

The Oregon Statesman
'No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe'
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Yesterdays
... Of Old Salem
Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days
April 7, 1907
The temperance forces of the city, together with the W. C. T. U. are making a strong protest to the state fair board for permitting intoxicating liquors to be sold on the fairgrounds. The fairgrounds are included in a dry precinct, it is contended.

HERE'S HOW By EDSON
HIGHEST PRESSURE IN COMMON USE - 100,000 POUNDS TO THE SQUARE INCH, HAS BEEN LOCATED IN THE CHEST OF AN ENGINEER
NO MORE TOOTHACHES
DE R. N. MCGILLICOLL'S BALTIMORE CLAIMS DISCOVERY OF AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTIVE FOR DECAY IN TEETH - PRET IS THE ANSWER, DIFFERENT FOR EACH PERSON
Tomorrow: "Transplant Hats for Women"

"THE LOVE TRAP" By ROBERT SHANNON
CHAPTER XLII
BUCK was striving to be friendly and agreeable; Mary could not find it in her nature to hold a grudge against him. Besides, she was beginning to be in a dilemma of anticipation at the thought of seeing Steve in Cuba. The radiance came back into her cheeks and her heart thumped a little. To see Steve and shield him from the machinations of Eileen! She had thought it necessary to wait a whole year, and now it seemed so much closer.

"The Conduct of the Allies"
ONE of the most effective of the numerous political tracts written by Jonathan Swift was the pamphlet printed in 1711 entitled "On the Conduct of the Allies". England was then engaged in the war of the Spanish succession and had as her allies the Netherlands, the Austrian Emperor, and Duke of Savoy. They were fighting Louis XIV of France and his grandson Philip of Anjou who had been made king of Spain. The famous Marlborough was leading the British and Dutch armies to victory after victory over the French.

BITS for BREAKFAST
By R. J. HENDRICKS
Turner's leading citizen:
(Continued from yesterday:) In the late fifties, Mr. Turner decided to build a flouring mill on the donation land claim of John McHale, which he had acquired at a point on Mill creek where the town of Amunville is now. This decision brought Jacob Conser to perform his part of the compact made between the two pioneer neighbors. Mr. Conser came and erected the framework of the mill. He was assisted by George H. and Louis H. Turner, sons of the proprietor. Mr. Conser, though a number of years the elder of the two, and George Turner then formed a close friendship that lasted throughout their lives. The elder was as prankish and full of youthful fun as the younger. They hit it off together like junior high school boys of the present day. Even after Mr. Conser gained dignities in legislative halls and on directorates of pioneer railroad companies, Mrs. Davis recalls, as if the time were yesterday, Mr. Conser, though then in middle life, climbing like a squirrel over the timbers of the building the erection of which he was superintending. Mr. Conser was born about or before 1820, and was around 40 years old at the time. He was a master carpenter.

Friday, at the lunch hour, Mary drew a hundred dollars from her savings account. All afternoon she was in a state of ripples excitement. Before dinner she went, as a favor, Mary," he said thoughtfully. "Let me take your hundred dollars and invest it in some bet on the fights at the Garden, Friday night. I happen to know of two sure things. Both are three to one shots. I'll shoot your hundred on one fight and lay your winnings on the next one. You'll have a thousand dollars free and clear Saturday morning." A wave of excitement at the chance ran through her like electricity. Heaven had dropped a ticket to Cuba—to Steve—into her lap.

As the war dragged out for a decade the ministry headed by the Earl of Oxford and by Lord Bellingbroke saw the importance of peace and the latter inspired Swift to write his pamphlet. The gist of his criticism of the war was that England was merely being used to further the aspirations of her allies and the peculations of the grasping Marlborough. The British were pouring subsidies into the yawning treasuries of her continental allies. These wars against Louis XIV were in fact the foundation of the British national debt. Dean Swift was sharp in his criticism of this money policy. Queen Anne, he said, had borrowed £200,000 from the Genoese and loaned it to one of the allied armies where much of it had been squandered. Another £200,000 a year went to the Prussian troops. Swift's strictures on the capitalist class seems prophetic.

New Views
Yesterday Statesman reporters asked: "Do you think the Lindbergh baby is still alive? Will he ever be returned to his parents?"
W. W. McKimney, lawyer: "I really believe the baby is dead and that all we read about is inexact."

Turner's leading citizen: (Continued) The Turner family began in pioneer days to take an interest and be helpful in community matters. In the late fifties, or early sixties, there was no school near the pioneer Turner home. Feeling the importance of educational facilities for his own and other families living near, H. L. Turner erected a school house three and a half to four miles southeast of the present town of Turner, near where the highway now runs. Jacob Boyce, a near relative of Dr. Boyce, a pioneer physician, became the teacher of the school.

