

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 credited to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to this paper.

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

Eastern Advertising Representatives:
Ford-Parsons-Stecher, Inc., New York, Salomon Tower Bldg.
11 W. 42nd St.; Chicago, 280 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. \$5.00; 3 Mo. \$13.50; 6 Mo. \$24.75; 1 Year \$46.00. Elsewhere 10 cents per Mo., or \$5.00 for 1 year in advance.

"Justice Holmes Dissents"

THE appointment of Benjamin N. Cardozo, chief justice of the New York court of appeals as successor to Oliver Wendell Holmes has been hailed by friends of the type of judicial reasoning followed by Justice Holmes with a chorus of approval. Judge Cardozo is regarded as a fit successor to Justice Holmes whose dissenting opinions have given him much prominence.

"Justice Holmes dissents" became a phrase often used. He was regarded as the great liberalist fighting valiantly against conservatism and reaction. Such were his sympathies and such in general his line of reasoning. It is singular though that the first dissent of Justice Holmes was in a pivotal case, probably the most important case thus far in the century, a case too which validated the life work of Theodore Roosevelt in re-establishing the authority of government over great corporations.

This was the Northern Securities case of 1903. It was one of the historic suits in American judicial history. The period marked the culmination of centralized power over American industry and it was largely held in the grip of one man, J. Pierpont Morgan. The case was simple. After a bitter fight between Morgan and James J. Hill on the one hand and E. H. Harriman and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. on the other for dominance in western transportation, the Morgan-Hill combine had acquired control of the Burlington system, already held control of the Great Northern, and after a sensational stock exchange battle in 1901 in which Northern Pacific stock went up to \$1000 a share, retained control over the Northern Pacific. In order to retain this domination Morgan and Hill established the Northern Securities company which was to hold the stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, parallel and competing lines, each of which owned substantially half the stock of the Burlington.

Pres. Roosevelt viewing with alarm this stifling of competition, directed his attorney general P. C. Knox to bring suit enjoining the Northern Securities from holding the stock of the two roads on the grounds of infringement of the Sherman anti-trust act. It was a daring thing, for it challenged plutocratic power at a vital point. It was the boldest because in the Knight case, the first anti-trust case, the supreme court had held against the government on a similar point of law. But Knox moved swiftly, Morgan was astounded, the case was bitterly fought.

In its decision, written by the eminent Justice Harlan, the court altered the position it had taken in the Knight case and granted the injunction. This forced the abandonment of the attempt to unite the two roads under one holding company. In 1930 the effort was made under the new transportation act to merge the roads but so great was the hostility in the area traversed by the roads that the attempt was finally abandoned.

Justice Holmes dissented, and his opening paragraph is interesting:

"I am unable to agree with the judgment of the majority of the court, and although I think it undesirable, and undesirable, as a rule to express dissent, I feel bound to do so in this case and to give my reasons for it."

How strange this sounds, for how frequently was the justice to become a dissenter. Usually thereafter however, his dissent was because he favored more liberal interpretation of the constitution and specifically would not interpret it for the particular benefit of capital. In this Northern Securities case however his dissent was favorable to capital, even to monopoly; and his opinion seems to us now as narrowly legalistic as those he later inveighed against.

Had the view of Justice Holmes prevailed the anti-trust act would have been left virtually impotent, and holding companies could have effected what the law was designed to stop: combinations in restraint of trade. The moral effect would have been disastrous as well because the autocracy of big business and its authority even over the power of the government would virtually have been established.

It is true that now the country is seeking a modification of the Sherman act, and railroad consolidation is favored in the interest of economy. But conditions are far different now than then.

"Justice Holmes dissents", the sentence will live long in history. The fact that his first dissent was in its effect so divergent from his later dissents, and that in a case of pivotal importance in political and judicial history, is something of more than academic interest.

Licked Again

AFTER all the agitation and extravagant claims of the prohibition, their resolutions looking toward a retreat have been ignominiously defeated in committees both of the senate and house. The senate committee submerged by a large vote a bill looking toward modification. Now a house committee by a vote of 14 to 9 defeated the resolution proposing a constitutional amendment passing liquor control back to the states. This was the pet bill of the bi-partisan bloc of wets, but it failed to get over the first hurdle. Representative Linthicum, author of the resolution, asserts he will make an effort to bring it up in the house by petition. But Blanton of Texas told him he was making an "idle gesture."

