

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Col. House on How to Make Presidents

COLONEL EDWARD MANDELL HOUSE, Woodrow Wilson's "alter ego" and the president-maker from Texas, contributes in the current Cosmopolitan a cameo-cut description and a political view of how to make a president out of a candidate.

"No political revolution is ever accomplished except by a small, determined minority," he writes. "Disgruntled partisans may stay home to express their disgust; they rarely rush into the opposite camp." Col. House declares that the independent 10 per cent of voters, perhaps 15 to 20 per cent in these parlous days, determine a candidate's destiny.

On this premise Col. House's analysis of how to win is as incisive as the plan of attack of a quarterback facing an unbalanced line or a contract-bridge player knowing his partner's strength.

"Proper campaigning in the pivotal districts" is House's slogan for the candidate's victory. Pick out the sure winning states and forget them; do the same in the list of sure losers. On the doubtful states spend your force and within the doubtful state do personal work in the pivotal districts.

House believes the radio is the great direct force for the candidate, apart from the personal workers which the campaign manager directs. "The candidate's voice is more important than his appearance," House declares. "But a voice is not enough; the candidate must have ability to project his personality into the ether."

House's explanation of recent presidential victories written as a contemporary master of politics, an onlooker and a participant in the American scene, is penetrating.

"In 1916, we would not have won in spite of the fact that we were holding the biggest of all trumps, the White House, if Mr. Hughes had not made the mistake of going to California on his Golden Special. His failure to propitiate Hiram Johnson cost him the presidency. In politics there is always a joker in the game. No one can tell what the joker will be in the present campaign."

"The best man is generally the best available man only by accident. Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson reached the White House in spite of the fact that they were extraordinary personal equipment. They were available because both were governors of great states."

Roosevelt owed the presidency to the bullet of an assassin, Wilson to Roosevelt's quarrel with Taft. Woodrow Wilson became governor of New Jersey through the influence of Colonel Harvey with Senator Smith. If he had not been governor of New Jersey, all his brilliance would not have availed him.

Hoover's selection in 1928, in spite of his political inexperience, was the exception that proved the rule. Hoover reached the emblems of the White House without first winning his spurs in the gubernatorial or senatorial arena, through the publicity which beat upon him during the world war and through the most perfect propaganda machine ever devised for a public man.

The adroit Texan colonel who now resides in Massachusetts is too wise to pick this year's winner in August. "No man can predict the outcome of a political campaign four weeks in advance," he writes. "Something may happen overnight to change the entire outlook. The moods of democracies change swiftly. It will be the duty of the democrats to maintain and intensify the discontent of the voters; the republicans must contend that the shadow around the corner is prosperity, not the sheriff!"

Quibbling Over Relief

JOCKEYING for position among Salem's relief agencies is nothing new; and it is related that the apostles long ago debated over who should sit at the right hand of God in the kingdom of heaven. But the public's interest in relief transcends any partisanship in who shall administer aid. Salem citizens generally are disappointed in the spectacle of partisanship now going on between the Community Service organization and its affiliates.

The great majority of Salem citizens feel, first, that collections for relief should be made through one central agency such as Community Service provided last winter. Then disbursements of relief should follow through well organized, properly correlated agencies such as the Salvation Army, the Associated Charities, the Red Cross and the Legion auxiliary. Logically these agencies must have a central organization to determine how much relief work each can do and to prevent overlapping of this work.

If the relief cannot be coordinated, if dissension persists, Salem citizens will not be so willing this fall to pungle up scarce dollars to aid need. There is already sentiment that the existing distributing agencies should be merged into one or else that Community Service should be scrapped and each group left to scramble for itself.

Corvallis is Now on Record

THE Corvallis chamber of commerce answer to Amedee Smith's letter on the merger bill clears the record materially. The chamber did not sponsor the original proposal nor did it contribute money to put it on the ballot. On the other hand, the chamber will not "join other representative bodies to defeat this vicious measure." Conversely, the Corvallis business organization will now lend its support to bringing victory to the merger plan.

Gradually the identity of the seconds who sit behind in the Corvallis and the Eugene fighters' corners is becoming known. Now if the public could know who put up the money for the tax leaguers petition pushers and if it could know who advanced money for Brownell and the theft "hoax," the ring would be set for the big fight. The Portland sponsors of consolidation ought to reveal their names just as the grand jury of Multnomah county should expose the full truth regarding the Brownell petition mystery.

Medford pears and squabbles to assure itself of page one throughout the state. When prices are low on the former, a bang-up squabble is resorted to to enlighten the day's news. Earl H. Fehi, weekly publisher, is always in a battle, recently he was handed a heavy judgment for libel damages; then he retaliated by running for the county judgeship and received the republican nomination. The present flap is a recall move directed against Circuit Judge Norton. No specific sponsors of the recall petitions have appeared and the bar association of Jackson county is solid in opposition to recalling the judge. One suspects the troublesome hand of Fehi with his newest ally, L. A. Banks of the Medford News. A lively late summer and fall is promised.

