risky speculation. Times and sentiment change rapidly. The big Hoover majority of 1928 melted sadly in the congressional elections of two years later. For a time it seemed true that even within his own party there was "none so poor to do him reverence." Time alone will tell whether witty Will Rogers made a good guess at Medford or not; but it is interesting to note something of a historical parallel in Hoover's mid-term unpopularity in the case of Pres. Lincoln.

The civil war went badly for two years. The federal forces lost many big battles; the war was costly; thousands of lives had been lost. In March of 1863 Richard Henry Dana who held an appointment under Lincoln as district attorney at Boston, wrote to Charles Francis Adams:

"As to the politics of Washington, the most striking thing is the absence of personal loyalty to the president. It does not exist. He has no personal, enthusiastic supporters, none to bet on his head. If a republican convention were to be held tomorrow, he would not get the vote of a state. He does not act, talk or feel like the ruler of a great empire in a great crisis. This is felt by all, and has got down through all the layers of society. It has a disastrous effect on all departments and classes of officials, as well as on the public. He has a kind of abject honesty, and common sense, mother wit, and altho' low level honesty, that made him a good western jury lawyer. But he is an unutterable calamity to us where he is."

As 1864 dawned Lincoln was being bitterly opposed by Henry Winter Davis and Sen. Benjamin F. Wade of Ohio and by Wendell Phillips, one of the greatest platform orators this country has produced. Horace Greeley fought his renomination and the New York Herald was unfriendly to Lincoln. There was a strong drive for an independent candidate and Gen. John C. Fremont was actually nominated. The convention which met at Baltimore to renominate Lincoln was not even called a republican convention in the official call, but a "Union" convention.

As late as Aug. 23, 1864 Pres. Lincoln felt he would not be reelected, and at that time prepared a note and sealed it in an envelope which he had his cabinet members sign. After the election he took out the envelope, opened it and read:

"This morning and for some days past it seems exceedingly probable that this administration will not be reelected. Then it will be my duty to cooperate with the president-elect to save the union between the election and the inauguration; as he will have secured his election on such ground that he cannot possibly save it afterward."

The tide of public favor turned, and what turned it was the tide of battle. The waning power of the Confederacy caused corresponding rise in the political fortunes of Pres. Lincoln.

There is this parallel between 1931 and 1863—the country is passing through deep waters again. Pres. Hoover has been laboring manfully to appease the nation's ills. He like Pres. Lincoln has suffered from severe criticism from those within and without his party. Time alone will write the answer whether the return of more prosperous times will come quickly enough to restore the president to popular favor. At least a review of the critical years of 1861-5, of the abuse which was heaped upon Pres. Lincoln, ought to stay a bit the sharp tongue of criticism of Pres. Hoover in present days of stress.

Richard Henry Dana, it should be noted, reversed his own opinions within the year, for in May, 1864 he wrote:

"You can't feel feeling an interest in him, a sympathy and a kind of pity; feeling pity, that he has some qualities of great value, yet fearing that his weak points may wreck him or wreck something. His life seems a series of wise, sound conclusions, slowly reached, oddly worked out, on great questions, with constant failures in administration of details and dealings with individuals."

And Lincoln was elected in November, 1864 by a decisive majority.

Salem folk who attended the horse show feel a dart of pain somewhere in their chests when they read of the frightful train wreck in Missouri and the loss of many of the beautiful horses which had shown here. Coming on top of the bad fire at the Oakland stables last winter the loss of fine horses has been disastrous. Those who grew up with horses miss them, and about their only glimpse of a sleek horse was the show. So it hurts to read of the death of many of these favorites of the show ring.

The senate probing committees are back on the job, and the first victims are Senator Jim Watson and Secretary Davis who were in on a little sugar deal about the time the sugar tariff was pending. If we ever run for office we will do so under an assumed name so our past sins will not be exposed.

Yesterdays

... Of Old Salem

Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days

November 25, 1906

The population of Marion county, according to the secretary of state's census taken last year and just released, is 29,016. The federal census figures taken in 1900 showed 27,713 residents in the county.

