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*
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SHELDON F. SACKETT - - - - - *Managing Editor*

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Eastern Advertising Representatives:
Ford-Parsons-Stecher, Inc., New York, 271 Madison Ave.; Chicago, 360 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. 50 cents; 3 Mo. $1.25; 6 Mo. $2.25; 1 year $4.00. Elsewhere 50 cents per Mo., or $5.00 for 1 year in advance.
By City Carrier: 45 cents a month; $5.00 a year in advance. Per Copy 2 cents. On trains and News Stands 5 cents.

High School Costs

WILLAMETTE VALLEY CITIES hold rank as having the lowest per pupil cost for operating their high schools of the cities of the state. The following table which has been published in the Corvallis and Albany papers shows the relative standings of the various cities. The costs are reduced to a "per pupil" basis.

City	Cost	City	Cost
North Bend	$160.25	Astoria	$121.69
Bend	155.75	Marshfield	118.58
Pendleton	153.27	Grants Pass	117.51
Eugene	141.89	Baker	115.93
Portland	138.84	LaGrande	112.61
Hood River	138.81	Ashland	108.10
Klamath Falls	134.47	Oregon City	106.86
Medford	132.80	Salem	104.11
Roseburg	130.64	Albany	101.84
The Dalles	123.72	Corvallis	92.48

There are various reasons for the wide range, which is over 60%. In the western part of the state salary scales are much lower because it is a pleasanter region for residence, and the chief educational institutions are here. So Willamette valley cities have been able to obtain teachers for lower salaries than cities like Bend, Klamath Falls, etc. Another factor influencing costs is the interest charges. Some districts, like Oregon City and Albany, are nearly out of debt while Eugene is heavily debt-ridden. Pendleton, however, which shows a high cost, is entirely free from debt. One reason for the extreme low cost at Corvallis is that the college pays a part of the salaries of a few of the teaching supervisors in return for use of the school for practice teaching. This is economy for the college for otherwise it would have to do like the university, maintain its own practice high school; but it also saves some money for Corvallis.

Salem ranks third from the lowest, which ought to satisfy the taxpayers of this city, so far as relative costs go. In fact where low costs are obtained at the expense of school efficiency or of living standards of teachers, there is no occasion for pride. We do not think that this has been the case with Salem or other towns of this valley; and we are sure that many of the high-cost cities will come up with a far different set of figures next year, particularly Pendleton, Astoria and The Dalles, where expenses have been slashed deeply. But the comparative figures should provoke confidence in the general management which the finances of this district have had from board and superintendent.

Imports of Newsprint

THE OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE publishes a photograph of rolls of newsprint unloaded at Portland for use of a Portland newspaper. It does not mention the name of the particular newspaper, but refers to it as one "which daily sheds crocodile tears over unemployment and rebukes the government for the condition of labor and industry". The shipping label on the rolls is "APORTNEWS PORTLAND" which ought to identify the newspaper if the previous description did not. Another portion of the same cargo went to two newspapers in Seattle "which are notorious for their continuous yapping at President Hoover and congress to do something to bring back prosperity to American mills and labor", these papers evidently being Hearst's "P-I" and Scripps' "Star".

The Enterprise which is naturally concerned because the fine paper mills located at the falls of the river there are working only part time, makes note of this importation as a further contribution to unemployment, not only in mills but in the woods and in shipping.

It is doubtful however if the indignation of the Enterprise will get very far with cold-blooded buyers of commodities. It was not very long ago that the Oregonian was importing its newsprint from Newfoundland. At present one of the large wholesale houses in Portland is a regular distributor of Powell River, Canada, newsprint. Loyalty for home products seldom goes beyond the price mark. The difficulty in the newsprint industry now is the same as in many other lines: excess capacity for present consumption. In the resulting competition the weaker units will be forced out unless the revival comes quickly enough to save them.

The situation is painful, and the Enterprise is justified in using the powerful weapon of its pages to organize public opinion in favor of use of the excellent products which its mills manufacture. It may and should get results; but the fundamentals of business rest on price as determined in open competition, and the newspapers of the northwest are by no means immune from the operation of these basic laws of economics—nor are the paper mills.