The dries still control congress; but that is no reason they should be less vigilant. The wets are constantly becoming more aggressive. In this state a repeal proposal will be voted on at the next election. The dries will have to depend less on past success and more on future energetic fighting. They will have to press campaigns of law enforcement and of education of the evils of use of alcoholic liquors. The moment they lag and waver, they will be licked. The issue of prohibition may be determined in the happenings of the next few years.

H. L. Kelly has resigned as state game warden and will go back to Hawaii. Kelly just beat the game commission to it. The commissioner had made up his mind to go but hadn't agreed on his successor. Kelly's "leave of absence" from Hawaii would not have expired until August, but he is quitting March 15. Somehow he just didn't click with Oregon sportsmen. With the highway business quieting down, it is time for the fish and game commission, always a source of hot news, to climb back into top deck headlines again.

Pres. Hoover has a new economy plan which calls for the creation of eight new offices. His plan is not convincing. For a man whose business organization the president has been a great spender. He has expanded bureaus and government functions so that Washington is overloaded with expensive departments of govern-

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

The Editor:

As if there are not hundreds of thousands of laws on the statute book of the nation, states and municipalities, our Salem city council is contemplating an additional law against "midnight matinees" in our theatres.

Strange to say the proposal is based on the statement "that parents complain that the young people stay out late at night."

How fallacious that argument is, is obvious because it is presumed that the "young people" would stay at home if the theaters were closed.

In the first place it is time to reemphasize the point that discipline, self-control, character and morality do not come into being by any legislative or council enactment. The public place of entertainment, properly lighted, crowded and supervised is a safer place for people young or old.

Can the city council pass a law closing up our country roads after sundown? Can the city council pass a law forbidding young people going about in automobiles? If the curfew law is enforced, that would keep children where they belong—at home, or if they are out with their parents. But we are facing a situation well stated by a little boy, "What's the use of going home? The old man and the old lady are at a dance... There is nobody at home."

Parents either should know what their youngsters are doing or be out with them. There is too much stress laid on police supervision.

The failure of the home, the breakdown of paternal authority and the consequent irresponsibility of youth cannot be done away overnight... there is no such magic in law.

My observation of years has convinced me that inner direction of life based on moral and religious education is the true cure for evils against which many protest... they are evils of our own making. Many parents try to shift responsibility and thus ease their consciences and stand in battle array. When informed of it, I asked him to give a reason for such treatment of the person who was performing the duties of mother for him.

"Does she not cook your victuals, wash your clothes, give you a soft, warm bed, teach you to read and treat you as her own boy? And is this the return you make for all her goodness. Can't you see that your refusal to do what she requests is the act of a cowardly cur that should be kicked out of decent society? Now, Charlie, if you are intending to be a man and hold your head up among men, never let that occur again."

"And he didn't, though he had lived too long among those who thought it humiliating for braves to obey a squaw. His education did not begin soon enough."

"We had a flock of sheep and it was Charlie's duty to bring them to the corral every evening before dark to secure them from wolves, a task which he performed punctually with one exception. Upon coming home one night at 10 o'clock he found his sheep by the fireplace in a moody state of mind, and upon inquiring the cause learned that the sheep were penned as usual; that Charlie had been on a visit that day to one of the neighbors, did not get home until after dark, and that he had had an unsuccessful search for them."

"Well, said I, you do not propose to leave them out over night for the wolves to kill, do you?" "My wife interposed with the remark that Charlie was afraid, and being a little boy she could not ask him to go again."

"Why, he has been big enough all along to drive sheep, and I guess he is big enough now."

"Well, but he suffers from fear," my wife said, "and it is cruel behind their backs, but most of them earn what they get. Those ham and egg joints in the basements sort of encourage people to go down there and hang on the brass rail. It looks to me like they might cut salaries of people who have time to spend down there."

J. M. Clark, General Finance Corporation: "I don't believe I do. I think salaries as a whole are down about as low as they should be. However, some state employees could stand a good reduction, while others are just making a living wage."