Windmills are proving a popular means of pumping water in the city. They are being erected at 14th and Mill streets, 14th and Union streets and in south Salem.

WASHINGTON—Fearing that it may cost them millions of dollars annually in damages awarded to injured employees, leading railroads will unite in an effort to overthrow in the courts the employers' liability act passed by the last congress.

November 23, 1921

John W. Todd, former superintendent of Salem schools, indicated by a federal grand jury on a charge of using the mails with the intent to defraud, was found not guilty yesterday in Portland on three counts and the jury disagreed on a fourth count.

Salem high school yesterday scored a 7 to 6 victory over the local gridiron.

After losing to Willamette for three successive seasons, the College of Puget Sound eleven yesterday turned on the rivals and won an 18 to 7 victory.

ZENA, Nov. 24 — A Thanksgiving program of readings, drills and vocal numbers will be presented by the pupils of the Zena school under the direction of their teacher, Miss Lillian Reynolds, at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon. Parents are invited.

Navel oranges of northern and central California ripen approximately two months earlier than those of Southern California.

The Red Cross

By C. G. DAUER, M. D.
Marion County Department of Health

At this time of the year we read much in the newspapers and hear much about two great institutions, the Red Cross and the Christmas seal. Just now the Red Cross is having its annual roll call and soon all of us will be called on to purchase Christmas seals. There are so many interesting things and events with which these institutions are associated that some information about both seems to be very much in order.

The origin of the Red Cross goes back to the time of our Civil war. Even before this, Florence Nightingale had gone to the seat of the Crimean war and demonstrated how the sick and wounded soldiers could be cared for so that many more could be nursed back to health. At the same time, about 1850-55, there lived a man by the name of Henri Dunant in Switzerland. He gave his services and fortune to improve the care of sick and wounded on the field of battle.

He was much impressed by the work of Florence Nightingale and it was the inspiration of her labors which finally influenced Dunant to call together in Geneva, Switzerland, representatives of many nations to discover some means of carrying on this welfare work among soldiers. This group met again a year later in 1864, at which time the representatives of each nation signed a treaty called "The Convention of Geneva," which provided, among other things, for the neutralization of physicians, nurses, and the wounded, a new thing in warfare.

Swiss Flag Reversed.
In compliance to Dunant, the conference adopted as its emblem the flag of Switzerland with its colors reversed, the red cross on a white background.

United States was not among the nations who signed this original treaty because she was too busy with her own affairs; the Civil war was in progress. However, she joined later, but first developed the idea herself, in an independent organization. How this development took place and how the Christmas seal was originated will be taken up in subsequent articles.

What health problems have you? If the above article raises any question in your mind, write that question out and send it either to The Statesman or the Marion county department of health. The answer will be mailed to you, but will not be used in the paper.

New Views

"How do you expect to spend Thanksgiving?" This was the question asked yesterday by Statesman reporters.

Mrs. Frederick Deckebach, homemaker: "We will spend Thanksgiving visiting my parents at Burton, Wash."

Roy Nichols, Statesman carrier: "Ah—aaa, eating."

Benjamin Burke, real estate man: "Might go to Portland; I don't know. But I do know I'm not going to stay in that office."

C. J. Michael, student: "Have my tonsils out."

Professor E. C. Richards, Willamette university: "We're going to Portland to visit friends."

J. W. Ritchie, agent Oregon Electric railway: "Just like any other day."

REPORT RAINS
BETHEL, Nov. 23 — M. W. Richmond and Dave Pompei, both of Siletz, were guests at the J. R. Carruthers' home the last of the week. They reported heavy rains at Siletz and the river high.