History doesn't show that organized drives for farmers to hold their products off the markets bring higher prices to them. The agitation serves to cement the buyers, who have this advantage—the farmers are many in number and some of them are sure to want to sell. Sometimes farmers do profit by holding, but that is when they do it as individuals without fanfare or trumpeting. We'd like to see farmers get a dollar a bushel for wheat and equivalent prices for other things they produce; but when we see organized effort to compel higher prices we have no faith it will succeed. The ones who lose out the hardest are those who enter in with the most faith and hold till the market has gone clear to pot. As for what the grain market will do—well, we've watched it closely for 25 years and all we're learned is that grain prices are a pure speculation.

On behalf of the newspapers of the state The Statesman duly requests the rival organizations of Eugene and Corvallis to have a heart and suspend their barrage of lengthy statements and letters and rejoinders over the school consolidation initiative. That initiative is now before the people, no matter how it got there and no matter how it nearly didn't get there. The newspapers have tried to be fair and in that effort have been generous in the use of space for publishing the lengthy exchanges. We urge the organizations however now to address themselves to present issues respecting the features of the bill itself. This paper will be generous with space to present arguments for and against consolidation of the two major institutions; but it will now pinch down on propaganda respecting past transactions save as any disclosures may have news value.

Salem may be the capital of Oregon; certainly it isn't the summer capital. The supreme court is gone, the governor is gone, the treasurer's away and so is the secretary of state. How can the newsboys get any front-page yarns when the grandstanders are away?

Alian Carson, formerly of this city, has been nominated Legion chief at Salem. We don't know the other Legionnaires in Salem, but Mr. Carson is the best man they could have nominated.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

Japan is reported ready to raise a ki-yi over the forthcoming league report and the way she'll offset it is to recognize Pu-Yi.

The Guy That "Caused the Depression!"

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BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Another hunt for the Dorion Woman's grave:

⁂

(Continuing from yesterday:) Quoting further from the letter of Mr. Elliott: "It happens that Father Brouillet was sent back to Walla Walla about 1860 to take charge of the local church here, and I have talked with people here who knew him personally. Without regard to religious belief, the general estimate of him is quite favorable to a breadth of view that would have permitted any such action as he is charged with by Spalding.

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"I also personally knew William McBean, who was in charge at Fort Walla Walla during the time of the massacre, and it is impossible for me to believe all that is said against him. His daughter is living here now."

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(Those who are familiar with Oregon history know that Pierre C. Pambrun, a predecessor at old Fort Walla Walla of McBean, lost his life, at the Whitman mission, by being thrown from his bucking horse; that Dr. Whitman attended him in his last hours, and that they were great friends.)

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Having gleaned something of the bitter quarrel that lasted for years after the Whitman massacre, perhaps the reader will be interested in what follows, copied from The Statesman of the issue of August 11, 1855:

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" 'Rev.' H. H. Spalding, a lunatic upon the subject of Catholicism, and not 'over and above' sane upon any subject, parades an affidavit of his daughter and a certificate of Wilson Blain, in the Argus (newspaper), to disprove a statement HE SAYS we made, to the effect he was in the Cayuse country in 1851. We chanced to have said so such thing, though when we wrote the paragraph we supposed he was there. It would not have been a very important mistake, even if we had made it and any one but 'Rev.' would have corrected it without employing such terms as 'liar,' or the certificates and affidavits of women of either sex. But as the letter of Mr. Fillmore fastened a falsehood upon Spalding, he thought it necessary to support his unimportant statement in such an unusual manner. What we SAID was that Spalding was a party to and signed the treaties; whether they were made or signed in the Cayuse, Calapoola, or any other country, we did not SAY. We obtained the statement that Spalding signed the treaties from the letter of Mr. Fillmore, in which he said there was nothing in the treaties which gave "THE SLIGHTEST SEMBLANCE OF TRUTH TO MR. SPALDING'S STATEMENT." We have not now Mr. Fillmore's letter before us, but we think we are correct in saying that it is stated that Spalding signed the treaties. But this is a very weak attempt to evade the principal fact chrged in Mr. Fillmore's letter, and quoted from it by us. The only important statement was that Mr. Spalding had written to some missionary or religious paper in the States that Mr. Dart had by treaty excluded PROTESTANT missionaries from that country while he permitted Catholics to go there. The editor of the Philadelphia Sun, not knowing Spalding, and not knowing that he could not be believed in such matters, wrote to President Fillmore, inquiring if Spalding had told the truth. Mr. Fillmore replied that he had not, that his statement was 'ENTIRELY DESTITUTE OF TRUTH,' that he had caused the treaties to be examined, and that they contained 'no provision whatever that gives the slightest semblance of truth to Mr. Spalding's statement.' "

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Reference was to Anson Dart of Wisconsin, appointed superintendent of Indian affairs, and arriving in October, 1850, with his secretary, charged with extinguishing Indian titles. Dart appointed three Indian agents, Rev. H. H. Spalding and Elias Wampole of Oregon and A. G. Henry of Illinois. They entered upon their duties in April,

(Continued on Page 11)

Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.

