the Orecon Charlesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. CHARLES A. SPRAGUE - - - - Editor-Manager SHELDON F. SACKETT - - - - Managing Editor

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Portland Representative Gordon B. Bell, Security Building, Portland, Ore, Eastern Advertising Representatives Bryant, Griffith & Brunson, Inc., Chicago, New York, Detroit,

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. Bisewhere 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.

Telephone Company's Annual Report YOV. MEIER called on the legislature for a resolution to I have a national investigation of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and the legislature responded with a resolution whose language charges guilt before the inquiry. We should like to see some such thorough-going investigation of the entire structure of the telephone company, its manufacturing affiliate, and its relation to subsidiaries. Our own impression is that the chief revelation would be what was not found rather than what was found. Which simply means, that the telephone company will probably be found to be operating as well in the public interest

owned. The annual report of the American Telephone & Telegraph company shows earnings considerably less than prior years, and actually amounting to \$5.96 a share. The dividend of \$9 a share was continued, the difference being made up out of surplus. The number of telephones in use is 12 per cent below the maximum in 1930, and toll and long-distance conversations were 17% less. Depreciation is allowed for at an average rate of 4.5% which would appear to be a very | This prevents the danger of the conservative figure. Net earnings are reported to be at the rate of 3.9% on the cost of plant and other assets.

as any concern of the kind whether publicly or privately

The company denies there is any "watered stock" in its capital structure. Instead it has received \$268,000,000 or \$14 a share in excess of the par value of \$100 a share. The report says:

"During the boom period culminating in 1929, in spite of considerable pressure growing out of the speculative fever, the company paid no 'melons' to its stockholders, declared no extra or stock dividends, and did not split up its stock. On the contrary it made three substantial reductions in long-distance rates and at the same time greatly extended the scope, increased the speed, and improved the quality of both local and long-distance

What the public wants to know is, when do telephone exchange rates come down? Taking the facts as they appear in the report the chance for a reduction in the immediate future is slim. Unless there is a "nigger in the woodpile" even an order for reduced rates would not stand in court. The company has expended vast sums for improving the mechanics of telephony, and now has trouble earning a return on the investment. Perhaps the company made a mistake. Perhaps it should have devoted more of its research toward lowering costs and reducing rates. Certainly in the immediate future it would be wise in applying its energies more in that direction, if only to promote better relations with its consumers.

The A. T. & T. is the largest corporation in the United States with total assets of over three billion dollars. It has the largest number of stockholders-700,000 now; and 60% of them own not to exceed 10 shares apiece. The statement has previously been made that no one owns more than one per cent of the capital stock. This surely gives a democracy of ownership; and the diffusion of stockholdings among the people is undoubtedly a consideration prompting the directors to maintain dividends.

In spite of all the public criticism which the uninformed public heaps upon the telephone company for its "war-time rates", a subject which is now undergoing investigation in Illinois, the Bell system is doing a big job in a successful manner, and the management appears to be discharging its three-way responsibility to patrons, employes and shareholders with fully as great fidelity as any other public service corporation.

Senate Bill 75

THE state senate did an amazing thing the other day: it passed senate bill No. 75 with only one dissenting vote, that of Jones of Clackamas county. The bill is unfair and a serious threat at the financial stability of all taxing districts in the state. We call upon the house of representatives to To date two towns have signified kill it, or the governor to veto it.

What would the bill do? First it cancels all penalties and interest on taxes of the 1931 and prior years. Second it funds these delinquent taxes over a period of five years, with no interest to be charged. Exception is made for those taxes on which certificates of delinquency have been sold to the proposed paving work on private persons.

This bill is grossly unfair to all those people of the state who have toiled and skimped to get money together to pay their taxes. Many of them have had to pay penalty and interest. Now to abolish all penalties and accrued interest and Commercial and State street payto permit payments to be spread over a period of five years ing, and graveling of many other thoroughfares. is unfair to those who have paid. The bill also "takes care" of the money sharks who have been invested in tax certificates; and they of course skim off the cream of the delinquent tax rolls. Thus there is discrimination between the two classes of delinquents: those on whose property certifi- 1924 all tax levying bodies in the cates have been sold, they will have to pay in full or lose state shall cut their levies 10 per their places; and the class on whose property no certificates have been sold, who will escape. Thus there is unfairness all the way through.

