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

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Governmental Bankrupty

THE veteran editor of the Yakima Republic knows his ec-I onomics from the roots of the sage brush up to the big red apple on the top bough of the fine orchards they have trenchment is necessary in indiin his valley. He is old-fashioned enough to think that debts vidual families, the question is bould be paid instead of postponed and that communities where can it be made with least like individuals should live within their means. He had an editorial recently which was a veritable primer in the prin- necessary to sacrifice some feaciples of public finance. It deserves reprinting and ought tures of the diet which are norto be pasted on the desk of every congressman, including his mally desirable but not absolutely own John W. Summers.

People simply refuse to face facts and rely on some re- the actually necessary nutrients mote control in the shape of a Great White Father at are there, at least the health will Washington to feed and clothe them. The facts which Ed- not be endangered. itor Robertson recounts are elementary, but they are for- Miss Lucy Gillett, a wellgotten at nearly every election, and quite consistently by known nutritionist of New York legislators to whom the public treasury is a political crack- ately situated family the "food

Read what the Yakima Republic has to say; the language is simple enough for everyone; and the truths are so clear they hit you in the face:

Where can one find instances of government bankruptcy? Anywhere from certain drainage districts of Yakima county to the great and proud nations of Europe. When is a government bankrupt? When, as in the case of a private corporation, it cannot meet its obligations in the due course of business. Why does not such government print more money and pay its debts? Because money cannot be printed; only paper promises to pay money can be printed. Where, then, can the government get money with which to pay its debts? It must take that money

away from its citizens. "Is the United States government bankrupt? No, pot yet. Is there danger of its becoming bankrupt? There is grave danger of that calamity. Wherein lies the danger? It is due to the demands being made upon the public treasury. Are those demands confined to the operations of government? No; governmental functions are limited in extent and inexpensive in operation. What is the cause of those excessive demands? The desire of many thoughtless people to have the government do for them those things which only the people themselves can do.

"Who is responsible for the deplorable conditions in which overnment finds itself? The people themselves. How so? For giving heed to demagogues and charlatans who point the way to a fool's paradise instead of electing representatives who have some knowledge of the principles of government."

Buying the Siletz Road

THE interstate commerce commission has denied the application of the Oregon Electric to purchase the Valley & plenty of milk, milk products, Americans present dreamed. Siletz railroad for \$2,000,000. The O. E. had planned to buy it and then build a connection from its line south of Salem with a bridge over the river at Independence. This would amounts of meats, sweets, and the have cost over a million dollars. The Capital Journal re- other miscellaneous foods bought In that town, when he was a

"The public seems the only loser by the decision, for the expenditure of a couple of millions in new construction as proposed by the Oregon Electric would have helped solve the

From a narrow viewpoint that may be true; but from the standpoint of economic investment it seems to us the interstate commerce commission acted wisely. The price which the O. E. offered was extravagant for a 40-mile road, probably two or three times its physical valuation. The Valley and Siletz lies in the Southern Pacific territory across the Willamette where the O. E. has never penetrated. There should be signed, but will not be used in wrould be no adventage of moment to the communities served would be no advantage of moment to the communities served which could not be equaled by the purchase of the road by the Southern Pacific which offered to buy it.

So far as new construction goes the commission is justified in scrutinizing carefully proposals for added investments of size. The roads now are not earning interest on their property value. Even roads with fine trackage are in | The slash of the rain? a hard struggle for business. To add to the capital invest- Go face them and fight them, ment unless such investment is sound and economical mere- Be savage again. Iv adds to the total burden which the country and its ship- Go wade like the crane; pers must support. Relieving unemployment by wasteful and | The palms of your hands will unnecessary construction is poor business.

Buying the Right-of-Way

THE enthusiasm that greets the word that the highway I from Salem to Portland will be widened to 30 feet is tempered by announcement that the counties must provide the right of way which will be 40 feet of land, either all on one side, or two strips of land as the local contour requires, increasing the width from 60-feet to 100 feet.

On most of the roads built by the state the right-of-way was provided by the counties, although the law now permits the state to buy the necessary land. Marion county would be entirely willing to buy the land in this case were it not for the fact that its payments into the highway fund have been so far in excess of the expenditures for construction and maintenance within the county,-nearly three and a half

Since the county has only one state highway, the Pacific, on which state money will be spent, and when the present program is completed little more money will be spent on this road for a great many years, it would seem to be only fair, so far as this county is concerned for the state to provide the land for widening.

