

The Oregon Statesman
No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe
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Keep Your Eye on the Ball!
WORLD SERIES
FOOTBALL SEASON
SPORT PUBLIC
A cartoon illustration of a man in a suit and hat, holding a baseball bat, with a baseball in the air above him. The text 'SPORT PUBLIC' is written on his chest.

HEART STRINGS By EDWIN L. MACDONALD
CHAPTER FORTY-SIX
"Patricia! You sent a telegram to Warren and signed your cousin's name to it?"
"I did. I told you I'm a terrible person. But she took a pretty high handed part in my affairs at Palm Beach trying to marry me off to an old thing with a horse's face. So I decided to take a high handed part in her affairs and marry her back to her own husband that she'd let get away from her and didn't have gumption enough to get back. I sent him another telegram too in my own name and told him I'd found Mrs. Brownley out as a cheap gold digger hugging every rich man she could get her arms around."

No Depression with Editors
DEPRESSION may be laying a heavy hand on most lines of industry, but not on the editor. In fact October promises an "all-time high" for activities at the editor's desk. Business concerns have been piling down inventories till shelves are bare, but "ye ed" finds his desk piled high with goods and wares, all seasonable and most of all them calling for marketing before one certain Tuesday in November.
Yes, there will be no vacation for editors. No deer hunting for him, and he must turn a deaf ear to tales of the fall run of salmon.

Yesterdays
Of Old Salem
Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days
September 29, 1907
The city charter board, composed of citizens and committees of the city council, business and commercial bodies of the city, last night voted to institute ward representation on the council and reduce the number of aldermen from 14 to seven.

BITS for BREAKFAST
By R. J. HENDRICKS
Lockley in Who's Who: Where old Quinby died:
Addressed to the Bits for Breakfast man, this card was received a few days ago: "You will be interested to learn that a NATIVE OF SALEM has made the grade to get in Who's Who in America. See 1932-33 issue, page 1437, top of middle column."

Little matters like taxing oleo out of existence and putting the poor fishermen at the mouth of the Rogue out of jobs are minor matters in the inventories of the editor in his peak month. He is also supposed to study the effect of the ketchup and skinnem income tax, whether the legislature should be privileged to keep the non-taxpayers from voting taxes and bonds, and something about trials by jury being done away with by consent of accused.
Not content with all this mass of matter, up bobs the Salem water works issue again, that hardy perennial as flourishing as the prohibition question.
The overflow desk has an overload of qualifications of candidates to demand perusal. There's a president to elect, judges, a sheriff, city recorder, town councilmen. The parade is starting; and we have to study each entry.
Old man depression still hangs around the editorial sanctum and insists on a hand-out every few days. So the editor may not lay aside his now sadly thumbed textbook on economics; and he must be ready to find the holes in new schemes that bob up every day or two, which are usually calculated to take goods from those that have to give to those who have not in the vain hope that when everything is gone everybody will be rich.

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. — Fremont Older, managing editor of the San Francisco Bulletin, who has been active in the prosecution of bribery graft cases in San Francisco, was virtually kidnapped by 20 Los Angeles deputies hearing a warrant charging him with libel. Later he was rescued from a train here by San Francisco officers bearing a writ of habeas corpus.
PORTLAND — The Oregonian tomorrow will say there is reason to believe the Mount Hood Railway and Power company, which is building an electric road between Portland and Mount Hood, is in reality a link in another transcontinental railway, to pass through the Klamath Indian reservation and connect with a line between Los Angeles and Salt Lake.