The bill however is a vicious threat at the public credit. Many have contended that it was a mistake to abolish penalty and reduce the interest rate, which was done two years thority to the Southern Pacific ago. They claimed that it invited delinquency: and the result company to acquire control of the justifies in part the contention. For example, we see many Central Pacific lines. Construclarge corporations which are letting their taxes slide. But senate bill 75 goes even farther in abolishing all interest on embodied in it. back taxes and letting them "ride" over a five-year term. This is surely an open invitation to taxpayers not to pay their taxes because they may expect the same remission at

future sessions of the legislature. How will units of government function if the legislature a 39 to 28 defeat at the hands of just lets taxes slide? Probably a majority of taxing districts of the state are on a warrant basis now. Their outstanding warrants draw usually 6% interest. How can the districts continue to pay interest on their warrants if their receivables are now interest-bearing? And how may they hope to retire their warrants and get back on a sound, cash basis if the legislature tells the taxpayers they can jimmy

along for five years? We are not indifferent to the plight of many taxpayers. But the foundation of good private credit is good public debt piling up, taxes going unpaid and interest on delinquentis unwise and a dangerous precedent.

The Lincoln tragedy:

rereading. It follows:

Interesting Oregon echo:

* * *

NOT LONG ago one of my younger colleagues had dinner with ma. Durng the course of our conversation malaria was mentioned. The young

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.



could appreciate enthusiasm of this young doctor who had read so much about malaria, was familiar signs of the disease, yet had never seem a sufferer from it. The case of malaria

doctor told me

he had seen his

first case of ma-

laria that morn-

is a rare, an un-

Today, malaria

that my young friend saw was contracted deliberately.

Benefited by Fever

Within recent years it has been discovered that persons afflicted with certain chronic nervous disorders are markedly benefited by high fever, artificially produced. In many institutions patients suffering from "paresis", or softening of the brain, have been benefited by this treatment. The desired and temporary fever is produced by inoculations with malaria. Prior to the treatment the sufferer may have been se disabled as to be unable to walk. After the malarial treatment, many are able to resume their former oseupations.

Of course the treatment is attended with considerable risk. It can only be undertaken at institutions which specialize in this work. The afflicted individual is inoculated with blood from a person ill of malaria. The parasite that causes that disease is transferred into the blood of the sufferer. The inoculated person runs a high fever for several days.

The patient develops chills, fever and sweats. Malaria is actually preduced. But, as I have said, these patients require expert attention. They are isolated and confined in quarters where strict quarantine is enforced. spread of malaria.

Selected Cases Treated

This treatment, known medically as "pyrexia therapy", or treatment by fever, exerts a definite beneficial action on the nervous system of the patient. In some cases it is necessary to repeat the inoculations two or three times. At times the results are disappointing. But since there is no other known method of treatment for these unfortunate sufferers, every effort should be made to help

The treatment can only be given in selected cases. Careful check-up of the heart, kidneys, liver and other organs must be made before the malaria germs are injected. When the sufferer is in poor physical condition, this treatment is inadvisable.

Producing an artificial favor as a curs for certain ailments has been known for many years. There still remain many problems, of course. When they are solved, persons afflicted with paresis will no longer be doomed to the usual fate.

Answers to Health Queries D. H. R. Q.-How can I get rid of

blackheads and pimples? A.-Diet and elimination are important in the correction of this disorder. Send self-addressed, stamped envelope for full particulars and re-

peat your question. (Copyright, 1988, E. F. B., Inc.)

Y esterdays

. . . Of Old Salem

Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days

February 14, 1908 The Oregon Institute for the Feeble-Minded is soon to become a reality. Work on the buildings will begin as quickly as contracts can be awarded. The last legislature appropriated \$100,000 for purchase of the land and construction of the building.

The Salem Board of Trade will sponsor a monster smoker here February 18 for entertainment of residents of surrounding towns. their intention of chartering special railroad cars and taking the Capital City by storm.

Mayor George F. Rodgers the past week has spent considerable time preparing specifications for Commercial street, and conferring with property owners. He said yesterday the city this year would spend \$250,000 in street improvements, which will include the

February 14, 1923 A drastic reduction bill was passed by the senate yesterday. It provides that during 1923 and cent under the ones made in 1922.

The Oregon public service commission won its contentions in the order issued by the interstate commerce commission at Washington yesterday, granting aution of the Natron cutoff is assured by the order, though not

WALLA WALLA, Wash. Whitman college last night sent the Willamette university basketeers home tonight blanketed with the Missionaries. Whitman led 15-14 at half time.