At a church conference in Portland a preacher from New York said there were too many churches. That information is not new. Here in Salem we have some 35 churches and missions; and most of them are in a constant struggle to pay the preacher and the fuel bill. Many of the divisions are no longer on theological lines but on social lines; and sometimes churches function more as clubs than as religious bodies. Perhaps the hard times may force some "mergers", but prejudices in religion have remarkable powers of sur-

The stag dinner of state house officialdom will make good one platform pledge: it will be without cost to the taxpayers.

HANS JENSEN DIES;

evening at his home near Oak living at Monitor. Lawn, northeast of Moniter. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock

officiating. Burial will be in the Simmons cemetery north of Mt. Angel by side of his wife who died a number of year ago. Mr. Jensen was born in Denmark, Dec. 7, 1862. He was a farmer, and lived near Oak Lawn

He is survived by three daug! WOODBURN, Dec. 4-Hans ters, Mona, Sophia and Mrs. Hen-Jensen, nearly 70, died Thursday ry Hansen, and one grandson, all

The Depression

During prosperous times one does not generally feel pressed to consider how his food dollar might be spent



which most to the palate. Where atare available in encourag.

the part of prespereus adults. Children, however, need both a quantity and variety of foodstuffs to provide energy and building materials for full development. It is to be feared, however, that the destitution in which many children over the country are now living may leave them weakened and injured for life.

danger of inflicting lasting injury. To do this it is obviously essential. Such a diet may appear flat and monotonous, but if all

dollar should be divided as fol-

One-fifth or less for meat, fish and eggs: One-fifth or more for bread and

One-fifth or less for fats, suar, and other groceries.

in the grocery. It happens that milk, fruits cereals are not only the cheapest but the surest protection against nutritional deficiencies which may lead to lifelong injuries to health and working efficiency.

Daily Ihought

Go hungry and cold like the wolf,

The skin of your cheek will tan, You'll grow ragged and weary and swarthy.

By VERNON A. DOUGLAS, M.D. Marion County Dept. of Health



The natural tendency seems to lead to the purchase of food stuffs appeal tractive foods profusion this has no doubt ed overeating, especially on

It is difficult to retreach on the diet of children, but if re-

One-fifth, more or less, for vegetables and fruits; One-fifth or more for milk and

ereals;

When the income becomes is accurate. lower, thus forcing expenditures for foods to a low level, more than one-fifth, perhaps one-third, form, because milk contains so many of the food factors neces- Joseph Louis Papineau, whose sary for growth, especially cal- fiery oratory helped inspire the er assortments; at least one-fifth brother members of the for cheaper cereals and bread- Liberty." stuffs (such as whole wheat grain), since they help meet the from the other two-fifths. If vegetables and cereals are provided, one can temporarily, at

What health problems nave you? the above article raises any question in your mind, write that question out and send it either to The Statesman or the

wind.

thicken

But you'll walk like a man!" -Hamlin Garland, Liberty hanged, in pairs, back to

HERE'S HOW By EDSON



BITS for BREAKFAST

Sunday: "The Coldest Spot on Earth"

-By R. J. HENDRICKS -

Carried Papineu's picture: 5 5 5

The Oregon Historical Society S. Lyman. Most of the matter tory A few points, however, looked. The article in manuscript

One interesting point is the Champoeg meeting a picture of rid of you fellows the better."

government than most of the

Matthieu was born in 1818 in least, forego the customary Terrbonne, 12 miles from Montreal, Canada of French parents. growing boy, there was a highly educated notary public named and vegetables, and unrefined Velade, who was also the school teacher. Velade was an ardent admirer of the then young American his pupils with like sentiments.

> When still a mere boy, Matthieu went to Montreal, where he 1842." was engaged in clerking in a store. Being already imbued with him to find and join the Sons of ideas to the point of a belief in armed resistance if necessary. They were inspired largely by the speeches and work of Papineau, a member of the local parliament, who protested against the injustices of the British overlords, such as brought on the American

There is doubt as to whether Papineau wished actual armed conflict; but it came. Young Matthieu, being a merchant's clerk, had been in position to procure lead and powder. Matthieu, then 20, saw 16 of his brother Sons of

back, in one market place.