Presently Landers came and his keen eyes met her with a smile, as if the sight of her affected him like a strong tonic. A neat little fold of \$100 dollar bills was put into her hands. It was a miracle of money—but yet, the money itself was nothing. Landers had plucked it out of the thin air. His good will was sending her to Cuba and to Steve. "It's useless for me to try to thank you," she said, with a catch in her voice. He waved a negligent hand. "I happened to have the chance to put you in on a good thing and I was glad to do it. You needn't thank me, either. You had a break coming from me anyway."

These loans were political loans and their repayment doubtless was never expected. The web of European politics has been so tangled that powers fought with francs and pounds as well as bullets of lead. It is this historical background which colors the attitude of the European countries which are indebted to the United States. Accustomed to such loans as subsidies they are inclined to look upon them not as debts to be repaid, but merely as the American contribution to the defeat of Germany. So the allies are inclined to shrug their shoulders and treat lightly what Americans feel is their solemn obligation to pay us back what we loaned them.

Daughter Born To Cinema Star Gloria Swanson
LONDON, April 6—(AF)—A daughter was born last night to Gloria Swanson, the American film actress, and her husband, Michael Farmer, at their new home in the fashionable Mayfair section of London. Mother and child were both "very well," Mr. Farmer said.

The Turner tabernacle of the Christian church, used partly for annual camp meetings by the churches of that denomination in Oregon, was erected in the early nineties by George H. Turner, brother of Mrs. Davis, to honor the memory of their parents. "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" is lettered on the front of the tabernacle—the charge of Jesus to his disciples. This was selected by the late Judge T. C. Shaw, father of Mrs. Dr. H. C. Epley, as the appropriate inscription, and approved by Mr. Turner. Mrs. Davis a few years ago gave 100 acres of land near Turner and erected a commodious building in the town to be used as a boys' school, a memorial to her mother, Judith J. A. Turner. She also erected a magnificent and long near her home in Turner. She has later built the Turner library and museum, providing a neat concrete home for the institution. The church is of concrete construction, too, and in a very pleasing style of architecture. Few towns on a par with Turner in the whole country can boast as attractive houses of worship, or as commodious. The Eugene Bible school of the Christian church assumed the conduct of the boys' school. Eight orphans are being trained there now, the institution being supported by various churches of that denomination in the state. The Bible school having had financial difficulties. The boys' school, with its 100 acres of good farming land, is capable, under good management, of being made self sustaining, with an attendance of 20 or more times as large as now. In due course of time, no doubt, and fondly to be hoped, it will be so developed.

Steve's letters arrived every Friday, and were distributed by the negro maid in the rooming house, who spread out the mail for the various guests on a little marble-top table in the downstairs hall. On the day it was due, Mary hurried home, more eager than usual. It would be waiting for her, addressed in Steve's boyish scrawl, telling her that he had no interest whatever in Eileen Calvert. Some, none! Honestly, Steve would have the scrawling envelopes on the table; there was mail for a Mr. Weed, a Miss Harriet Clark, a J. J. Schwartz—but there was no letter for Mary Kennedy. (To Be Continued)

Fifteen Years Ago
IT was fifteen years ago yesterday that the United States formally declared war against Germany. Came two stirring years. An early fever of excitement, a rush to enlist, hurried erection of cantonments; then the conscription act, the grand lottery, the muster of a whole nation for war. 1918 saw the fighting and the casualty lists, saw the armistice and the victory. Fifteen years, and what ages have been compressed in that decade and a half! Russia's experiment with communism; ours with prohibition. The bull market; Germany's battle to come back; the peace doves of Geneva won with their tall feathers pulled. Jazz, radio, Teapot Dome, Ku Klux Klan, forty cent wheat, five cent cotton, Florida, Mussolini. Tennyson wrote in "Locksley Hall": "Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay." True enough, in Tennyson's day; but after fifteen or seventeen years such as the world has just passed through, one cannot help but long for the land of lotus leaves. Still, "what are the headlines this morning?"