THERE are many disadvantages in weighing too much. To carry too much flesh means lowered resistance to infections and to disease.

Obesity, or overweight, is one of the growing dangers of modern life. We know it, but do nothing about it.

Most persons who are overweight are careless in their eating habits. They eat too frequently, too much and of the wrong things.

Dr. Copeland

In many instances overweight is due to a glandular disturbance. Regardless of what its cause may be, it is important to realize that overweight is abnormal and should be overcome. It is a definite hindrance to good health.

Danger of Diabetes

Most of my readers are aware of this fact. They know of many thin persons who rarely succumb to any disease, and of stout individuals who seem susceptible to every ailment.

One of the handicaps of being overweight is the danger of diabetes. Fat people have a marked tendency towards this disease. Although it is encountered in thin individuals, it is more often found in those who are overweight. In Germany during the World War, when the food supply was low, particularly fats and sweets, there was a marked decrease in the number of new cases of diabetes. Overweight individuals lost weight and were unable to get those substances that promote diabetes.

In former years medical students were taught that a person who was "fair, fat and forty" was in danger of gall bladder disease, and it is true that gallstones are much more commonly found in overweight than in underweight persons.

Another abnormality frequently found in the obese is high blood pressure, and when neglected this leads to disturbances of the heart and kidneys.

Insurance Statistics

One may complain of shortness of breath and attribute it to his weight. In reality, it is due to a change in the muscles of the heart. Fatty degeneration of heart muscles is common in those who are markedly overweight, and if neglected may prove very serious.

Surgeons have pointed out that the obese are not likely to stand surgical operations as well as those of normal weight. Many other disadvantages of obesity could be enumerated. Statistics collected by insurance companies show that persons over forty years of age and fifteen per cent below average weight for age and height are the best risks. Those above average weight are considered poor risks, and many insurance companies will not consider their applications.

Avoid Doubtful Remedies

If you are too fat or much too thin, I would advise you to talk with your doctor. It may be well to have a thorough physical examination to find out whether there is anything fundamentally wrong. Before going on a diet or taking unusual exercises to reduce it is important to find that it is safe. Avoid pills and other doubtful remedies, for it is probable they are worthless and may do more harm than good.

If you are permitted to go on a diet, remember that reducing weight is a difficult, slow process, so do not expect to get rid of extra pounds rapidly. Bear in mind, too, that rapid loss of weight is dangerous.

Answers to Health Queries

M. H. K. Q.—What should a girl of 17, 5 ft. 4½ inches tall, weigh? Also a boy, aged 21, 5 ft. 9 inches tall? 2—What do you advise for pimples and blackheads?

A.—They should weigh, respectively, about 117 and 149 pounds. This is about the average weight for people of this age and height as determined by examination of a large number of persons. A few pounds above or below the average is a matter of little or no significance. 2—Correct your diet and avoid poor elimination. Send self-addressed stamped envelope for full particulars and repeat your question.

D. W. Q.—What should a boy of 17, 5 ft. 11 inches tall, weigh?

A.—He should weigh about 152 pounds. This is about the average weight for one of this age and height, as determined by examination of a large number of persons. A few pounds above or below the average is a matter of little or no significance.

A. S. Q.—What will remove hair from the face? 2—What treatment do you advise for low blood pressure?

A.—Send self-addressed stamped envelope for full particulars and repeat your question. 2—Treatment should be outlined by the family doctor.

Miss G. K. Q.—What causes an acid condition of the system?

A. — This is usually due to a faulty diet and poor elimination. This should be corrected. Send self-addressed stamped envelope for full particulars and repeat your question.