MARKSMANSHIP

He went into hiding. Dr. Fras-Quarterly for March, 1900, had a ler, (an uncle of Dr. John Mclong article entitled "Reminis- Loughlin), holding a government censes of F. X. Matthieu," by H. position, asked young Matthieu why he did not leave Canada. "I contained therein is familiar to have no pass," he replied. "I will careful students of Oregon his- give you one," said Dr. Frasier. When he arrived at the border, have been very generally over- the young man was wearing the black and red diamond squared was submitted for the approval of plaid, which was the patriot uni-Mr. Matthieu, so the information form; he did not think this was unsafe while he had his passport. The officer, however, did not detain him. He said to the fact that F. X. Matthieu on May young man, "Well get along with should be spent for milk in some 2, 1843 carried with him at the you; the sooner the country is

Matthieu found work as cium, and vitamins. For this low- revolution in Canada, that drove clerk in a store at Albany, New er income diet, one-fifth for young Matthieu to the United York; thence went with his emfruits and vegetables should if States, to save himself from the ployer to Milwaukee, Wis., in the possible be maintained but with fate of hanging, that befell a same business and employment. August 1839. Soon he took service with the American Fur com- penses of any party. Matthieu was therefore a more pany, largely made up of Frenchdemands of hunger and furnish intense partisan on the side seek- men. He first had charge of tradheat; the greater part of the re- ing a favorable vote for the mo- ing operations for his company trenchment can well be taken tien to organize a provisional among the Sloux and Dakotas. After a year, returning to St. Louis, he went out on the Arkansas to Bent's Fort (1840), as a free trapper. The next year he was in the Black Hills. Early in the summer of 1842, at Fort Laramie, he was offered an opportunity to go to the Black Hills. Early in the summer of 1842, at Fort Laramie he was offered an opportunity to go to the Oregon country with the party of Dr. system of government. He filled Elijah White. Thus Matthieu came to this section with the first considerable party of actual settlers; with "the immigration of

> There seems no doubt their ideas, it was natural for Matthieu saved that train from massacre at two points west of Liberty. Their society was of Independence Rock, on account course secret. They carried their of his acquaintance with the Sioux chiefs and a knowledge of their customs.

> > * * * Papinau, too fled the country and came over the line into the United States, remaining two years, then going to France. Years later, there was indeminity for the living Sons of Liberty: but this did not bring the dead ones back to life. Matthieu brought his bullet molds to Oregon, and they are now in the museum of the Oregon Historical society at Portland. That is, the bullet molds to make bullets for the use of the Sons of Liberty.

Matthieu reached Oregon City September 25, 1842 and after a short stay with Father Waller have been lost.

Matthiou remained with Lucier until 1844. Then, for two years, and others.

government. He settled most He would have reached 96 on matters as justice of the peace by April 2 of that year.

"MASQUERADE" BY FAITH

Lovely Fanchon Meredith is wanted by the San Francisco police in connection with a murder committed by her sweetheart, "Tony", Fanchon did not know he was a gunman. She escapes by

airplane under the name of 'Smith". Aboard is Evelyn Howard, whom Fanchen had met on a voyage from Hawaii. Evelyn is going to New York to live with her aunt, the wealthy Mrs. Carstairs, whom she never saw. The plane crashes and Fanchon is the only survivor. To get away from Tony and the past, she goes to the Carstairs home as "Evelyn". A strong bond of affection grows between Mrs. Carstairs and her 'niece", Collin Carstairs, the son, is at first antagonistic because of his "cousin's" Hawailan escapades and her self-righteous attitude when his mother offered aid, but Fanchon's sincerity overcomes his objections. They fall in love. After a happy summer at Southampton, Fanchon maks her debut in New York, Collin, though realizing their relationship is a barrier, cannot resist professing his love. Fanchon cannot acknowledge hers without revealing her identity. Later, Tony locates Fanchon and informs her that Evelyn is alive, but has lost her memory. He threatens to expose Fanchon unless she introduces him to Mrs. Carstairs as "Cesare Gilli". He calls at the Carstairs home and is accepted by Mrs. Carstairs and Collin although they are skeptical of him. Fanchon has no alternative but to agree to Tony's demands that she induce Mrs. Carstairs to wear her emeralds to the Van Suydam ball. Tony wears a Romeo costume similar to Collin's. On the way to the ball, Collin and Fanchon profess their love. Fanchon slips away and returns home with Tony. The latter stays on the terrace awaiting an opportunity to steal the jewels.

CHAPTER XXVI

They had their "nightcaps" Fanchon her very small drink, Collin his man-sized one-Mrs. Carstairs her milk. If they were

Yesterdays . . . Of Old Salema

December 5, 1906 "The right of applying for injunctions in labor cases should be to hers, helped her undress, saw wholly abolished," President her safely into bed and leaned Roosevelt yesterday declared in over to kiss her. Her lips shook his message to congress. The pres- so that she could hardly control the selection limited to the cheapnumber of his companions. He found his way to the old ident also recommended a law them. She said, "Sleep well, darker assortments; at least one-fifth brother members of the "Sons of French city of St. Louis, Mo., in prohibiting all corporations from ing—" and her hand on Mrs. Carcontributing to the campaign ex- stairs' was ice cold.

