

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Aw'"
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

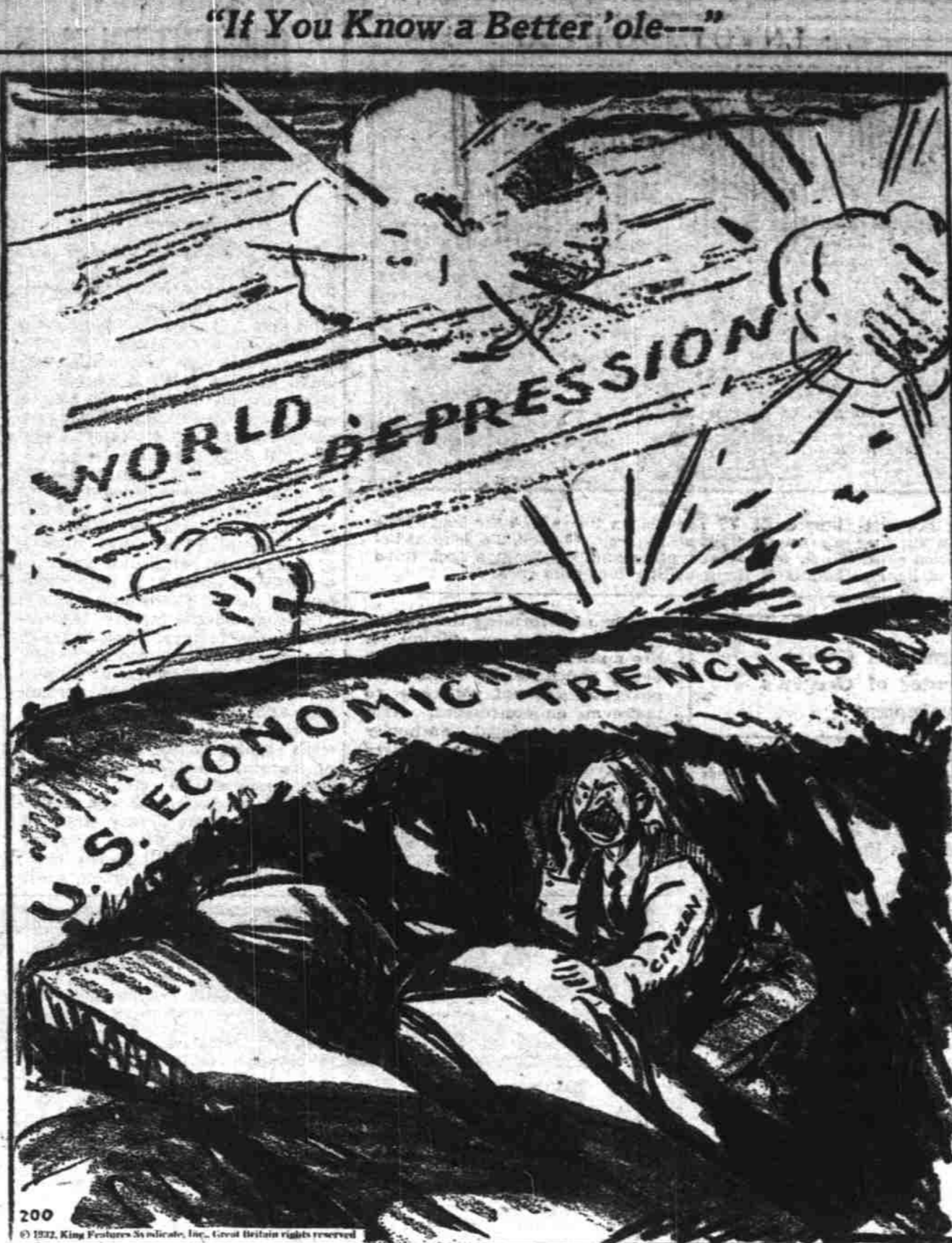
Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

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

Eastern Advertising Representatives:
Ford-Parsons-Steeber, Inc., New York, 371 Madison Ave.;
Chicago, 369 N. Michigan Ave.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as Second-Class Matter, Published every morning except Monday, Business office 315 S. Commercial Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Mail Subscription Rates, in Advance: Within Oregon: Daily and Sunday, 1 Mo. \$1.00; 3 Mo. \$2.85; 6 Mo. \$5.15; 1 Year \$9.00
Elsewhere \$2.00 per Mo., or \$5.00 for 1 year in advance.
By City Carrier: 45 cents a month; \$3.00 a year in advance. Per copy 5 cents. On trains and News Stands 5 cents.



