

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Dole is Defeated

THE LaFollette-Costigan bill for direct federal relief for destitute was defeated in the senate by a decisive vote of 35 for, 48 against. The original bill called for \$375,000,000; and was amended with addition of another \$375,000,000 for increased public works. LaFollette and Costigan claimed the fund should be appropriated and distributed directly to the needy by the federal government. The opposition was based on objection to a government dole for private relief and to setting up a new federal bureau. The bill was debated bitterly for a week in the senate, and prior to that the issue has been thoroughly discussed in the public press.

Without doubt the great reason why it was defeated was the reluctance of senators to establish the precedent of federal doles to unemployed.

It is interesting to analyze the vote on this measure. Party lines broke down entirely. The vote for the bill was made up of 15 republicans, 19 democrats and one farmer-labor. The vote against was composed of 27 republicans and 21 democrats.

Nor could it be said the vote was strictly sectional although the east and the south voted up the most positive vote against the bill while the great midwest and southwest were strongest for it. The Pacific coast cast its vote for the bill too. In general there is some historic foundation for this because the west has long been disposed to lean on the federal government while the east and south whose political organization antedated that of the federal government have been more self-reliant.

Oregon senators divided, Steiwer voting for and McNary against. Judging from the past political inclinations this is surprising, and can be interpreted only as further evidence of Steiwer's swing to the left. The junior senator had sent messages to his constituents and most of the published replies indicated no desire for federal aid in this state. But election is coming next November, and votes count. The same inference might be drawn from the votes of Jones of Washington and Davis of Pennsylvania, both of whom are up for re-election this fall.

Here is a tabulation of the vote which will prove an interesting study. If the business depression is relieved somewhat within the next year then the demand for federal aid will grow fainter. On the other hand, if the depression grows more intense, then the demand will grow louder. It would not take much to swing sentiment in favor of legislation such as LaFollette and Costigan promoted at this session. But here is the vote:

	Term Expires	For	Against
Alabama			
Bankhead (d)	1937		X
Black (d)	1932		X
Arizona			
Ashurst (d)	1935	X	
Hayden (d)	1933	X	
Arkansas			
Robinson (d)	1937		X
Caraway (d)	1933	X	
California			
Johnson (r)	1935	X	
Shortridge (r)	1933		0
Colorado			
Waterman (r)	1933		0
Costigan (d)	1937	X	
Connecticut			
Brigham (r)	1933		X
Walcott (r)	1935		X
Delaware			
Hastings (r)	1937	X	
Townsend (r)	1935		X
Florida			
Fletcher (d)	1933	X	
Trammell (d)	1935	X	
Georgia			
Harris (d)	1937		0
George (d)	1933		X
Idaho			
Borah (r)	1937	X	
Thomas (r)	1935	X	
Illinois			
Glenn (r)	1935		0
Lewis (d)	1937		0
Indiana			
Watson (r)	1933		X
Robinson (r)	1935		X
Iowa			
Brookhart (r)	1933	X	
Dickinson (r)	1937		X
Kansas			
Capper (r)	1937		X
McGill (d)	1933	X	
Kentucky			
Barkley (d)	1933		0
Logan (d)	1937	X	
Louisiana			
Long (d)	1937		0
Broussard (d)	1933		X
Maine			
Hale (r)	1935	X	
White (r)	1937		X
Maryland			
Tydings (d)	1933	X	
Goldsbrough (r)	1935	X	
Massachusetts			
Walsh (d)	1935	X	
Coolidge (d)	1937	X	
Michigan			
Couzens (r)	1937	X	
Vandenberg (r)	1935	X	
Minnesota			
Shipstead (f-l)	1935		X
Schall (r)	1937		X
Mississippi			
Harrison (d)	1937	X	
Stephens (d)	1935	X	
Missouri			
Howes (d)	1933	X	
Patterson (r)	1935	X	

New Views

"Do you think Mr. Hawley can be renominated and reelected as congressman from this district?" Statesman reporters asked this question yesterday.

