

**The Oregon Statesman**

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

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Gordon B. Bell, Security Building, Portland, Ore.  
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Bryant, Griffith & Brunson, Inc., Chicago, New York, Detroit, Boston, Atlanta.

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. \$9.00; 3 Mo. \$27.00; 6 Mo. \$52.50; 1 year \$100.00. Elsewhere \$6 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.

How the Measures Fared

THERE were 13 measures on the state ballot. Of these five received an affirmative vote and eight a negative vote. Probably not many voters "guessed right" in casting their votes. To a certain extent voting on measures in such numbers as this gets into a guessing contest, an effort to "pick the winners". On the whole the people show considerable skill in threading their way in the maze of measures. On such vital questions as prohibition and university consolidation they showed no doubt; and the balloting revealed no confusion. The voters knew what they were doing when they voted.

In a way it was "taxpayers' day" in voting, yet the people did some queer things. All three tax measures endorsed by the taxpayers' league, by the governor and the state tax commission went down to defeat. But in an election in which the forgotten man and the supposedly propertyless classes prevailed, a constitutional amendment was adopted which may lead to curtailment of the right of suffrage to property-holders on elections to issue bonds or incur debt. This amendment was opposed by most of the newspapers that commented on the matter; but it carried, the farmers and home-owners being the ones who sought this protection. After doing this however the voters approved a state water-power act which would permit the levy of \$65,000,000 in bonds without any vote of the people at all.

Two measures that carried were one modifying the constitution on the 6% tax limitation matter, another permitting criminal trials by the trial judge instead of the jury. These drew little opposition. The most important measure adopted was repeal of prohibition, and we have already commented on this.

The oleo tax bill lost by a vote of 60,000; and the defeat will probably discourage other attempts in this direction. The defeat by over 50,000 majority of the Rogue River closing bill ought to lay this issue for an indefinite period. Probably it will not, so long as the sportsmen can get the chambers of commerce in Medford and Grants Pass to finance campaigns.

The truck and bus bill came near to carrying,—only about 20,000 more votes against than for the measure. Probably the only reason it was defeated was the length of the bill and the public feeling of uncertainty about it and belief the matter should be left to the legislature. Undoubtedly it will be up in the coming session and the vote for further regulation may be taken as a guide by legislators.

No one was in doubt as to the fate of the school bills. The appropriation referendum was already dead, and the balloting merely provided legal interment. The number of voters in favor of consolidation was fewer than the signers of petitions to get it on the ballot. The bill had more merit in it than the small affirmative vote indicated, the size of the negative vote being accounted for by the marvelous propaganda campaign put on by Eugene and other affected cities. One mistake the proponents of the bill made was in framing it so that the three normal school towns felt they would be seriously injured in case it carried. This caused sore spots at widely separated and important spots over the state. A straight-out fight between Corvallis and Eugene would not have aroused these antagonisms. The negative vote was decisive; but higher education and its control are still on trial in the state.

Defeat of the income tax bill which would have increased the revenues from this source leaves the state in as much of a quandary as the repeal of statutory prohibition. Property taxes will have to be restored; and how can property carry much more burden? The question is a grave one. Now the friends of public ownership have all the power they can ask for so far as the Oregon constitution goes. Power districts may incur indebtedness up to 10% and the state as a whole up to 6%. Some day this authority will be exercised; and it may not be long if the private power companies resist the efforts of the utility commissioner toward reasonable regulation of charges and practices.

This is a time for republican newspapers to keep silence. But speaking as an Oregon editor and not as a republican we should like to pass along to the Portland Journal, leader of the hosts of democracy in the state, the suggestion that an effort be made to place Ed Aldrich of the Pendleton East Oregonian in the department of agriculture at Washington, if not as secretary then as one of the assistants. Aldrich knows the wheat country and its ills. We have all not agreed with him on his schemes for relief. He knows them all and since Roosevelt will probably adopt one or more of them, Aldrich should be a very valuable man on the team. At present Aldrich is serving ably as member of the state highway commission. There is no one in the inland empire wheat country better qualified to act as spokesman for the distressed wheat grower than Ed Aldrich.

They teach journalism (also English) at the state university; and Dean Eric Allen must have groaned when he read a news story in the Sunday Oregonian by a university co-ed reviewing the Corvallis game the day before. In the story appeared: "For a while myself and several other Oregon girls certainly sacrificed our fall finery. . . I've got to get these rain-soaked clothes off." Yet there are still some who think we do not need schools of journalism.

The Southern Pacific is putting on a motor-train service between Eugene and Portland. It will be a helpful addition to the now much diminished train service. We note however its running time is two hours, ten minutes between here and Portland. A private automobile makes the trip comfortably in an hour and a half. It is that delay in time which drives people to other modes of transportation. However the time on the West Coast train will be shortened some.