Hoover Victor in Important Battle

WHILE the attention of the country is attracted by the sound and fury at Chicago there has transpired an event of deep importance at Washington. That is the bowing of the conference committee of both houses of the congress to the will of President Hoover on the Garner-Wagner relief bills. The effect of this is heartening because Hoover stood as the bulwark of defense of the integrity of the national credit. The crisis was none the less rather lacking in pyrotechnics. Hoover fought public works extravaganzas which would have squandered the public funds; and he insisted on distribution of the \$300,000,000 in relief funds loaned to states not on the basis of population but on the basis of needs. The conference committee has bent to his wishes; and the probability is that the legislation will eliminate Garner's pet scheme of a vast pork barrel raid on the treasury; and that \$100,000,000 of the state fund will be allocated by Pres. Hoover on the basis of need.

These occurrences mark the stabilizing of the national credit, the protection of the budget, and have sent some quiet thrills of confidence through financial communities. If congress now adjourns the stage is set for the spread of healing over our economic wounds.

Government by Decree

SATURDAY Senator Eddy of Roseburg wrote the governor urging the calling of a special session of the legislature to enact special legislation easing the terms of payment of auto license fees. Monday the governor declined to call the session and was quoted:

"What do we need with a special session of the legislature? If there is anything to be done to relieve the situation we can do that without a session."

Tuesday the governor asked Secretary Hoss to issue licenses on a partial payment basis, and manifested irritation when Secretary Hoss made inquiry of the attorney general as to his power under the law to issue such temporary licenses.

This comes to be dangerously near government by decree. Granted the purpose of the governor is worthy in motive the history of English speaking people has shown the hazard of letting the executive be also the legislator. The constitution of Oregon says:

"The operation of the laws shall never be suspended except by authority of the legislature."

Government by arbitrary will of the executive harks back to the stuff of which revolutions were made. The theory of our governmental system has been that the making and altering of laws rested with the people and the legislature and not with the executive. Although the situation is acute, it is not so acute as to validate arbitrary suspension of law when the means of amendment are at hand.

Wage Cuts Reach Teachers

THERE will be no relation over the reduction in salaries of the teaching staff of the schools. Instead there should be sympathy, a sympathy which is quickened by the bond of similar experience. The cuts were forced by the exigencies of the times and the school board did well to heed the counsel of those who pay the taxes which support the schools.

At that the teachers will not find their standard of living lowered over what it has been for several years. All those on fixed salaries have profited by the steadily declining prices of recent years, declines which were continuous ever since 1920.

While wage scales of public employes are more stable, less given to fluctuation than in industry, nevertheless they must respond to the turns in the tide of general prosperity. The indications now are that we are on a permanent plateau of lower prices and lower wages; and business and government and individuals must readjust their mode of living on this lower altitude. When that readjustment is complete it will not mean a generally lowered standard of living, but a lower price basis at which goods and services will exchange freely.

Depression Boosts Libraries

MISS HARRIET C. LONG, state librarian, is compiling reports showing circulation of the books of public libraries of the state for the last 12 months and finds a total of five and a half million, a sharp gain over the preceding year. The depression does not lessen the demand for reading matter. In fact it has increased it. Scores of people are turning to the books and magazines to find out what it is all about. There is plenty being written too, but still it leaves people going around in circles.

Miss Long says their books on economics at the library are out all the time. Considering the amount of half-baked notions there are being written up in flaming fashion with sky-rocket brilliance and sky-rocket fate one might doubt if the added circulation is a virtue. But the country is better off to let ideas circulate freely even if those of cranks, because usually the ventilation works a good cure. Then too, some ideas are bound to be good and to take root.

The public libraries in cities and towns do their work like hospitals, quietly yet efficiently, performing a vast service at very low cost.

Now the city of Portland is side-stepping the Fourth Street highway. A few weeks ago Portland waxed furious because the highway commission backed out on spending money on the conversion of the old S. P. right of way into a modern highway. Now the city council finds it would have to assess property owners \$200,000 for the additional right of way the road would require. So the body did not just put the road deal on the table; it put it clear under the table.

Fame isn't all that is needed to maintain the home, thinks the wife of Anthony Ewaw, famed Oregon author and artist. She asks for a divorce and complains that her husband doesn't follow any consistent, painful occupation. Art still lays its toll on the patient housewife.