Forrest Holladay, school bus driver: "No, I don't. I think he may get on the ballot for the primaries and maybe for the finals in November, but because of his age, many people are thinking that there ought to be new blood in. The most logical candidate is Mr. Mott who is in the prime of his life and seems to appeal to many people. Some of the people will remember Hawley's attitude and views on the recent gubernatorial election and hold that against him."

J. C. DeHarrport, 10th street grocer: "I am not up on politics but I think he can. I don't know Hawley personally but I've heard him speak and I like him."

Jess Steele, laborer: "Yes, I guess Hawley will be reelected."

Mrs. N. E. Abbott, home maker: "I don't keep posted on those things but I see no reason why he can't be nominated. As to him being elected that is another question."

Daily Thought

"God gives all things to industry."—Franklin.

TOOTH EXTRACTION CAUSES POISONING

INDEPENDENCE, Feb. 17.—H. J. Klassen, who suffered almost fatal suffocation Saturday afternoon from a swollen throat following the extraction of a tooth, is reported out of danger. The tooth was pulled Friday. The medicine injected in his gums to relieve the pain poisoned him, causing his throat to swell so as to shut off air passage to his lungs. Saturday afternoon while trying to swallow a drink of water, he choked and Dr. George C. Knott worked over him three hours to sustain his life. Mr. Klassen was kept at the home of his father-in-law, C. R. Holt, in Independence, until Monday when he returned to his home in the city.

HERE'S HOW



THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ADVOCATES SWISS PATENT MANAGERS FOR DENVER AND PORTLAND. THESE ARE ONLY THE VOWELS AND ALL THE CONSONANTS—K. L. M. N. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Short pioneer story:
Under the heading, "Autobiography of Robert Valentine Short," the March, 1907, number of the Oregon Historical Society Quarterly printed this brief article: "I was born on the 31st day of March, 1833, in a log cabin on a farm near the village of Fairview, Alleghany county, Pa., about 13 miles west of Pittsburg. In the fall of that year my parents emigrated to Richland county, Ohio, settling on a frontier farm two and a half miles from Mansfield, the county seat. Here my mother died when I was about two years of age. My father then sold out and moved to another farm near Ashland, where we remained until I was about six years old."

Term Expires	For	Against
Montana		
Walsh (d)	1937	X
Wheeler (d)	1935	X
Nebraska		
Norris (r)	1937	X
Howell (r)	1935	X
Nevada		
Pittman (d)	1935	X
Oddie (r)	1933	X
New Hampshire		
Moses (r)	1933	
Keyes (r)	1937	
New Jersey		
Kean (r)	1935	X
Barbour (r)	1935	X
New Mexico		
Bratton (d)	1937	X
Cutting (r)	1935	X
New York		
Copeland (d)	1935	X
Wagner (d)	1933	X
North Carolina		
Morrison (d)	1933	X
Bailey (d)	1937	X
North Dakota		
Frazier (r)	1935	X
Nye (r)	1933	X
Ohio		
Fess (r)	1935	X
Bulkeley (d)	1933	X
Oklahoma		
Thomas (d)	1933	
Gore (d)	1937	X
Oregon		
McNary (r)	1937	X
Steiwer (r)	1933	X
Pennsylvania		
Reed (r)	1935	X
Davis (r)	1933	X
Rhode Island		
Metcalf (r)	1937	0
Hebert (r)	1935	0
South Carolina		
Smith (d)	1933	X
Byrnes (d)	1937	X
South Dakota		
Norbeck (r)	1933	X
Bulow (d)	1937	X
Tennessee		
McKellar (d)	1935	X
Hull (d)		X
Texas		
Sheppard (d)	1937	X
Connally (d)	1935	X
Utah		
Smoot (r)	1933	X
King (d)	1935	X
Vermont		
Dale (r)	1933	X
Austin (r)	1937	X
Virginia		
Glass (d)	1937	X
Swanson (d)	1935	
Washington		
Jones (r)	1933	X
Dill (d)	1935	X
West Virginia		
Hatfield (r)	1935	X
Neely (d)	1937	X
Wisconsin		
LaFollette (r)	1935	X
Blaine (r)	1933	X
Wyoming		
Kendrick (d)	1935	X
Carey (r)	1937	X