Unless the torch trial gets over before November, politics will be a hard time making the first page.

"Who is the Guy in the Rough?"



Yesterdays

... Of Old Salem

Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days

August 12, 1907

Bids for the paving of State street between 12th and Church streets were ordered advertised for, at last night's council meeting. A bid for paving of Court street from Commercial to Church street was received and referred to the property owners, who are to bear the expense of the improvement.

It is rumored that the people who recently purchased the Eugene electric railway line are now ready to ask for a franchise in Salem for a line to be built to Albany and through the Mehama country.

SEOUL—The Korean supreme court has passed sentence upon the members of the Hague deputation. Sang Son has been condemned to be hanged and Yi Wi Chow and Yi Chun have been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

August 12, 1923
Beginning with tonight the Portland Railway, Light & Power company will run two shifts of men on its big new power plant in Salem. New turbines will replace the old steam generators.

Wanted, a bricklayer, even a mediocre one. The building board for the new St. Paul's Episcopal church here is hard put to it to carry on the construction because no bricklayer can be found, even at very good wages.

NEW YORK—Extraordinary strength of railroad stocks, many

BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

The supreme court: Where was it held? Law of self defense?

Where was the Oregon supreme court held in pioneer days? The first session was held in 1844 at Twally (Tualatin), the present Forest Grove. That was under the provisional government.

Beginning in 1845, the location was Oregon City, until the capital was by the 1850-61 territorial legislature fixed at Salem. After that the sessions were in the Oregon Institute building (by change of name Williamette university after January 13, 1853). That is, the main sessions were here; but two of the three judges, Thomas Nelson and William Strong, held that the law fixing the capital at Salem was irregular, while the other one, O. C. Pratt, held it valid, and convened his part of the court here. Thus there were two locations for a short time. The view taken by Judge Pratt prevailed.

All the supreme court sessions in Salem were in the Oregon institute building, until the Bennett house was finished, in 1853 or 1854, when rooms of that hotel

of which moved to new high ground for the year, was the outstanding development of yesterday's stock market session.

CHICAGO—Uneasiness about possible spreading of the railroad strike had more or less to do yesterday with an upturn in the price of wheat. The market closed with September \$1.05 and December \$1.06.

Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.

In a recent article I referred to the importance of proper care of the feet and choice of proper footwear. Today I want to tell you about proper posture and its relation to health.

Headaches, nausea, "biliousness," loss of appetite, backaches—these are a few of the many disorders that may be caused by poor posture. When we stand erect, the muscles of the abdomen are in position to support the internal organs in their proper place. The digestive organs work best when held in the correct position. The lungs supply plenty of oxygen to the blood when the body is held erect and deep breathing is made easy. It has been repeatedly shown that a slouching position leads to illness and many discomforts. Most amazing is the observation made on children suffering from malnutrition or undernourishment. Many children with bad posture suffer from marked digestive disturbances, in spite of abundant and suitable food. When these children were taught



Dr. Copeland

Answers to Health Queries

J. J. E. Q.—How much should a boy 20 years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall, weigh? A.—What are some good eye exercises to help prevent bad eyesight from eye strain? A.—For your age and height you should weigh about 145 pounds as determined by examination of a number of people. E.—Eye exercises are of no benefit.

Answers to Health Queries

A.—For full particulars restate your question and send a stamped self-addressed envelope. "A Daily Reader." Q.—What do you advise for a run-down condition? A.—Try to build up the general health first of all. Eat plenty of good nourishing food. Exercise daily in the fresh air. Practice deep breathing. Take cod liver oil as a general tonic.

M. E. G. Q.—Would you kindly advise me what to do for blackheads on the face.

HEAR STRINGS By EDWIN L. MACDONALD

anything when he spoke of taking the right girl to his eagle's nest with that strange look in his eyes—and again in the tent. . . .

"Because a man wants to kiss a girl—Oh, fool! I never speculated on what a man might mean before. But it takes time for those things to happen. Maybe he wouldn't ever think of me in that way. And if he did—maybe he's poor and we'd have to wait years and years. Old things can rush into marriage with poor girls."

"No time to waste" . . . "An old man" . . . "Homeless" . . . "Penniless" sang her mother. . . . "Perhaps he'll come over tonight anyway. He isn't easily turned aside. He showed that when I tried to freeze him on the beach. Perhaps it isn't as bad as Aunt Pam thinks. I may not have to marry at all—anybody. I'll have the truth from Dadums before I do any desperate daughter stuff."