Town Talks from The States-

man of Earlier Days

attend the shippers' meeting at room at once and try to get some Eugene are: Russell Catlin, J. T. Wentworth, C. K. Spaulding, W. C. Tillson, H. S. Gile, C. S. Hamilton, Louis Lachmund, Charles A. Park, L. K. Page and H. B. guess," and went to her room.

When the juniors hoisted their purple and gold class pennant up as the leaden minutes dragged by, the flagstaff, the senior boys immediately hauled it down, staff

December 5, 1921 Voluntary railroad proposals for inauguration of a 10 per cent decrease in freight rates on practically all farm, range and orchard products in the United States were accepted yesterday by the interstate commerce commission.

Oriental styles, low waists, wide sleeves and slightly longer skirts retaining "youthful appearance" have been recommended for spring and summer, 1922, by national clothing manufacturers.

New Views

"What are your views regardng a wider road from Salem to Portland?" This was the question asked yesterday by Statesman

Mrs. R. W. Seitz, homemaker: I certainly do approve of wider highways. I think two lanes of traffic much better than three. A bit of experience on a three way traffic highway not long ago convinced me that two lanes are much better than three.'

O. Gilbertson, rancher: "The three-lane is all right, regardless of the expense. I suppose now the fight will be about construction; I haven't any views on that, but I hope we don't regret whatever is

Mrs. Lee U. Eyerly, homemaker: "I think we should have a wide one. It looks to me as though as long as we are putting in a new road we should make it a substantial one, useful in times to come. With the big busses and trucks on the road, we need four lanes. I think concrete would be

Miss Ann Bohrer, secretary: Non-skid and much wider. It should be twice as wide as now, three lanes if not four. On rainy nights the present highway is terrible."

Mr. Matthieu represented Marion county in the legislature in at Butteville for many years, in partnership with George La Fourteen children were born in Roque, and in all relations main the Matthieu family. Their home tained a reputation for unqueser any lack of respect for the survivor among the voters for the mother, or any other member. provisional government at the



knew it. Only Fanchen suspected. of furniture was in the room, had And the powders that Tony had seen to it on his "tour" of inspecgiven her lay, still in their pa- tion. A drawer was, he saw, a litpers, in the pocket of her robe. | the open. He thrust in his hand. Collin said, looking at Fan- Damit to hell! the jewels had "Mother, I want to talk to you

for a minute, if I may, Evelyn knows what I have to say-" "Oh," said Fanchon, "please. not tonight. Collin! Aunt Jennie's so tired and so am I. Tomorrow.' He went to his room presently. Fanchon went with Mrs. Carstairs

"You are really fil, Evelyn," said Mrs. Carstairs in quick con-

Salem delegates who today will corn, "never mind me. Go to your sleep. We will have the doctor in the morning if you're no better.' Fanchon said, lightly, "I'll be all right. Too many good times, I There, she lay down on the bed, without disturbing the covers, Class rivalry burst into flames and waited. Twenty minutes. Half at the high school last night, an hour, an hour and a half. When, she thought despairingly,

> He had tired, out on the terrace, hidden securely, looking sion I receive, myself and family now and then at the radium dial of his watch. In an hour at the have no more accidents we posmost Fanchon was to make the arranged signal and they were to I am nearing the 63rd milestone make their escape together with of my life, broken in health, no the jewels. He had not trusted | chance to make a new start. I am her to do it alone, that was why not complaining for myself, but I he had waited to see that nothing had hoped that my wife and boy would go wrong, or that she would change her mind.

when would Tony tire?

He would wait no longer. He would see for himself. She had given Collin and the older woman the drugged drinks. They would be sleeping soundly. Why had she of this huge fraud before your not come? She had put the jewels | readers. But according to past loosely in a drawer and left it a records, I suppose that the guillittle ajar so she could get them easily, if she had followed his in- justice will be blind. structions.

He came in from the terrace. through the door he had left un- paper. Possibly by that time I can locked, and went up the gallery stairs as lightly as a cat. As light- able to earn \$3.80 in over a year. ly he turned the knob of Mrs. Carstairs' door and went in. Mrs. Carstairs did not hear. worn out by the evening and her

troubled speculations. Tony went straight to the dres-

watched from the terrace none ser. He knew where every piece (Continued on page 7)

> The Safety Letters from

> > Statesman Readers

3 December 1931

To the Statesman: Copy of your valued paper of December 2 just arrived. And thank you for same, although I received a great shock when I noted its contents.