The person sending the card overlooked the statement concerning Fred Lockley's birthplace, and assumed that he was a native of Salem, no doubt because the years of part of his boyhood and of his early manhood were spent in the capital city, and his parents lived here.
Fred Lockley's column in the Portland Journal is a popular and valuable feature. A test was made not long since, and it showed that more people who read that newspaper turn first to the Lockley column than to any other. But not many readers have realized the extent of Lockley's writings collected in book form. There will be surprises expressed over the fact that eight books bear his name on their title pages.
This man, several weeks ago, made the statement in this column that old Quinby, last of the Molalls to make his home in Salem, died at his camp on the (Continued on Page 9)

Say, It Ain't Christmas Yet
GOV. ROOSEVELT has certainly made every effort to "tickle the ears of groundlings". At Williams, Arizona, he said:
"I was asked in Phoenix whether, if elected, I would be in favor of lowering the protective tariff on beef imported from the Argentine, Mexico and Australia. Right now, I want to go on record as saying that I am for the protection of our own cattle industry, our own American cattle".
Gov. Roosevelt campaigns across the U. S. A. denouncing the protective tariff, the Hawley-Smoot tariff. He charges it as the fount of our ills. Yet he tells Arizonans he favors protection for "our American cattle". In California the same assurance was given for protection of lemons, cherries, eggs. In Seattle the lumber tariff, which Senator Dill and Henry Van Duzer, both high brothers in the democratic lodge, worked for, was likewise approved.
Roosevelt in wet New Jersey drips wet. In industrial Ohio he declares his support of protection to labor. In Salt Lake City he tells the railway workers in that transportation center he would work out a railroad program (which he borrows from Hoover). In Topeka he tells the farmers he will invent a six-point suspension farm machine which will work without friction.
Roosevelt is now busy giving everybody everything they want: booze for the wets, tariff for Arizona cattle growers, profits to railroads, low rates to power users. Andy Gump won't need to run now; Roosevelt has grabbed off his gift bag and is making a Santa Claus tour of the U. S. A.

After passing through three days of convention routine without a hitch, delegates to the 20th annual Oregon State Federation of Labor gathering here yesterday ran up against a stump in the form of a resolution calling for amendment of the Volstead act, and stalled. The proposal was voted down.
Attendance at the state fair yesterday was estimated at 15,000 paid admissions, 3000 short of the day previous partly on account of bad weather. Seven thousand persons witnessed the race track program.
BAY CITY, Mich. — A movement to endorse Henry Ford as a presidential candidate in 1934 failed at the Democratic state convention here yesterday when the resolution committed a solid vote on such action "premature and too far in advance of the election."

The old custom for employers to take advantage of slow times and surplus of labor to start slashing wages. Such has not been the case this time except in rare instances. Employers for one thing are more enlightened; and have learned that consumption of goods depends largely on the size of pay envelopes.
Pres. Hoover has consistently championed the cause of labor, whereas his political foes are trying their best to make it appear he has spent his efforts solely for "big business". Labor has the president to thank that its wage scales were maintained at post-war levels as long as they were. The president has sought also by encouragement of shorter work week to spread employment and get more men on the payroll. Finally his constructive efforts have been pointed toward sustaining the very essential factors in the economic structure: banks large and small, agriculture, railroads.
To blame Hoover for all our ills is unfair to him and reflects our own ignorance. Being president these four years has been a thankless, heart-breaking task. No one whose human sympathies are as keen as Hoover's could fail to be bowed down by the burden of a nation in distress. He has given his best; and it is a serious question whether anyone else could have done any more. The skies now seem to be slowly clearing. Regardless of the outcome of the election historians of the future will write that Hoover met square-on a depression of unusual severity, and that in spite of panic he kept the frame of government intact and preserved the general economic structure of a great country. Few others could have held it together.

Hoover and Labor
PRESIDENT HOOVER has asked the railroads to suspend efforts toward further cuts in wage scales until the first of the year, hoping that the economic situation may clear somewhat by that time. Perhaps the move is political, pushing till after the election the disturbing proposition of wage reductions. But the record of Pres. Hoover has been marked by consistent concern over the welfare of labor. It was due almost solely to the personal efforts of the president that wage scales remained untouched until long after the panic broke.
In 1929 and early 1930 Pres. Hoover called gatherings of executives of business concerns and in effect secured an agreement from them not to reduce wages. Most of the companies adhered to this pledge or understanding; and it was not until the storm of bad times broke in all its intensity in 1931 and 1932 that wage cuts became general. By that time it became necessary even for the government to enforce wage reductions.
While the extent of the business catastrophe has worked untold hardships especially on those out of employment, those on steady jobs, and they outnumber by far those unemployed, have fared better in the current depression than