The testimony in the St. Pierre-Hutton breach of promise suit beats the hammock fiction for summer consumption. There have been so many "best sellers" in the Aimes sequence however that the latest, which is "along the same line" doesn't attract much attention.

Our sympathies go out to the feature writers and special reporters assigned to "cover" the national conventions. There is no color there; and the drag copy they ship out tastes like left-overs from 1928.

Yesterdays

... Of Old Salem

Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days

June 30, 1907

Oswald West, one of the state railway commissioners, returned yesterday from Portland, where disguised as a "cow puncher," and riding in a cattle car from Ashland he investigated conditions concerning which stock shippers have complained.

Miss Maude Hill, daughter of W. W. Hill, engineer at the E. C. Cross market, is to be Salem's Goddess of Liberty on July 4. The voting contest ended last night.

Wheat is selling locally at 90 cents per bushel, eggs at 25 cents per dozen, butter at 30 cents a pound, flour at \$1.15 to \$1.40 a sack.

June 30, 1922

A party of high rank Philadelphia Masons, 200 in number, in a special train and out for a tour of the nation, will visit Salem this morning and remain until 2:45, to see the beauties of Oregon's capital.

With crews working overtime, the Lyons California Glazed Fruit company here has barrelled and shipped 100,000 pounds of cherries. The supply of cherries is blocking the warehouse.

The Oaks addition, the property near North Capitol street that the

BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Historic four corners:

(Continuing from yesterday): "The procession was formed under the direction of the grand marshal at Reed's opera house (now Miller's store), hence Liberty to Ferry, Ferry to Commercial (RECEIVING THE STATE AND CIVIL OFFICERS and members of the press AT THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE ON COMMERCIAL); thence down Commercial (receiving grand officers and members of the grand lodge at Masonic hall), thence up Court street to the capitol block."

The state and civil officers and members of the press received at the governor's office were of course taken into the procession at the Statesman building (present Statesman building), on the upper floor of which was the governor's office. The grand officers and members of the grand lodge taken into the procession "at Masonic hall" joined at the Griswold building, southwest corner Commercial and State streets.

Governor L. F. Grover read a statement of the building plans, etc. He said the estimated cost up to that time was \$45,000, and that there had been used 3000 perch of rough stone, 1,300,000 brick, 2000 barrels of lime and 500 barrels of cement—the brick from the state penitentiary yard, the lime and sandstone from Douglas county quarries, "which are first class in character," and he said all materials and work as far as possible had been and were to be of Oregon origin and by Oregon men.

Right Worthy Grand Secretary R. P. Earhart, who was to be the second secretary of state in the new statehood, and to serve two terms, beginning in 1937, then read the list of articles deposited in the cornerstone.

They made up a long list, commencing with a statement engraved on parchment concerning the cornerstone of which was being laid and giving the building commissioners, General John F. Miller, president and Henry Klippel and Samuel Allen, and the architects, Krumbein & Gilbert, and the superintendent, Joseph Holman.

Also the constitution and laws of the state, the list of chief officers of the commonwealth since the organization of the state government, a photograph of George Washington as a Mason, a silver half crown, a Beaver gold coin, fractional U. S. silver coins, a coupon of \$50 Confederate cotton, catalogue of the London Times, historical articles about Salem, picture album and separate photographs of prominent Oregonians, copies of the principal newspapers of the state, a list of members of Tiger Engine company, and numerous other articles.

The copy of the Statesman was a current one, by Capt. C. F. Crandall, then its editor. There was deposited a silver plate telling of the organization of the First Congregational church of Salem, contributed by Rev. P. S. Knight. A copy of the address of the speaker of the day was included, also Masonic emblems and implements of writing of the period were included—not including a typewriter; not yet invented. A copy of the prayer of Rev. G. W. Isler, eloquent Fortland Methodist minister, was included—the prayer that preceded the pouring onto the cornerstone of the symbolic corn and oil.

Then followed the oration, delivered by R. F. Chadwick, secretary of state and afterward governor, promoted to the latter place after Governor Grover was elected to the U. S. senate. The oration took up the space of over 18 solid columns of 2-point type in The Statesman; the size now used in the news columns.

Secretary Chadwick gave a good deal of the history and progress of Oregon in his address. He said the Willamette valley had 16,000 square miles with about 60,000 people, "but," he added, "it is capable of sustaining several millions."