I am one of those that invested m- all in the Empire Holding company. I was persuaded to do so by C. L. McKay accompanied by D. R. Shambrook (personal friend). COPCO stock and a first mortgage in a ranch that I had recently sold. I depended upon the returns from this forty-eight hundred dollars to keep up in our old age. And now only for a penwould be paupers. As it is, if we sibly can get by, (I don't know). would be provided for after I had passed on, which will be soon. Is there any hope of something be-

ing salvaged from the wreck? I certainly appreciate your efforts in trying to place the facts ty parties will go their way, and

I am inclosing fifty cents for a month's subscription to your afford to renew. I have only been So have to practice rigid economy. Accept my sincere thanks for what you have done, and are She was sleeping very soundly, doing for the public. I wish you every success.

Very truly yours, A READER.

THE careful protection of family resources is our specialized business. Let us tell you about trust funds and how they will benefit your family.

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WE DO TRUST WORK EXCLUSIVELY

4-9-2 9-7-6-4-2

for nearly 38 years.

The United States has about at the Norwegian Lutheran 126 physicians for every 100,000 shurch at Monitor, Rev. Rogen persons.

NONTRACT BRIDGE "The Official System" as Adopted by Leading Authorities

-By E. V. SHEPARD-Showing Full Strength at Once.

UST as the declarer opens tricks) support for Z's spade decwith a bid of one, two or laration. with a bid of one, two or three, in order that his partner may know what supporting up to ten; beyond ten there ordinarily occurs a duplication of valillustrates this point.

Hand Y. 4-K-J-10-8-4 ₩-A-Q-3 ♣-8-3 ♦-A-Q-J Hand A. Hand B.

4-9-6-5-2 Hand Z. 4-A-Q-6-3 W-8-5

♦-7-4-3 Z made an absolutely minimum opening bid of 1-Spade, upon 8 points (4 probabe tricks). A and B held jointly only 1% A and B held jointly only 1½ laration one trick, thus allowing quick tricks; they won one heart trick when Z finessed the dummy's once jump partner to 3-Hearts on Q, and they also won a single club your 5 tricks, probably even a trick, giving the declarer 5-odd. But of course that is a side issue. The first question to consider to

&-A-9-5-2

strength insures game, so dummy ues, or a misfit of holdings, that should on his first assist or shift causes estimated tricks to exceed endeavor to make clear to the original bidder whether a part this, so he did not jump his partner's bid to 6-Spades, as his 8 score, game or slam must be the probable tricks might suggest; he safe bidding limit. The next hand jumped the declaration to 5-Spades, thereby saying: "Partner, even minimum bidding strength in your hand should give us 5-odd, perhaps 6-odd. If you hold a single probable trick in excess of bare opening bid requirements bid 8-Spades; pass in case you have declared upon minimum values." Of course Z had made a very weak opening bid and he had to pass,

but had the missing king of hearts been held by A a small slam could have been made. On the other hand, had B held the missing king of diamonds only 4-odd could have The principle of at once showing full assisting strength is impor-tant. If you have a timid partner and raise his opening bid of 1-Heart only once upon 5 assisting tricks, when he also holds 5 prob-able tricks, you may lose game be-cause he does not advance the dec-laration one trick thus allowing

The first question to consider is Tomorrow: Choosing Between what Y should do with his hand Trumps and No Trumps.

went to Champoeg, where, a mile and a half from the old landing, he found Etienne Lucier, and remained with him during the winter. Lucier was then among the oldest of Oregonians, having preceded Matthieu about 30 years. He came with the Hunt party of the Astors. He was 60, and living with his second native wife. They talked about the matter being agitated; that of a provisional government. Lucier was suspiclous. He had heard that our American government imposed heavy duties— such as placing a tax upon windows. But Matthiew was able to argue away his suspicions. The fact is, without the presence of F. X. Matthieu at the Champoeg meeting, the vote that day on the organization of a provisional government would likely

he was engaged in building houses and making wagons for the settlers. In 1846 he was married and took a mile square of land a mile from the river, back of inviting the contending parties to Butteville. His wife was Rose, a dinner, and talking it over, and daughter of Louis Osant. The thus coming to an amicable agreemother of Rose having died, the | ment that made the settlement a girl was brought up in the family permanent one, and left all parof Pierre Bellique, next neighbor ties friends. to the Luciers. Osant was one of the leaders of brigades for the Hundson's Bay company—like La Framboise, Capt. Tom McKay, '74 and '78, He was a merchant

life was beautiful. There was nev- tioned honesty. He was the last Mr. Matthieu was made justice of Champoog meeting of May 2, the peace under the provisional 1843. He died February 4, 1914.