Under the Dome remarks "The election may be over, but the holidays for state employees continue." Yes, and for a lot of public employees the holidays will be permanent with January or March.

The man who was evicted from Hotel de Minto for drinking "derail" coined a new word for liquid varnish-remover; but quite as accurate as "dehorn", the old term.

Capt. John McSwan got thrown out on his ear from the coach's job at Holy Cross. The Catholic fathers waste no words when there is any question of faculty discipline.

Benton county was the only one voting for Hoover Tuesday. It was the only county in the state in which Hoover carried the preference primaries.

Dave Hutton, Almee's warbling husband, says his assets are all frozen. Cold in the throat maybe.

The election being over, the churches may go back to foreign missions now.

The Tight Little Island



A Football "HUDDLE" By FRANCIS WALLACE

CHAPTER XI  
Chatter along the line. Tech dug in defiantly—dying gamely. Their halfbacks edged up to protect the line. Ted slipped a safe pass over them to Sheets who gained thirteen. The backs hung back.  
"Let's go."  
They went. . . Pidge off the weak side. . . Pidge faking the same play, Stone rounding the strong side with a flood of interferers who scattered opposition and moved Tom to the eighteen-yard line.  
"Attababy, Stone," Pat called. "How do you like it, Tech?"  
The line held; gave three yards. Ted passed to Donley for first down on the seven-yard line.  
The hardest path to travel in the world—that last seven yards to the goal. . . Ted chose the hardest. . . Break their hearts.  
Brutal, savage, man-to-man stuff. Through the middle.  
Pidge through the middle for two—behind Pat.  
"Where were you?" Pat called derisively to his opponent.  
Stone through the Brute—one yard. . . Not so hot. Not enough drive.  
Pidge, panting, wild-eyed. . . This was the one that counted.  
Pidge through the middle, over Pat—stopped in midair as the reinforcements came in—fought his way for two more by sheer fury.  
"Attababy, Pidge," Pat cried shrilly. "Here we come, Tech—who thinks he can stop us?"  
Pidge, ready to be shot out of a gun. . . Go, Pidge.  
Pidge dove over the pile.  
Touchdown.  
The stands roared. . . The squad pounced on Pidge. . . He was laughing now. . . Stone walked back with Ted.  
"Kick that goal and make it safe."  
7-0  
Tech attacking. . . First down.  
Two.  
Ted grabbed the next pass, brought it back. . . Hold the line. . . Kick to coffin corner.  
Kid 'em. . . Make 'em like it. . . Show 'em nothing.  
Everybody crowding around Barney, shaking his hand. Cops with black horses, keeping the crowd away.



Somebody accused the Brute of being a traitor to the south and he flattened his man.

muddy, full of swirls and calm—life flowed down to the green sea. Where it would carry him, Ted didn't know; but he was glad he was moving. Life could become stagnated, too; flowing life, as flowing water, purified itself.  
College would soon be over. In Cleveland, Mr. Pidge had told him that his plant newspaper experiment was well thought of and that he would probably be asked to go to New York in June and prepare to edit a magazine along the same lines for the entire corporation.  
His mind was less disturbed; he had more confidence and poise; more sympathy and understanding, he hoped. He was less serious about little things. He had a definite sense of value, now, seeing clearly many of the major issues he had only groped at three years before. He was oriented towards his life's work, it seemed, and had achieved more of a normal attitude toward women.  
Barb was no longer a pink angel who lived on a rainbow; but a very human being with faults; still perverse at times but somewhat chastened and a little doubtful about him. He realized that Rosalie had been right—no girl could have lived up to the impossible ideal he had imagined as Barb; he had made it difficult for both himself and Barb.  
Rosalie had been right on so many things; she was right in her present coolness, no doubt.  
But women could wait. There was too much football at hand. They were in the middle of a glorious achievement—but only in the middle. Disappointment might be waiting at Georgia. Southern Cal would be a terrific test; Northwestern had snapped to a mid-season form and Army would be as always, a most stubborn barrier.  
In the morning Pidge was running about discussing Looked-For Mountain. The fog shrouded Chattanooga early in the morning and the train had beaten the fog out of town; and Pidge, who had arisen early for that purpose had missed