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HEART STRINGS

By EDWINA L. MACDONALD

SYNOPSIS

Life to lovely Patricia Braithwait was a series of parties, trips abroad and now—Palm Beach. Her castles crumble when her Aunt Pamela informs her that Mr. Braithwait's fortune is depleted and suggests that Pat marry the wealthy, middle-aged Harvey Blaine to insure her own and her father's future, warning her that love fades. Aunt Pam's marriage with Jimmie Warren—handsome, young lawyer—was beginning to pall in spite of the ardent love they had had for each other. Stunned by her aunt's revelations, Pat is seriously considering Blaine to save the father she adores, when she meets a fascinating young camper, who only reveals his first name, Jack. Despite their instant attraction for one another, Pat discourages future meetings. Later, Pam cautions Blaine to be matter-of-fact and not sentimental in trying to win Pat, stressing the point that his one advantage is the fact that Pat is desperately hard up and worships her father, who lives for Pat alone. His financial predicament is largely due to the gradual caving in of his plantation. Pat accepts Blaine's proposal. That night, she longs for Jack and hopes he will come to see her. While dancing with Pat, Jimmie voices his disapproval of Blaine. She lifts a stricken, pleading face to his and, all at once, a new and disturbing mutual attraction grips them. After midnight, Pat makes a fruitless search of the beach for Jack. In the deep recesses of her heart, she had hoped that he would somehow rescue her from Blaine.

She had given him her lips . . . such lips!

CHAPTER ELEVEN

They had all forsaken her. Aunt Pam, Jack — even Dadums hoped she would marry soon. For the first time it occurred to her that Jack might be married. He had asked to see her again. Then thought better of it. . . .

Somehow this thought loosed the iron hand that had closed in around her heart. The congealed bitterness and hardness melted in a flood of weeping. Jack was married. There was no hope for her anywhere in the world. Nobody to care what became of her. She ran blindly out of the light into the moon-patterned blackness of the gardens, entering more by instinct than sight upon one of the winding paths cut through centuries of tropical growth. On and on she stumbled, weeping like a child in loud abandon. Tiny electric lights strung close enough to light the way, and far enough apart to preserve the gloom, guided her deep into the jungle. She sank down on a rustic seat. "Oh, I'm so young! So young!" she kept crying over and over. "And death is so long."

"Pat."

She lifted her drowned face. Warren stood in the path before her. She had not heard his coming. His face was very pale in the glow of a small light above the bench.

Watching her from the shadows of the veranda, he had seen her leave the ballroom with Perry. Seen Perry come back alone. Uneasy over her mood, and over her being out alone at this hour of the night, he had followed at some distance. He had seen her eager scanning of the beach, her gesture of resignation, heard her abandoned break.

All the way into the deep gardens her terrible sobbing had flayed him, but he had not made his presence known, realizing she needed to be alone. Needed freedom from the gallant front she had been forced to maintain all afternoon and evening. When he could no longer endure her torment he came to her. He bent down and lifted her in his arms.

"Oh Pat, little Pat! Little Pat!" he cried. "I can't bear it. I can't let him or anybody have you. It's more than I can endure. I love you, Pat. I love you."

She yielded limply, crumpling in her misery on his breast. Her sobbing ceased sharply as she heard his amazing declaration.

"I'll kill that darned skunk if he tries to take you from me. Kiss me, Pat. Kiss me. I meant never to tell you; and I could have won. But I can't see you tortured."

Boys had tried to kiss Patricia at prom dances, but she had eluded them with a laugh. She had not cared for secret intrigues and it had been generally understood that "Pat is great fun in a crowd, but an iceberg. No necking."

Upon several occasions some boy had succeeded in pecking her cheek or her ear. But never before had she known a man's kiss. And she was hungry for love that would shield and protect and rescue her from Blaine.

She clung to Warren in grateful love. And as his lips took hers, the quivering bud which Jack had this morning all but brought to fruition, flamed into a full flower.

After a long while he drew her onto his knees. "My sweet, you must break that engagement at once—tonight. I can't stand to think you are tied even by a hated bond for one night to any man. You are mine—do you hear—mine."

"Yes, Jimmie, kiss me. Oh, kiss me and kiss me," she murmured, her lips against his, "and hold me close—from old Blaine."

Presently Warren said: "Break that engagement tonight. Hear me?"

"Yes."

"I'll take care of you from now on."

"Yes, Jimmie. Oh, yes."