Willard Marshall, hospital association: "A person is worth as much as he does. Some of those people up there may need to go down for their pay check with their hands."

The department of commerce has recently moved into vast new and magnificent quarters. The secretary of commerce has a private elevator, with its guard and special operator. But to get to this private lift, the secretary has to pass two public elevators. The way to reduce government expenses is to deflate government. That the president has no inclination to do.

The best month in the year to see the mountains is February. We say this from our own experience. Nearly always in this month come days perfectly clear, and then the peaks glazes in snowy splendor. They have had their winter mantles of snow. The atmosphere is free of dust and haze. On such days as we have had lately one may get a glorious view of the peaks and the range from the hills about the valley. The visibility is excellent. Later on the sky gets a haze which persists through the summer so that people coming out from the east often return disappointed because they didn't get to see Mt. Hood. These are the days; on these bright, sunny days get out on the house tops and view the mountains.

The Portland Journal prints the belated news that Com'r Hanley has an Efficiency and Economy plan all worked out for the highway commission. What a joke! Hanley will be remembered for one sentence: "I vote with the chairman."

They are taking the Portland whale on a trip through Washington. Suits up; pickled whale doesn't smell very good; and unpickled...

Oregon will have the laugh on the federal government, which proposes to levy a tax on electricity bills. Out here we have free power without cost to the taxpayers.

HERE'S HOW

By EDSON



BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Charlie, Modoc captive:

(Continuing from yesterday:) "He could be relied upon to tell the truth though damage to himself. He would care for our two little girls and obey me with out hesitation and with seeming pleasure to himself, but to obey my wife was a sore trial to his pride, which was ever on the point of revolt against what some white masculines call petticoat government. Her requests he executed grudgingly and once he positively refused and stood in battle array. When informed of it, I asked him to give a reason for such treatment of the person who was performing the duties of mother for him."

"Does she not cook your victuals, wash your clothes, give you a soft, warm bed, teach you to read and treat you as her own boy? And is this the return you make for all her goodness. Can't you see that your refusal to do what she requests is the act of a cowardly cur that should be kicked out of decent society? Now, Charlie, if you are intending to be a man and hold your head up among men, never let that occur again."

"And he didn't, though he had lived too long among those who thought it humiliating for braves to obey a squaw. His education did not begin soon enough."

"We had a flock of sheep and it was Charlie's duty to bring them to the corral every evening before dark to secure them from wolves, a task which he performed punctually with one exception. Upon coming home one night at 10 o'clock he found his sheep by the fireplace in a moody state of mind, and upon inquiring the cause learned that the sheep were penned as usual; that Charlie had been on a visit that day to one of the neighbors, did not get home until after dark, and that he had had an unsuccessful search for them."

"Well, said I, you do not propose to leave them out over night for the wolves to kill, do you?" "My wife interposed with the remark that Charlie was afraid, and being a little boy she could not ask him to go again."

"Why, he has been big enough all along to drive sheep, and I guess he is big enough now."

"Well, but he suffers from fear," my wife said, "and it is cruel behind their backs, but most of them earn what they get. Those ham and egg joints in the basements sort of encourage people to go down there and hang on the brass rail. It looks to me like they might cut salaries of people who have time to spend down there."

J. M. Clark, General Finance Corporation: "I don't believe I do. I think salaries as a whole are down about as low as they should be. However, some state employees could stand a good reduction, while others are just making a living wage."

Willard Marshall, hospital association: "A person is worth as much as he does. Some of those people up there may need to go down for their pay check with their hands."

The department of commerce has recently moved into vast new and magnificent quarters. The secretary of commerce has a private elevator, with its guard and special operator. But to get to this private lift, the secretary has to pass two public elevators. The way to reduce government expenses is to deflate government. That the president has no inclination to do.

The best month in the year to see the mountains is February. We say this from our own experience. Nearly always in this month come days perfectly clear, and then the peaks glazes in snowy splendor. They have had their winter mantles of snow. The atmosphere is free of dust and haze. On such days as we have had lately one may get a glorious view of the peaks and the range from the hills about the valley. The visibility is excellent. Later on the sky gets a haze which persists through the summer so that people coming out from the east often return disappointed because they didn't get to see Mt. Hood. These are the days; on these bright, sunny days get out on the house tops and view the mountains.