his mountain.  
Tennessee. Sunshine, tumble-down farmhouses and sparse plantations. Cotton fields in Georgia. Convict labor along the roads and the boys warning Spike Parker to get under the berths again. Cotton buds breaking. Warmer sunshine and the squad shed coats. The station as smoky as Pittsburgh. Reporters. Photographers, and a cigar counter girl at the hotel in Athens.  
"Y'all f'm New D'min'n? What y'all goan do—beat us tomaw?"  
Warm weather loosened muscles. Stone inserted his usual touchdown run and Ted returned a punt seventy yards for a score. Pidge made a fast freight dash for fifteen yards and another score. Everything went well but the game was a bit rough. Somebody accused the Brute of being a traitor to the south and he flattened his man—and that started it. The officials were blind but the sports writers were not.  
Bob Walsh like it. Bob liked to see the game played that way. Barney believed in hitting hard but playing clean—dirty football always handicapped the clever team.  
The trip ended as a perfect holiday with the porter, quickly named Kid Chocolate, taking a rough ride. Pat captured his white coat and cap and went about the car rendering slight services gratis.  
"Was noise money you'd be a millionaire," the porter said to Pat after recovering his garments. But Kid Chocolate was enormously proud. That night, while the gang slept, he stepped off the train during a station stop and proudly informed the station porters that he was carrying the New Dominion football team.  
"Huh—dem ain't nothin'," he was scoffingly informed. "We got a team ain't been whupped for three years."  
"Whut team?"  
"Tennessee—dat's whut team."  
"Huh—you get youah team an' I gets mine an' we play right heap on dis platform right now."  
(To Be Continued)

Yesterdays

Of Old Salem

Town Talks from the Statesman of Earlier Days

November 12, 1907  
The Willamette river bridge will be closed today to all traffic. Condition of some of the main girders have been found to be so rotten as to cause the contractors, Roy and Son, who are doing the repair work, to express surprise that serious accidents have not already happened.

PORTLAND—Everyone in the banking and commercial world felt better yesterday. Confidence was rapidly being restored, and there was not even a small run on any of the banking institutions of the city. The wheat crop is beginning to move and payrolls are being met either in cash or in clearing house certificates.

The citizens of South Salem, in the vicinity of the brick store, are organizing a volunteer fire department. Last night they requested the council to grant them the use of the hose cart and some 2000 feet of hose which the city holds in reserve in the city hall.

November 12, 1922  
A fire of mysterious origin last night destroyed the Angora Rug company at 1230 Perry street, with a loss of \$39,000 and only \$2000 insurance. Chris Lachelo was proprietor of the factory.

Salem high school scored another one-sided victory yesterday by beating the Hill Military academy

BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

First Congregational church: 80th anniversary of founding: (Continuing from yesterday.) The next entry: "Sabbath, May 1st, 1853. Linus Brooks, Eliza M. Brooks, John B. Stowell and Nancy Stowell were received into the church. Eliza M. Brooks received baptism."  
"O. Dickinson, Moderator and Clerk."

The next entry: "The church held a called meeting for business at 2 o'clock July 17, 1853, in the Center school house. After prayer by Bro. A. M. Fellows, he was chosen deacon of the church. "It was also decided that it was necessary to give up building a church edifice this summer, the money already in for that purpose to be refunded to the donors. The meeting then adjourned. O. Dickinson, Moderator."

There was a meeting Saturday, Jan. 1, 1854, at which E. C. Adair and John Pitney were, after examination, received as members by "public profession of their faith." Also, by vote of the church S. M. Cooke, from the First Congregational church of Four Corners, Ohio.  
On Sunday, May 7, '54, Mrs. S. I. Cooke, Mrs. E. S. Hendee and Daniel Riggs were received on letters of churches in California and Oregon, and Mrs. Phoebe Bennett by baptism.  
Mrs. Margaretta Gaines (no doubt the wife of Governor Gaines) was received July 2, 1854, and Malvina J. Pitney March 4, 1855, and Mrs. Martha Adair Aug. 3, 1856, and Mrs. Leah Markie Robb, Nov. 2.  
Oct. 17, 1857, the church voted to join the Oregon Association of Congregational Churches, and Bros. Adair, Gilbert and Brooks were elected a board of trustees.  
March 2, 1860, I. N. Gilbert and C. M. Parmenter were elected members of a building committee. March 6, Wm. Leveridge was added to the committee.  
March 27, S. M. Cooke and Almeda Wade were chosen as a committee to circulate a subscription paper for the building. April 5, Wm. Leveridge withdrew from the building committee and Joseph G. Wilson was chosen in his stead. (Wilson was elected to congress in 1872.)  
At a meeting of Oct. 19, 1862, it was resolved to go on with the work of building the church as rapidly as possible.