And even as she sank deeper in his embrace she visioned a tall dark knight met by the side of the road. . . . In a flash of memory she was again in his tent, swaying toward the fierce hunger that looked out of his eyes. And deep down in her mind, she laughed at herself. The cynical laugh of modern youth. While emotionally overwrought she had met a romantic figure of a man in a romantic way. Any other attractive man would probably have had the same power. Dark man . . . Fair man . . . Jack or Jimmie . . . Oh, it was so abominably disgusting.

But Warren had again found her lips. . . . After all, this must be love. . . .

Many women had found Warren's fine physique, merry blue eyes and rough blonde hair with little crinkles in it, exceedingly attractive. But no woman had stirred his pulses since beautiful Pamela St. John had come into his life, until yesterday.

From the moment when he had sat on the veranda listening to Patricia's bantering chatter, watching Blaine's avid eyes, he had been torn apart. At first he had lied to himself, explaining his interest as indignation over the sacrifice of a young girl. Later that evening he had "come clean" with himself, swearing by all he held sacred that he would protect her from himself as well as other men with every ounce of strength in him.

Her engagement to Blaine had stabbed, tortured, infuriated him, and before he had had time to get himself in hand, he had come upon her sobbing so hopelessly that he had lost himself. . . .

She had given him her lips. . . . Such lips. . . . Even Pamela's fire in their first mad year paled beside the savage wildness of this girl who had become a woman in his arms. . . . He could not think of her now without madness.

Yet her very abandonment had sobered him. In the very moment of his ecstasy something inside him had said: "Steady, boy. You have caught her hesitant womanhood fighting for its own right to choose her man, and by the force of your emotions and her own desperate need of a sympathetic savior, you have drawn her into a madness which she may repudiate with loathing tomorrow. If she is for you, it must be after she has had time to get hold of herself and realize which way she is headed."

(To Be Continued)

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Yesterdays

. . . Of Old Salem

Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days

AUGUST 19, 1907

Overriding objections of Alderman Bayne, the council committee on licenses last night reported favorably on the petition of Standard Liquor company of transfer of their saloon license from 350 Court to 179 Commercial street. Oponents of the transfer argued that the saloon district should not be extended on Commercial.

A very pretty mid-summer wedding took place August 14 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sykes Worden at Englewood, Calif., when their dughter, Minnie B. Worden, and Mr. Romeo Gouley, both of Salem, were united in marriage.

A band of horses belonging to J. A. Cooper of this city, while being driven along the streets yesterday, got away from the control of their driver and ran across the postoffice grounds, seriously damaging the new lawn.

August 19, 1922

DALLAS—At noon yesterday Superintendent F. Gedlinger of the Southern Pacific railroad shops in this city reported that a total of 12 men had deserted their jobs and joined the ranks of the strikers.

GEARHART—In the first and second rounds of match play in the Gearhart golf tournament yesterday, C. J. Leffingwell of Salem defeated C. W. Halderman of Astoria who was the medalist in the previous day's qualifying round. Ercel Kay won from J. H. Celars of Astoria.

Elaborate plans are being made for an historic pageant to be given at the city playground about September 1 under supervision of Mrs. A. N. Bush.

New Views

Yesterday Statesman reporters asked this question: "Have you personally noticed either an upturn in business or sentiment or both?"

Keith Brown, Building Goods Dealer—"In our business we have seen a decided upturn; the last month has been more like old times."

Fred Lamport, Lawyer—"In Los Angeles we found things much improved; the Olympics were a decided success."

Bert Macy, Attorney—"I think there is a decided change for the better. People talk much more optimistically. I find people who were opposed to Hoover a month ago now favorable to him. Republicans who thought he couldn't win now think he has a fine chance. His acceptance speech was fine; it had to be heard to be appreciated."

David Caplan, Grocer—"No, nor in feeling either. We meet the common people here, the farmers and laborers. It's like looking down a forest from a high place. The trees may look beautiful, when underneath them is a swamp. It seems to me the reverse, things are tighter. People are trying to get by, have less to spend. But I think things will get better; it hasn't reached the common people yet."

Frank P. Marshall, Union Labor Representative—"Not in business, no. There's better feeling, though, not because it's justified, I think, but more because they're expecting it. We hope to have more work after September 1.

Daily Thought

"Many favours which God giveth us ravel out for want of hemming, through our own unfaithfulness; for though prayer purchaseth blessings, giving praise, doth keep the quiet possession of them."

—Thomas Fuller.