Science has found ways to prevent the marked deformities which were so common in former years. Unfortunately, however, curvatures of the spine, bowed legs and knock knees are still by no means uncommon, and this is particularly true among children in the crowded districts of our larger cities. Rickets is a chief cause of such deformities. This is known to the doctors as a "deficiency disease," and is due to the lack of certain mineral substances in the blood. Infants after the age of four months and up to the age of two years are commonly afflicted. The softness of the bones is so great as to cause deformities of the head and of the long bones, especially those of the legs. The first symptom of rickets in a baby is usually an absence of tone in the skin. This results in profuse sweating, sometimes confined to the head but at times affecting the entire body. The mother notices that the child's pillow is wet after the daily wash, and is at a loss to account for the fact. Soon the baby becomes restless at night and is irritable, and cries when handled. If these danger signs are neglected the muscles become flabby and the abdomen protuberant, and indigestion, constipation or diarrhoea may develop. Weak, thin, flabby children are most frequently the sufferers from rickets, but fat, overweight children are not free from it by any means. Lack of sunshine is a great factor. A child cannot prosper with poor hygienic home conditions, while a diet deficient in vitamins is considered responsible in many cases for these symptoms. The winter season, with its bad weather and absence of sunlight, furnishes by far the larger number of cases. It used to be claimed that artificially fed babies were more likely to have rickets than the breast fed. Observation has not borne out this theory. The prevention of rickets is far easier than its cure. If sunshine is not to be had, one of the sun-lamps will act as an excellent substitute. The treatment may be continued three times a week has proved most helpful to the little patients. Fresh air and a diet rich in vitamin D are essential to the child's welfare. Vitamin D, the "sunshine vitamin," is found in milk, orange juice, eggs and cod liver oil. The diet of the youngster should be a substantial one, and the vegetable water—the "nut-biter." Strained vegetables for the other children are very beneficial. Cod liver oil should be a part of the routine treatment during the winter months. When advised by a physician, vitamin D may be substituted. Cod liver oil should be a part of the diet. It should be most carefully examined to prevent deformation. The bones are soft and easily bent, and for this reason the child should not be made to walk or stand at too early an age. Bear in mind these warnings, become more alert, and treat your child as a specialist. They may require burrow, or even surgical operations. Early to avoid rickets give baby sunshine, fresh air, and a cod liver oil. Consult your physician if baby shows any of the signs of threatened rickets.

Daily Health Talks
By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.
SCIENCE has found ways to prevent the marked deformities which were so common in former years. Unfortunately, however, curvatures of the spine, bowed legs and knock knees are still by no means uncommon, and this is particularly true among children in the crowded districts of our larger cities. Rickets is a chief cause of such deformities. This is known to the doctors as a "deficiency disease," and is due to the lack of certain mineral substances in the blood. Infants after the age of four months and up to the age of two years are commonly afflicted. The softness of the bones is so great as to cause deformities of the head and of the long bones, especially those of the legs. The first symptom of rickets in a baby is usually an absence of tone in the skin. This results in profuse sweating, sometimes confined to the head but at times affecting the entire body. The mother notices that the child's pillow is wet after the daily wash, and is at a loss to account for the fact. Soon the baby becomes restless at night and is irritable, and cries when handled. If these danger signs are neglected the muscles become flabby and the abdomen protuberant, and indigestion, constipation or diarrhoea may develop. Weak, thin, flabby children are most frequently the sufferers from rickets, but fat, overweight children are not free from it by any means. Lack of sunshine is a great factor. A child cannot prosper with poor hygienic home conditions, while a diet deficient in vitamins is considered responsible in many cases for these symptoms. The winter season, with its bad weather and absence of sunlight, furnishes by far the larger number of cases. It used to be claimed that artificially fed babies were more likely to have rickets than the breast fed. Observation has not borne out this theory. The prevention of rickets is far easier than its cure. If sunshine is not to be had, one of the sun-lamps will act as an excellent substitute. The treatment may be continued three times a week has proved most helpful to the little patients. Fresh air and a diet rich in vitamin D are essential to the child's welfare. Vitamin D, the "sunshine vitamin," is found in milk, orange juice, eggs and cod liver oil. The diet of the youngster should be a substantial one, and the vegetable water—the "nut-biter." Strained vegetables for the other children are very beneficial. Cod liver oil should be a part of the routine treatment during the winter months. When advised by a physician, vitamin D may be substituted. Cod liver oil should be a part of the diet. It should be most carefully examined to prevent deformation. The bones are soft and easily bent, and for this reason the child should not be made to walk or stand at too early an age. Bear in mind these warnings, become more alert, and treat your child as a specialist. They may require burrow, or even surgical operations. Early to avoid rickets give baby sunshine, fresh air, and a cod liver oil. Consult your physician if baby shows any of the signs of threatened rickets.

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Community Club of Waldo Hills to Meet
WALDO HILLS, April 6—Mrs. Edith Towner Weathered of Champanogue was guest over the week-end at the A. A. Gear home. Mrs. D. MacFarland of Condon is visiting at the E. A. Finlay home. She made the trip down especially to see her new 7 1/2 pound great grand-son, Robert Blain Finlay. The Waldo Hills Community club will meet Friday night at the club house. Those in charge of the program are the Will Evans, Charles Morley, Albert Mader and Miss Lillie Madson.

Daily Thought
"Behavior is the theory of manners, practically applied."—Mme. Necker.
Pictures of New Army Airplanes Arrive in Salem
What are said to be the deadliest army airplanes yet manufactured are shown in pictures received by G. S. Hurd, 1315 Marion street, from his son, Captain Leonard Hurd, the captain is stationed at Buffalo, N. Y., where he is in charge of airplanes flying tests in one of the largest districts in the country. Captain Hurd recently visited his parents here. He was formerly a star athlete at the University of Oregon. The large new planes, shown in picture, have a speed of 200 miles an hour instead of 145 as former-