in any other. It was the old custom for employers to take advantage of slow times and surplus of labor to start slashing wages. Such has not been the case this time except in rare instances. Employers for one thing are more enlightened; and have learned that consumption of goods depends largely on the size of pay envelopes.
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The Oregonian, which moralized strongly on the "bull-fight", if it has viewed the spectacle, now ought to get out its old favorite word "hoax" and dust it off for use again.
This Paul Caliste yarn about the Mooney suitcase reminds us strongly of Curtis and his contact with the Lindbergh kidnapers.

their share of government expense and we all have the economic problems to solve. Beware, taxpayer, of disfranchising the propertyless. The wheel of fortune may turn and cast you into the pit you have dugged for another. Now let us look inside the package. Here is the surprise. Here we are voting an educational test upon ourselves and we do not even know what the test may be. Voters, be on your guard! Let us not lose one iota of the rights and power we now possess. The franchise is a sacred right of free men. Once lost it is hard to regain. Let none be disfranchised in any degree however poor or ignorant he may be. If any deserve disfranchisement it is those wicked minds who conceived such an abominable law and who are always scheming to curtail the rights of the people. Let us remember them and leave them at home next election. This bill is a disgrace to our noble (?) souls who need to be watched like criminals on parole instead of being trusted as guardians of our rights. The pamphlet presents an argument. Three legislators labored for the affirmative and brought forth no argument since none exists. Since there is much to be said on the negative it is evident no negative argument was sought. Another straw which shows the direction of the wind.
The second bill in the pamphlet is a dangerous one, too. It permits a criminal to choose trial by judge instead of jury, thus simplifying the rich criminal's job at bribery.
A TAXPAYER.

Daily Health Talks
By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.
THERE is a chronic condition of the blood vessels which causes a good deal of trouble. Their walls become thicker than normal and consequently less elastic. Although most common in advanced life, especially after the sixtieth year, such changes are by no means unknown in those of middle age.
The condition is referred to as "hardening of the arteries," but doctors, seeking big names for everything, call it "arteriosclerosis."
It is sometimes an inherited defect. It occurs, too, where great mental strain is undergone.
The chief exciting cause is chronic poisoning of the body tissues. It is found in gout, diabetes and inflammation of the kidneys. Abnormal substances in the blood may injure the blood vessels directly, or, by contracting the smaller vessels, raise the blood pressure. Acute infections also may produce changes in the body that later develop into arteriosclerosis.
In advanced cases the affected vessels become hardened tubes, and as a result there is an interference with the free circulation of the blood.
The symptoms of arteriosclerosis all depend upon which particular blood vessels are involved. In some cases general failure of health, pallor of the skin and loss of energy are the first symptoms noted.
Answers to Health Queries
L. H. W. Q.—What do you advise for itching skin?
A.—Send self-addressed stamped envelope for full particulars and request your question.
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New Views
"Who among us can tell or measure the power of good music? Who shall say how many hearts it has soothed, how many tired brains it has rested, how many sorrows it has taken away? It is like the power of conscience — mighty, immeasurable. — Theodore Thomas.
Stanley Jensen, farm maker: "The Cubs. I was born in the central states, Minnesota—that's why."
Lyle Van Darwarka, lumber mill employee: "I think the Cubs have the best chance. They are the steadiest playing team."
E. L. Stewart, truckman and wood dealer: "The Yankees are the winners. Why? Because they have the best men."

Daily Thought
Who among us can tell or measure the power of good music? Who shall say how many hearts it has soothed, how many tired brains it has rested, how many sorrows it has taken away? It is like the power of conscience — mighty, immeasurable. — Theodore Thomas.