The Portland Journal prints the belated news that Com'r Hanley has an Efficiency and Economy plan all worked out for the highway commission. What a joke! Hanley will be remembered for one sentence: "I vote with the chairman."

They are taking the Portland whale on a trip through Washington. Suits up; pickled whale doesn't smell very good; and unpickled...

Oregon will have the laugh on the federal government, which proposes to levy a tax on electricity bills. Out here we have free power without cost to the taxpayers.

"THE LOVE TRAP" By ROBERT SHANNON

SYNOPSIS

Mary Kennedy had youth and beauty and an intense fear of poverty. Almost the last words of her dying mother warned her against marrying a poor man. Mary refuses the offer of a home with her married sister, Katherine. She rents a small room. While sitting in the park making plans for a job, an elderly man of distinguished appearance engages her in conversation.

CHAPTER II

"I'm not a man that falls for many girls," he said slowly. He drew on his cigar and emitted a cloud of fragrant smoke. "I saw you sitting on this bench when I was a hundred yards away and I thought you looked dependable. I seemed to know that, even before I saw you were a good looker."

She could feel the approval of his gaze; but there was a frankness about him that put her at ease. Men who admired a girl openly were not dangerous; besides he was so much older. Fifty, perhaps. With older men it was always easier for the girl to retain the upper hand, and, undeniably, he had a keen personality that she liked. She knew, instinctively, that he would not try to hand her a line, to put out any bunk flattery.

"Are you in the habit of speaking to strange girls?" she inquired, pleasantly malicious.

"No!"

"Then, I suppose I am to feel flattered?" she said.

But trying to ruffle his feelings was as futile as pecking at a granite ledge with a tack hammer. He ignored her small guile.

"No, I just thought I'd like to talk to you, because I sort of liked you. The fact is, you look real to me. I've just come away from one of the other kind—one of those beauties that's all fireworks."

"Your wife?"

"No, thank heavens! She was just threatening to stick a knife in my ribs."

Mary's brows lifted in surprise. She wondered how his dignity had held up under such a scene.

"You poor man—tell me more," she murmured half-mockingly.

There was a silence, as he puffed on his cigar, before he spoke again.

"It's a funny thing that I should start in spilling this stuff—to a strange girl like you. Do you know I'm supposed to be the most closed-mouth man in New York?"

"I don't know anything about you."

"Well, if you've ever read the sporting page in the papers, you should know who Buck Landers is. That's me. I've been in the public eye promoting prize fights, owning a racing stable and operating amusement rackets for twenty years. Done right well at it, too. Stop the first man you meet—stop a newsboy even, and he'll tell you who Buck Landers is. Mean to tell me, you never heard the name before?"

A thrill came over Mary. It occurred to her that she knew Buck Landers by reputation! She had heard his name mentioned dozens of times by men discussing sporting events, and she remembered a roto-gravure picture of him last winter, taken at Miami with a group of millionaires. He was famous as Jimmy Walker almost.

And there, falling in with those of depraved habits, became diseased and died miserably while a mere youth. But others with white skins did the same. The American army, I believe, is not a moral reform institution. One company recruited in Marion county, mainly an agricultural district, was composed almost entirely of young men not addicted to the use of alcoholic liquors or tobacco, and I was informed by the Hon. W. R. Dunbar, one of them, that only one stuck to his temperate habits, the others soon taking to smoking and drinking, and some of them went even lower in the descending scale."

"Washington, the Man, and the Capital," a timely and great production, will be shown at the Elsinore Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, and midnight matinee Saturday. Clarence Whitehall, for years leading tenor of the Metropolitan Opera company, portrays the part of George Washington—with a charming dignity not heretofore shown on the silver screen. This portrayal of the life of Washington is authentic; it is endorsed in educational circles. Marie Dressler starring in "Emma" is to be given in connection with the Washington picture.

"Never fear, I know what I am saying, and I repeated the offer. 'Charlie, look well to the pistols, knives, watches, and pick out one article that you prefer and I will buy it for you.'"