Mrs. James Darcy Warren, famed on two continents for her exotic beauty, submitted herself to a big rocker on that side of the veranda girdled hotel which commanded a view of the driveway.

Ben had reported that Patricia had not returned the car, and unceremoniously, disturbed, Pamela had come to the hotel immediately after lunch. She was not happy over what she had said to Patricia in the morning. Patricia's youth and beauty, given time, would put her in a position to choose for herself. But in view of her father's pressing situation—ah, the pity of it. . . .

The Gulf Stream had withdrawn its cooling breath. The low land lay fallow in the heat. The older women were "resting" in their rooms; the men were on the links. Now and again young folk wandered away into a jungle-park on which the hotel gave at its back.

A taxi swung into the driveway. Porters ran out and began attaching a multitude of bags bearing foreign labels. A woman in a sand ensemble, sand shoes and hat, followed the porters up the broad steps. A medium sized woman of thirty or thirty-five, quiet, colorless in dress and manner, yet drawing the eye.

Pamela, who scarcely ever noted hotel arrivals, remarked her appearance in detail, wondering who she was: "Beautiful, without having a say claim to beauty. Distinctive, yet not distinguished." The woman disappeared in the wide entrance; but her image, like a passing whiff of perfume, remained.

Harvey Blaine, looking like a mournful horse, came out, peering anxiously about, and joined Pamela to engage in bromide conversation about the fine weather. Scarcely hearing him, speculating about the swift charm of the woman in sand, Pamela watched anxiously for Patricia.

She saw Mr. Braithwaite's tall form coming up the walk. His step was a little slow, his fine eyebrows drooped somewhat. Or so it seemed to the disturbed woman. She welcomed him warmly; but was saved an uneasy explanation of Patricia's absence by the sound of flying footsteps.

"Lunch over?" called Patricia from the walk. "I mean, has the hotel lunched without me?"

"The fashionably garbed clothes-rack beside Pamela unfolded like the snapping open of a jack-knife; the long mournful countenance of Harvey Blaine beamed.

"Give an account of your absence, young lady," accepting the chair Blaine offered him, Mr. Braithwaite's gentle eyes regarded Patricia with mock sternness.

A proud man; determined, even a little ruthless you would say at

home, he first saw Potts at the door of the house, and at the door of Goodall's private room. Goodall was at a short distance from the house. Potts was shot with a pistol in two places, the balls striking near the door. He had a pistol which was not discharged, and as to whether it was drawn or not the evidence was conflicting.

One witness states that Potts drew his pistol before he left the house, immediately before he was shot. There was evidence tending to show that Potts had threatened violence to Goodall, and that Goodall was informed of these threats. The dying declarations of the deceased were admitted in evidence. And there was considerable other evidence, which is reported; but this statement is sufficient to show the pertinency of the matters passed on by the court."

The decision: "The dying declaration of the deceased being admitted in evidence, the counsel for the prisoner offered to prove that the deceased was a disbeliever in a future state of rewards and punishments, for the purpose of discrediting his dying declarations. And I am of opinion that such evidence should have been admitted; for this belief, and the anticipation of future retribution, is the only sanction of such declarations. It is supposed that one impressed with the fear of impending dissolution, and believing that he will be called to answer for the truth of his statements to his final judge, will be under restraint against falsehood sufficient to make the admission of such evidence safe, and generally contribute to the ends of justice. But when the deceased was a disbeliever, and consequently, under no apprehension of future punishment for his falsehood, it is reasonable to believe that, however much he may be impressed with the fear of immediate certain death, still he would not be under such strong inducements to make a true statement of the facts as one impressed with the belief of future accountability." (Authorities were given. Another ground of error was overruled, as irrelevant to the issue.)

Reading on: "The next question in this case arises on the several instructions of the judge, as to what would justify the taking of life in self defense; and all these

on the subject, in the instructions, may be considered together. After instructing the jury in the language of the statute, the court said: 'To justify a killing in self defense, it was necessary that an assault should have been committed by the person killed; that it was not enough that the party killed had a pistol in his hand, but there must have been a presentation of it, or some demonstration of shooting.' The court

also said, that 'the having of a drawn pistol in his hand, by a deceased, would not be enough; although deceased had threatened to take the life of the prisoner, and these threats had been communicated to him.' (Continued tomorrow.)

Elyria, O., devised a money-raising scheme by selling fire department service on contract to nearby suburbs.



STOP WASTE Have Money

STOP waste . . . take care of your farm machinery. Don't buy things you don't need. Spend wisely. . . not foolishly if you want to get ahead. Check out LESS than you DEPOSIT. . . make your balance grow.

START SAVING REGULARLY NOW We Welcome YOUR Banking Business

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK SALEM, ORE. Member Federal Reserve System A Strong Bank, Thoughtfully Managed