He said 150 persons owned half of England; 34 half of Ireland, and 13 half of Scotland, while in Oregon the land could be owned by the settler, and was, in almost every case. He stressed the need of immigration and added that in the previous 10 years the population of the state had not been augmented from that source.

One may reflect that there is enough wealth in the cornerstones of the principal buildings in Salem to go far towards relieving the present unemployment situation, including the copy of the 1871 Directory of Salem in the capitol cornerstones—he could get \$50 or more for it.

The writer has just learned of the destruction recently of several trunks filled with ancient letters, including some from the first wife of Jason Lee, by an unheeding relative of hers, that would have been almost priceless. A collector told the unheeding relative that the stamps alone on the letters she destroyed were worth a large fortune; some of them running back to the time the Dutch settled New York City. The family of Anna Maria Pittman-Lee was from Holland; several generations from her.

This ends the series on the historic four corners. It will be resumed at a later date to take something more of the important legislation that was enacted here

Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.

NOT long ago I visited an interesting exhibit composed of objects which children and adults had swallowed, including pins, nails, buttons, beads, toys, bones, nuts and various other things. All of them had been removed by the aid of a comparatively new instrument called the bronchoscope.

This is an electrically lighted instrument which enables the physician to look into the deep parts of the throat, the windpipe and the bronchus of the lungs. It was invented in 1897, but only within recent years was it so perfected as to minimize the dangers and discomforts of its use. It has been estimated that previous to the use of the bronchoscope, 40 per cent of the persons who had foreign bodies in the breathing apparatus, died. Today, as a result of this splendid advance in medical science, the death toll has been reduced to less than one percent.

The intake of foreign bodies in most cases is purely accidental, but unfortunately, babies and young children are usually the victims. Dr. Chevalier Jackson, who is the leading authority in this field, says:

Preventive Care.

Adults as well as children should be warned against the danger of holding things in their mouths while riding in a jolting automobile. In fact, holding things in the mouth is a habit which should not be encouraged at any time. Many a child will place a pin or other object in his mouth only because he has seen his mother do the same thing.

Careless and hasty eating is a frequent cause of trouble. If the food contains a foreign object, such as a pin, bone, or button, it will be swallowed if the food is quickly eaten.

When a foreign object is swallowed and lodges in the throat, do not become hysterical. Often the object can be easily grasped with the fingers. It is always best to call a physician. If it is in the throat, the doctor may grasp it with a long pair of forceps. If it has been inhaled into the windpipe, it will be necessary to use a bronchoscope. Your physician will advise you.

Answers to Health Queries

Mrs. L. B. Q. Q.—What causes squeaking and cracking of the knee joints?
A.—This may be due to lack of synovial fluid. Massage the parts with warm cod-liver oil before retiring.

W. F. G. Q.—My husband has a gastric ulcer, would you advise an operation? If so, is the ulcer apt to come back again after operation?
A.—For full particulars restate your question and send a stamped self-addressed envelope.

A Constant Reader. Q.—Can anything be done to increase the height?
A.—No.

Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

plaid places assigned them. The grand lodge and escort halted, opened column, and reversed order. Three hands accompanied the procession and discoursed excellent music.

"Arrived at the capitol grounds, the Aurora band performed a piece of music, after which the grand chaplain, W. R. Stewart, offered the invocation.

"Singing by the choir.
"Grand Master T. McF. Patton called upon the grand warden, J. B. Congia, to direct the junior grand warden to proclaim to the grand lodge the occasion of their assembling. Dr. J. A. Richardson, junior grand warden, did this in appropriate words. (Dr. Richardson was long a prominent Salem physician, served as mayor; and he was the man who introduced the losanberry to Oregon and introduced State Senator A. M. LaFollet to make the first commercial planting here.)

Governor L. F. Grover read a statement of the building plans, etc. He said the estimated cost up to that time was \$45,000, and that there had been used 3000 perch of rough stone, 1,300,000 brick, 2000 barrels of lime and 500 barrels of cement—the brick from the state penitentiary yard, the lime and sandstone from Douglas county quarries, "which are first class in character," and he said all materials and work as far as possible had been and were to be of Oregon origin and by Oregon men.

Right Worthy Grand Secretary R. P. Earhart, who was to be the second secretary of state in the new statehood, and to serve two terms, beginning in 1937, then read the list of articles deposited in the cornerstone.