"My wife was on nettles and the peddler exhibited the gold watch conspicuously."

"Hold on there, I said, 'let the boy have his choice.'"

"He did, and Charlie delightedly snatched up a bolt of very bright, deep red ribbon an inch and a half in width, to the utter disgust of the peddler, who said: 'I'll be damned if you don't know an Indian from the ground up.'"

"Charlie, this is your day. Ogle that ribbon until you are tired out."

"With my wife's assistance, there were festoons upon his arms and legs, a band with bows around his black head, and from his neck to his heels flowed streamers that fluttered in the breeze."

"Fashionable white people put on finery to please others, but Charlie had no thought of pleasing others; it was purely self-satisfaction; enjoyment coming with the exercise of faculty, and I believe, an innate love of bright colors. What philosopher will show how ecstasy can come from the vibrations of red upon the Indian optic nerve? Are white children so affected and it is a phenomenon peculiar to childhood? If so, mature Indians are never more than children, for the preference for red never fades. There were various patterns and colors to the calicos of the annuity goods, but the squaws preferred the red."

"After my brother's marriage, Charlie was taken to live with him in the little town of Phoenix in Rogue river valley, an unfortunate place for Charlie. There he was in company with white boys who loved his company and who rallied him for obeying my brother's wife. His early repugnance to feminine control was revived to such an extent as to threaten his safety, and Charlie was turned over to Captain Truxax of the Oregon Volunteers. He was taken to Fort Walla Walla.

Daily Thought

"Who, then, is free? The wise man who can govern himself."—Horace.

OFFICER TALKS
HUBBARD, Feb. 19. — J. H.

Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.

PREVENTION is better than cure, is a saying that can be applied to any ailment. It applies particularly to burns. Severe burns are often difficult to cure and in most instances could have been prevented.

Burns as a by-product of the modern progress of civilization are becoming more and more common. Burns are a by-product of the modern progress of civilization.

Careless handling of hot liquids, such as boiling water, hot soup, tea or coffee, is the most frequent cause of burns. The scalding is sometimes severe and serious. This accident is particularly dangerous when it involves children and the aged.

Scalding causes marked reddening of the skin. The pain is intense. If the skin and underlying structures are damaged, scars form. In a mild burn there is simple reddening of the skin and blisters may form. Scars do not occur in this type of burn.

Treatment of a bad burn should be left to the physician. His care lessens the discomfort and pain, shortens the duration of the healing process and prevents possible complications. Yet everyone should be familiar with the treatment of a burn. Often it is difficult to secure a physician, or he may be delayed in arriving.

In the simple burn, keep the air away from the inflamed area. To this end apply a paste of moistened starch, flour or baking powder. Where there is marked reddening of the skin, olive oil, castor oil, vaseline or any soothing ointment may be applied.

In the more severe burns, where the pain is intense, the afflicted person may be placed in a warm tub to which has been added a small amount of bicarbonate of soda. Cold water should never be used.

While waiting for the doctor warm drinks such as tea or milk, should be given to promote warmth. The body should be wrapped in warm blankets and hot water bottles applied to the feet.

Much of our present knowledge concerning the treatment of burns came from the experience of the World War. During that conflict picric acid was used for treating burns. Recently tannic acid solution has been used with great success. Sometimes it is sprayed on the painful spots.

Severe burns, as I have said and desire to repeat, require the utmost care and expert attention, as soon as possible. After the acute symptoms disappear further attention must be demanded. After the scar has formed, skin grafting and plastic surgery are often necessary to prevent serious handicaps.

The many permanent disabilities resulting from burns should serve as a warning against carelessness which brings about the burning of the body. It is all too common to read about the accidents that can be prevented.

Answers to Health Queries

R. R.—I am a man of 32 and troubled with a stuttering—what would you advise? Is there a cure?

Blinkhorn, the county milk inspector, gave a talk on sanitation Wednesday before the health class of the Hubbard high school.

H. E. CLUB TO MEET
MACLEAY, Feb. 19.—The home economics club will meet at the hall Monday afternoon to piece a quilt and complete plans for an open grange meeting and bazaar.

Mr. Landers says for you to come right on up," he announced.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.