0—no record, probably absent.
VOTE BY SECTIONS:
For Against
South 5 14
East 4 16
Midwest 12 9
Southwest 5 2
Mountain & Pacific 9 7

"The Gay Bandit of the Border" By TOM GILL

CHAPTER LX
From the village a dull, angry roar rumbled, gaining in volume until it reached the ears of the fighters.
"By the Lord, Adela has done it!" Bob cried. "The townspeople are coming. This will be a black day for Morales when his peons remember past debts."
No time to say more. Suddenly from the southern patio of the hacienda burst a band of vaqueros, fighting to reach the corral. Savagely the Yaqui threw themselves on their blood enemies, and the crack of firearms gave place to the heavy thud of flesh.
Close quarters now. The band of El Coyote was settling old scores, with knives and with bare hands. Caught up in a swirl of fighting peons, Ted was swept toward the corral in time to see the villagers fall upon a knot of vaqueros who had fought their way to the gate. Towering head and shoulders above them all he moved like some angry war god, raging through the thick of the fighting until to the terrified vaqueros the big American seemed at every turn of the crowded courtyard. Ted, too, was paying an old debt. But always his eyes searched restlessly for something they could not find—the huge figure of Morales's chief vaquero. As length he stopped, heedless of the cries that rose about him, and turned to the hacienda. Jito and Morales—they must be there. His hands tightened on the heavy gun, and with narrowed eyes he ran forward.
Just ahead he caught sight of Bob, automatics blazing in both hands, fighting his way into the hacienda. Death was flaming on every window. For an instant Ted saw the great form of Jito appear above him and fire into the men beneath. But outside the shots were less frequent. Except for the hacienda itself, the forces of Morales were defeated. Leaping over prostrate forms, pushing his way forward, Ted pressed on to the door. Smoke hung low in the patio and a deathlike silence hovered there. The change from blazing morning light to the hacienda's smoke-filled obscurity halted him, and for a moment he closed his eyes.
Slowly the long patio took on shadowy outline. At the farther end the stairs revealed themselves through the smoke-laden gloom, and there, motionless in the half-light, Ted started eyes sawing the antagonists at gaze. Half-way down the stairs Morales had stopped, and now looked silently down into the upturned face of Don Bob. In the Spaniard's hand was a black automatic, and on his lips the same half-cruel, half-jesting smile, as for the last time he confronted the man who had wrested away his kingdom. Bob made no move, no sound. Steadily

worked at the tailor's trade until the spring of 1846, also studying surveying under Davis' system.
"In June, 1845, I started for Illinois, driving a two-horse wagon across the country, arriving at Maquon, Knox county, July 13. Here I worked in the harvest fields during the summer and in September went to Knoxville, forming a partnership in the tailoring business with one William James, and remaining all winter. In May, 1846, went as a delegate to the democratic district convention at Rock Island, also visiting Fort Armstrong, then an important military post. I went to my brother's place at Dresden, at the foot of Joliet lake, working during the summer on the farm and in the saw mill. While here I was roused greatly with the common complaint that localities, chills and fever, and one day while lying under a tree, unable to work, I made up my mind that I would go to Oregon. I worked at tailoring in Joliet, Illinois, during the following winter, reviewing my studies of surveying at night by candle light, often studying till 12 or 1 o'clock.
"On February 17, 1847, I started overland once more across Indiana for a farewell visit to my father in Ohio and my boyhood home in Pennsylvania. April 3, 1847, I took passage on the steamer Planet for Cincinnati. From Cincinnati by boat to St. Joseph, where I met Joseph C. Geer, for whom I had agreed to drive an ox team across the plains that summer. On May 7, 1847, we crossed the Missouri river and then made our emigrant train. General Joel Palmer being chosen captain. On November 7, 1847, I arrived in Oregon City, being just six months in making the trip. Immediately opened a tailor shop in Oregon City, and in the meantime, with two others, Alvin Post and Heman Geer, late of Cove, Oregon, and father of T. T. Geer, built a shop, Post being a harnessmaker and Geer a shoemaker.
"On the 19th of February, 1848, I married Mary Geer, a sister of Heman Geer. On March 2, 1849, I started for the California

Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.

A hereditary tendency to leanness is found in certain families. Most of its members are small and slender, or tall and slight, with a delicate bony structure. This physical type of person is commonly alert and active, with tense nerves and often shows symptoms of overaction of the thyroid gland.
The mere fact that one is underweight cannot be considered as something abnormal. It is not inconsistent with good health.
But unfavorable home surroundings, improper food and worry, as well as certain constitutional diseases, may produce a graver form of underweight. This demands immediate and careful attention, as a run-down state of health may be followed by serious complications.
The first step in the treatment of underweight is to determine the probable cause. In the case of young girls this is sometimes very difficult. Some of these object to giving information regarding their hours of sleep, their meals and other important details.
But with all available data, we must go ahead with certain rules, applicable to all cases. In the first place, there must be plenty of sleep, at least ten to twelve hours at night. If possible, there should be a rest period of fifteen minutes to half an hour in the afternoon, during which a note is advised and in this way there is found complete relaxation during this time.
Second, there must be a correction of all digestive disorders and constipation. These conditions are all too common and must be overcome. Third, there must be insistence on a nutritious diet. Without it there is no hope of a physical upbuilding.
Fourth, there are some medicines, such as tonics, etc., which may be helpful. Your doctor will advise just these.
Milk and cream are fattening and at least a quart of rich milk should be taken daily. Of this amount only three glasses are required as a beverage. The remaining half pint may be mixed with cream to be used on cereals or in the form of cream soups.
A short rest after meals encourages assimilation. You must not eat breakfast until you are hungry. Breakfast might well consist of fruit, a cereal with cream and sugar, an egg or bacon, and either cocoa or coffee. A salad with oil dressing or toast with plenty of butter are an important part of the meal.
For lunch there may be a cream soup, a salad with oil dressing, a lamb chop or a beefsteak. For dessert it is well to have a pudding or custard and cream. Bread or rolls with plenty of butter should be included and cocoa may be taken if desired.
The dinner may begin with a meat or cream soup, meat, potatoes, vegetables, bread and butter, supply the substantial foods. There will be a salad and dessert.
Milk is best taken between meals. Drink a cup in the middle of the morning and one in the middle of the afternoon and one on retiring.
If the appetite is poor a tonic may be required. Cod-liver oil, viosterol and milk basis are excellent.
A diet of the kind described may have a tendency to cause constipation. But bran, agar and fruit will usually overcome this condition. These suggestions will be helpful, I trust. Together with deep breathing, they will aid you in putting on weight.
Answers to Health Queries
C.C.R. Q.—What would be apt to cause itching eyes and what can be done for this condition? The eyes are not inflamed but itch every once in a while.
A.—This is probably due to eye strain. Have the eyes examined—you may need glasses. Rinsing the eyes with a weak solution of borax acid should give relief and increased comfort.
J.M. Q.—Are eggs healthful? How should they be prepared? Do they cause constipation? If usually one soft-boiled egg daily (for breakfast).
A.—Yes. They may be taken in the way you find most palatable. A very soft boiled or omelette egg is very digestible. Not as a rule, unless there is a condition which is aggravated by the use of eggs. Not usually.
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