They made up a long list, commencing with a statement engraved on parchment concerning the cornerstone of which was being laid and giving the building commissioners, General John F. Miller, president and Henry Klippel and Samuel Allen, and the architects, Krumbein & Gilbert, and the superintendent, Joseph Holman.

Also the constitution and laws of the state, the list of chief officers of the commonwealth since the organization of the state government, a photograph of George Washington as a Mason, a silver half crown, a Beaver gold coin, fractional U. S. silver coins, a coupon of \$50 Confederate cotton, catalogue of the London Times, historical articles about Salem, picture album and separate photographs of prominent Oregonians, copies of the principal newspapers of the state, a list of members of Tiger Engine company, and numerous other articles.

The copy of the Statesman was a current one, by Capt. C. F. Crandall, then its editor. There was deposited a silver plate telling of the organization of the First Congregational church of Salem, contributed by Rev. P. S. Knight. A copy of the address of the speaker of the day was included, also Masonic emblems and implements of writing of the period were included—not including a typewriter; not yet invented. A copy of the prayer of Rev. G. W. Isler, eloquent Fortland Methodist minister, was included—the prayer that preceded the pouring onto the cornerstone of the symbolic corn and oil.

Then followed the oration, delivered by R. F. Chadwick, secretary of state and afterward governor, promoted to the latter place after Governor Grover was elected to the U. S. senate. The oration took up the space of over 18 solid columns of 2-point type in The Statesman; the size now used in the news columns.

Secretary Chadwick gave a good deal of the history and progress of Oregon in his address. He said the Willamette valley had 16,000 square miles with about 60,000 people, "but," he added, "it is capable of sustaining several millions."

He said 150 persons owned half of England; 34 half of Ireland, and 13 half of Scotland, while in Oregon the land could be owned by the settler, and was, in almost every case. He stressed the need of immigration and added that in the previous 10 years the population of the state had not been augmented from that source.

One may reflect that there is enough wealth in the cornerstones of the principal buildings in Salem to go far towards relieving the present unemployment situation, including the copy of the 1871 Directory of Salem in the capitol cornerstones—he could get \$50 or more for it.

The writer has just learned of the destruction recently of several trunks filled with ancient letters, including some from the first wife of Jason Lee, by an unheeding relative of hers, that would have been almost priceless. A collector told the unheeding relative that the stamps alone on the letters she destroyed were worth a large fortune; some of them running back to the time the Dutch settled New York City. The family of Anna Maria Pittman-Lee was from Holland; several generations from her.

This ends the series on the historic four corners. It will be resumed at a later date to take something more of the important legislation that was enacted here

The Murder of the Night Club Lady

By ANTHONY ABBOT

SYNOPSIS

Despite the police guard placed in or near by Commissioner Thatcher, Lola Carewe, suspected "higher-up" of a jewel thief ring, is mysteriously murdered. Dr. Hugh Quinn gives best failure as the cause of death. Those present at the time, besides Lola and her maid, were Lola's mother, Mrs. Carewe; the butler, maid, and Vincent Rowland, an attorney. Colt feels the young man whose photograph adorns Lola's dresser—and whose identity she refused to reveal beyond his first name, "Basil"—is connected with the mystery. At the mention of his name, Mrs. Carewe becomes hysterical, saying Lola was a cruel beast and never loved Basil. Christine Quires, Lola's guest, cannot be located, although the elevator boy claims she returned around midnight with her escort, Guy Everett, and Colt found the bag she carried. Colt phones Everett's apartment the afternoon of the murder. Mrs. Carewe has arrived. A chair at the foot of a small wooden box is picked up under Lola's window. Chung, the butler, reveals that Everett had threatened Lola and that Rowland, the lawyer, warned her she was playing a dangerous game and would be caught. Eunice, the maid, discloses that Christine quarreled with Mrs. Carewe about money the afternoon of the murder. Mrs. Carewe told Christine to see Lola about it and the latter replied, "All right—if Lola lives that long." The maid further states that both Lola and Christine were afraid of Guy Everett. Lola had induced him to make poor investments. And Eunice also adds that Dr. Baldwin told Lola his life would be ruined if Lola told what she knew. Guy Everett arrives. He asserts that he and Christine went out about 9:15 p. m.

Colt's voice halted his departure. "Mr. Everett?" "Yes, Mr. Commissioner?" "How are your financial affairs at the moment?" "Over his shoulder the actor looked at the police chief. It was a dignified posture of lofty and well-bred disdain, too well done to be real.