HERE'S HOW

By EDSON

UNCLE SAM'S HISTORY'S GREATEST POISONER



ALONG THE BRAZILIAN COAST SEVERAL STEEL-CLAD SHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK BY THE ATTRACTIVE FORCE OF MAGNETIC ROGS.
FED ON THYROID, FROM THYROID GLANDS, TAPPOLES HAVE DEVELOPED IN TWO HOURS INTO FULL-GROWN ROGS.
TO KILL MANY BILLIONS OF GRASSHOPPERS, UNCLE SAM IS BUSY PREPARING AN ENORMOUS DISH OF POISON TO BE SPREAD OVER FARM LANDS IN FOUR STATES

Tomorrow: "The 'Headed' Golf Ball"

BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

News 88 years old:

(Continuing from yesterday: "After passing them here, we never saw the Oregonians again. They elected a young lawyer of some eminence, as we are told, named Burnett, as their captain, and engaged an old mountaineer, known as Captain Gant, as their guide through the mountains to Fort Hall. Several enactments were made and agreed to, one of which was called up to be recited, and something of an excitement arose in regard to it. The law made was that no family should drive alone more than three head of loose stock for each member composing it, and this bore hard on families that had brought with them cattle in large numbers."

"The dispute resulted in a split of the large body into two or three divisions; and so they moved on, making distinct encampments all the way. Captain Gant was to receive \$1 a head from the company, numbering about 1,000 souls, for his services as guide. But a few more such expeditions following in the same trail will soon imprint such a highway through the wilderness to Oregon that emigrants may hereafter travel without such assistance."

"We left them here about the last of May and encountered no sign of them again until returning in September, when we struck their trail on the Sweetwater, near the south pass of the mountains. They had followed in our own trail as far as that point and had here turned off, our course lying in another direction. "From here, all the way to Fort Laramie, we found the now deeply worn road strewn with indications of their recent presence. Scaffoldings for drying meat, broken utensils thrown away, chips showing where wagons had been repaired, and remnants of children's shoes, frocks, etc., met our notice at every deserted encampment."

"But on both seemed to have occurred among them, and this was far out under the mountains. Here the loose riders of our moving camp gathered one morning to examine a rude pyramid of stones by the roadside. The stones had been planted firmly in the earth, and those on top were substantially placed so that the wolves, whose marks were evident about the pile, had not been

able to disinter the dead. One stone, larger than the rest, and with a flat side, was rudely engraved:

"J. HEMBRER
"And we place it here as perhaps the only memento those who knew him in the states may ever receive of him. How he died, we of course cannot surmise, but here he sleeps among the rocks of the West as soundly as if chiseled marble was built above his bones."

"On returning to Rock Island, a point about 900 miles from the settlements, we were astonished at finding that the Oregonians had reached, and passed it only four days behind us. We had confidently supposed them four weeks in our rear, and their rapid progress augurs well for the success of their enterprise. On the rock we found printed:

"THE OREGON CO.
arrived
July 6, 1843."

"At Fort Laramie we were told that they were still well provisioned when passing there, and could even afford to trade away flour, coffee, etc., for necessities of other kinds."

"But it was dull to hear how the Sioux stared at the great caravans. Some of them on seeing the great number of wagons, and particularly white women and children, for the first time, began to think of coming down here, having seen, as they supposed, "the whole white village" move up the mountains."

In opening this series, yesterday, the writer promised, after the 88 year old news article, some explanations of the matters touched upon. M. C. Field, editor of the New Orleans Picayune, was the writer of the article copied from his newspaper. Captain Stuart headed the hunting expedition going to the buffalo country, of which the editor was a member. Such hunting parties were not uncommon in those early days; going into "the Indian country" towards the Rockies.

The Picayune was established in 1837. It is still being published, now as the Times-Picayune, and is the greatest newspaper in Louisiana. Its Sunday edition has a circulation of over 125,000. After the Louisiana purchase, all the country from New Orleans north and west was governed as

"MASQUERADE" By FAITH BALDWIN

SYNOPSIS
Young and beautiful Fanchon Meredith leaves San Francisco by airplane to escape arrest in connection with a murder in which her sweetheart, Tony, is implicated. She had not known that he was a gunman. Evelyn Howard, whom Fanchon had met on a voyage from Hawaii, is aboard. She is enroute to New York to live with her wealthy aunt, Mrs. Carstairs, waiting her heart. At Southampton, awaiting the arrival of her son, Collin, Mrs. Carstairs warns Fanchon not to take him seriously. He arrives and accuses Fanchon of being there under false pretenses. Collin objects to "Evelyn." Fanchon learns that Evelyn had indiscreet affairs with a naval officer and a native. Fanchon's sincerity in explaining that "her" indiscretion was only folly overcomes Collin's antagonism. A warm comradeship ensues and together they spend a happy summer. Collin and Fanchon love one another. He is prevented from confessing his love because of the blood barrier, and she because of her masquerade. He admits it to his mother.