A meeting of the church on Jan. 20, 1863, a set of resolutions was presented, reading in part: "Resolved, That we believe that the institution of slavery is a great evil, is not in accord with the teachings of Christ, and, therefore, we cannot tolerate it; that we sympathize with the oppressed of all nations."  
"We believe that the introduction into the pulpit of politics and personalities, the subjects of caste or the general equality of races and the social relations growing out of the same, are detrimental to the welfare of the church, and therefore ought to be avoided."  
"That while we regard with Christian affection the efforts and labors of our pastor, Rev. O. Dickinson, for the advancement of the church, we regret that he has from time to time introduced these subjects by which we believe he has greatly lessened his influence for good to this community."  
The secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the resolutions to Rev. Dickinson.  
Jan. 23, Rev. Dickinson made a statement concerning the resolutions.  
On June 26th he tendered his resignation as pastor. No action was taken. On the 28th, the resignation of the 26th was accepted by the church. But he evidently continued to preach, pending a choice of his successor.  
On June 13, 1863, at the home of I. N. Gilbert, a meeting was held to select a minister. It was voted, "that we employ O. Dickinson for the remainder of the year."

Words From His Reply  
Following are selected some words from the reply which Rev. Dickinson made, at the meeting of January 28th, 1863, to the resolutions of the church:  
"In our own land slavery is now the crying sin which God is dealing with. It has been the great source of mischief for years in the legislation of the nation. By its varied influences and by the prejudices which it has raised, it has hindered the progress not only of the millions of blacks in the land but it has kept the whites of the south also in ignorance; it has forbidden the ministers of Christ especially in the south to bring the gospel to bear upon this as a sin, and now it has ripened into a rebellion which is filling the land with mourning and woe. All this it has done, and while our sins should be always approved no minister of the gospel can leave this subject out of the pulpit and do his duty to God."  
(Continued tomorrow.)

FIRST SON ARRIVES  
SILVERSON, Nov. 11—A 104-pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Haug (Miss Clara Mosher) Wednesday morning at their home. This is the first son and the fourth child.  
ORCHESTRA PRACTICING  
WEST STATION, Nov. 11—An orchestra practice was held at the Elmer Asche home Wednesday evening. Due to preparations for the Aumsville P. T. A. bazaar several of the members were unable to attend. Those present were Miss Nera Haug, Dorothy Asche and Mr. R. R. Hendry who are members of the orchestra. Mr.

Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.

Usually it can be traced to faulty diet and careless eating habits. Avoid excessive eating and omit those things that distress you. Food should be chewed slowly and thoroughly. The diet should contain plenty of fresh vegetables and milk. An excess, particularly of meat, should not be eaten. Worry and emotional excitement delay the cure.

Acidosis, real acidosis, is usually a fatal condition. It may be traced to some organic disturbance of the body. It occurs in the course of serious and prolonged ailments. It may follow hemorrhage or an operation where there has been a great loss of blood. It is also encountered in severe cases of starvation. It might have attacked Gandhi had he continued his fast.

Acidosis is caused by an excessive accumulation of acids within the body. There must be a definite relationship between the amount of acids and alkaline substances in the body. This proper balance is maintained by the excretion of waste materials through the kidneys, skin, and intestines. When the body is unable to throw off these wastes, including the excess of acids, acidosis results.

Please bear in mind that acidity and acidosis are two distinct and separate ailments. Do not confuse them. As you see, you are not likely to meet acidosis, but by faults of eating you are almost sure to suffer from those symptoms which are commonly called "acidity."

The surest way to be comfortable at all times is to eat temperately. Foods must be selected with great wisdom if you have a tendency to "acid stomach."  
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Answers to Health Queries  
Mr. M. B. E. Q.—What is the cause of a rash appearing on the skin which looks like an insect's sting, with a whitish center, and which produces great itching, and what do you advise for this condition?  
A.—This condition is usually due to constipation, late hours or kidney trouble. For further particulars re-state your question and send a stamped self-addressed envelope.

A Reader. Q.—What is the cause of a puffs under the eyes?  
A.—This condition is usually due to constipation, late hours or kidney trouble. For further particulars re-state your question and send a stamped self-addressed envelope.

Dr. Louis B. Schoel, dentist: "I think it will be difficult to tell the true trend until the new administration has assumed power and until manufacturers and business men learn what tariff revision is to take place. There a fever, and the rest of the country, will adjust themselves accordingly."

Daily Thought

"Man cannot be satisfied with mere success. He is concerned with the terms upon which success comes to him and very often the terms seem more important than the success."  
Charles A. Bennett.

14 Years Ago  
Germany Surrenders  
To Allies' Terms



The war is over!  
From photo taken at the front in France, Nov. 11, 1918  
From the Nation's News Files, Paris, Nov. 11, 1918  
The armistice was signed today, the German delegates agreeing to the terms imposed by Marshall Foch.

Salem residents of the opinion that a service as complete as a Rigdon Service must be based on higher terms than they could afford were surprised to learn that the price is determined by the selection of furnishings.

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