"I beg your pardon, sir?" "We know about those investments," snapped Colt.

A pale cloud of fear swept across Guy Everett's face.

"Then you must know that I am broke, as you say?" "Do you blame Miss Carewe for that?" "I took her advice and bought the stocks she recommended. She knows Vincent Rowland so well—she ought to have straight tips. But I couldn't blame her. It was my money and I spent it."

Colt nodded solemnly.

"Do you hear Miss Carewe any resentment for that?" "None whatever!" "Thanks, Mr. Everett. Hold yourself in readiness—I may call you again at any time during the next few weeks."

"Good-night, gentlemen!" "One felt that a round of applause was called for, as Guy Everett swept from the room. Instead, Flynn got up and strode out, muttering:

"Till put a tail on that guy."

Waiting outside the door at that moment was Captain Wilson with a report; the pent-house search was now completed. The captain led the way to the kitchen where on the table was piled the treasure trove. But in all their search, they had found no hiding place that would have overlooked. There, with the famous ruby and all her other jewels, and a great heap of trinkets, was a dish of Lola Carewe, a number of letters written to her by Vincent Rowland, Christine Quires, Dr. Hugh Baldwin, and a great many others—a stack of correspondence and miscellany which meant that our men would spend many hours in a study of their contents.

But as the moment, none of these documents seemed as important as one note, found among the effects of Eunice James, the maid. It was a card, belonging to Guy Everett, and penciled on the back was the phone number of the Axton Club.

What could be the meaning of this astonishing discovery? That there was some secret liaison between Lola and personal maid and Everett seemed definitely established by the finding of this card.

"Get that girl back here!" snapped Thatcher Colt.

In her second examination, Eunice was dissolved in tears and it was not hard to drag from her the truth she had tried to hide. She had a secret admiration for Guy Everett, a concealed passion. Recently Mr. Everett had returned her glances. They had met clandestinely. He had even given her money.

"For what?" barked Dougherty.

"To watch what went on in this house and tell him," wailed Eunice, unhappy in her betrayal of her idol.

"And what did you tell him?" "Everything I told him when Christine and Lola fought, and what they said."

"Did you ever hear Mr. Everett threaten Lola?" "Never—oh, Mr. Everett didn't do it. Mr. Everett is always the perfect gent—please believe that."

"She was off in hysterics, then, and they had to take her away. Colt and Dougherty looked at each other, but retained their caution and later they would consider, match, assemble, and try to fit together these segments of testimony. The object now was to learn as much as possible and as quickly as possible.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)
Copyright 1931, by Corvis-Friede, Inc. Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc.

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

Editor of The Statesman:

An angle of the "consolidation" of the U. of O. at Corvallis, which is its evidence among the alumnus of the U. of O. that I have not seen in articles from the press—is the positive statement by many of them. "Should this measure be carried into effect, resulting in the merging of the two schools, at Corvallis, I will never send my children to that institution to finish their education; but will send them to California or Washington to finish their higher education." That plan, carried out, as do doubtless it would be, will mean much less financially, as well on the educational standing of Oregon's state school of higher education. "Picture it; think of it. Be careful how you vote."

A CITIZEN OF OREGON.

New Views

The question asked about town yesterday by Statesman reporters was this: "How and where do you plan to spend the July 4 vacation?"

Laura Cheney, stenographer: "I don't know. I had plans all set once, but they have been disrupted. I expect I'll go to the beach somewhere."

Roy Williams, student: "Fishes, I hope."

Harry Minn, engineer's assistant: "Oh, I'm going to stay home and work around the place."

Walter Allen, transient, cook, seaman cowbo: what have you? "Where I'll be any later than an hour from now is more than I'll be able to say."

Daily Thought

"Happiness itself is sufficient excuse. Beautiful things are right and true; so beautiful actions are."

by the territorial legislature in its early sessions, and more especially that which was considered and written into our statutes during the meetings of that body in the basement of the Oregon Institute, together with sketches of the actors on the official stage of the territory during that period.

Also for the making of any corrections that may be important in the interest of historical accuracy; in whose suggestions of readers are solicited.

FIRE AT SOLIS PLACE

SILVERTON, June 29—The Silvertown fire department was called out to the A. O. Solis home on the Abiqui this morning to watch a fire fire that threatened to become serious. No damage was done however. The Solis place is known as the old Dullum home.