"I hadn't meant to speak, but I can't endure it. I love you too much," Collin muttered.

CHAPTER XVII
In November "Evelyn Howard" made her bow to society. There was a tea for older people at the apartment and then a dinner dance at the Ritz for the youngsters. Her frocks were exquisite, one white, the other a faint flushed pink. Her flowers, orchids and gardenias, which Collin had sent. Other flowers filled the house. The debut was attended by yards of newspaper chatter and by new photographs. Fanchon had fought against the photographs. But fought helplessly as she could give no reason why her picture should not be in the paper.

Very late, the night of the dance, as the last guests were leaving, she was dancing with Collin. He held her closely, too closely. He said hoarsely looking down at the radiant face, the golden skin and soft red mouth. "I can't stand it, Evelyn. . . ."

"Collin?" she asked, on the breath of a whisper. "I hadn't meant to speak. I swore I wouldn't," he muttered, "but I can't endure it. You're too lovely. Too dear. I love you too much. I'll clear out of town as soon as I can."

the Louisiana territory. The upper part was set off as Missouri territory in 1812.

The "gentleman" who accosted the young lady reading her book was probably Mr. Field, the editor himself. The young lady no doubt was one of the grandmothers of a prominent pioneer Oregon family—one of the Waldos, Ap-plegates, Fords, Kaisers, Howells, Hewitts, Looneys, Mathsons, or a member of some other outstanding family among the company of 1900 members which broke and marked the old Oregon trail; making up the first covered wagon train to cross the plains.

Perhaps she told of the incident to her children and grandchildren. Who can tell us about this? The meeting where the officers of the train were elected was at the Fitzhugh mill, 13 miles from Westport. Bancroft says it was on May 20. Nesmith said the 18th. Nesmith was there, and he no doubt had it right (Nesmith said the journey started the 20th.) Peter H. Burnett was "the young lawyer of some eminence" of the editor, who was elected captain. But, after the "excitement" (mentioned by the editor) over the number of loose cattle to be permitted to be taken, Burnett resigned, and Wm. J. was after the train was eight days out from the starting point.

After the crossing of the Big Blue river, the train was divided, and Captain Martin took charge of the "light column" ahead, and Jesse Applegate was chosen to lead the divisions keeping in such contact with each other as to give them safety from Indian attacks. All bright Oregon school children know that Jesse Applegate's description of the "cow column" is a classic of Oregon literature.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Daily Thought

Be strong!
We are not here to play, — to dream, to drift.
We have hard work to do and loads to lift.
Shun not the struggle,—face it; 'tis God's gift.

Be strong!
Say not the days are evil. Who's to blame?
And fold the hands and acquiesce,—O shame!
Stand up, speak out, and bravely in God's name.

Be strong!
It matters not how deep intrenched the wrong,
How hard the battle goes, the day how long;
Faint not,—fight on! Tomorrow comes the song.—Babecock.

Group Proposing to Change Meeting Date

BETHEL, Nov. 24—The Bethel Community club will meet Saturday night. There will be a program. There is some talk of changing the meeting of the Community club to another night than Saturday, as Saturday night seems inconvenient to a number of the members. A full attendance is desired and all are asked to express their wishes on the subject.

J. R. Corruthers, George Basson and Roy Marshland are the program committee. The business meeting will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

SAVE A VOWER

IT took that reliable, straight-thinking philosopher, Will Rogers to explode the myth that indiscriminate spending would bring back prosperity. Real prosperity is built on the twin solid rocks of normal spending and normal saving. Buy normally. But remember to save normally, too.

\$1 opens an Account

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK

IN SALEM