GIRL TO BROWNS AUMSVILLE, Feb. 13-Mr. and Mrs. Selmer Brown are the proud parents of a daughter born at their home east of town recently. She has been named Coy O'Nita. This is the fourth child in the family and second daughter. Mr. Brown is the local postmaster.

Fred Lockley's column in the Portland Journal, Sunday's issue,

flag. She sat up till far into the night, sewing by the light of a grease light the wick of which was made of tying a horn button contained matter that is gripping in a rag that floated in a bowl and well worth reading, or even of grease. It made a dim and smoky light but we had no whale oil lamp or candles.

"The bitterness of the days of ur fratricidal strife are now but memory. Today there is no North, no South, no East, no West, but a United country. We read the same newspapers and magazines, hear the same programs over the radio, and the mutual distrust and dislike due to solation are no more. Lincoln topaca basque, day is the here not of North alone but of the whole country. "'She looked out at sunrise and As the years pass he becomes of

arger stature and we can hardly understand the hatred and venom visited upon him when he was with us. window sill. "By yesterday's mail I received letter from Mrs. Annie N. Swin-

n part as follows: " 'I was born at Providence, R. August 14, 1859, so I was less han 7 years old when President lincoln was killed. My father, Perry Raymond Pearse, who had een wounded while fighting in he Union army, was in a hospial at Newport, R. I. My mother whose maiden name was Elizaeth Hayes, was a cousin of R. B. Hayes, who later became pre-

" 'We were living at Bloomington, Ill., when General Lee surrendered and peace was declared. Mother was teaching a private school, but she did not make much money, so we three children -my sister Vienna, my brother Otto and myself - worked in a broom factory. When word came that President Lincoln had been shot the papers urged all loyal citizens to place a flag in the window or over the door. Mother had ne flag, nor did she have money she could spare to buy one, so she made a small flag, 9 by 15 inches. She took my red merino dress, which I loved dearly even though it was worn and old, for the red stripes of the flag. She had an old blue alpaca basquegored, and in every seam a stay

The Safety

Letters from Statesman Readers

Editor Statesman:

ial in the issue of February 8. dles, and we weathered the hard will suppose that The Statesman | them.' believes that a post-graduate course, at least shows a desire to learn. Then I would like to say that I am not even personally acquainted with anyone taking a post-graduate course. Now, will The Statesman tell

me just where the government's responsibility to those who must 'carry on' stops? Does it go no farther after they are through high school, than to lock them up for vagrancy or some other misdemeanor?

we, all of us, are not more interested in the 10 cents we may have in our pocket rather than the future of our government. It is not the taxes that are hurting us-it is an opportunity to earn money to pay them. What, Mr. Editor, would you

do with those who are willing to mark time by continuing as best they can to learn more, not forgetting they have a right to ask and expect of their government an opportunity to live.

Shorter working week, before the city, county, state and national government in their hysteria of wage-cutting ground the very heart out of our wage system, would have solved the problem.

I am a farmer, but the cut from practically a minimum of 50 cents an hour to 10 cents and nothing also cuts the price of bacon and

HUGH MAGEM.

SHAW, OREGON.

To the Editor: By going over my Sunday Statesman I noticed an article written by somebody in regard to auto license fee which he claims is too high and should be reduced, wherein I think he is right. In my opinion the license fee should be reduced to a flat rate not higher than five dollars a car or vehicle, and no more raise on gas tax and then assess all cars, trucks, busses, stages and street cars the same as all other personal property according to their value, and all money received from such taxes should be turned over to the state highway fund for the benefit of the state high-Ways.

Yours respectfully, A READER.

Views

"What do you think the United States should do about the Russian situation?" was the question Statesman reporters asked yester-

C. S. Douglas, route six: "I ruess we are going to recognise that country all right, but I don't think the United States should recognize Russia. Some things there seem too heinous."

J. P. Sloaner, salesman: "I don't think we have anything to fear from Russia and we do have a chance to profit from trade with them if we recognize them."

cies being expunged. Senate bill 75 would add immensely to The lower house should defeat it by a vote as heavy as the difficulties of the counties and school districts deepest that by which it passed the senate.

-for the blue. She cut up a pillow slip for the white stripes of the

"'Mother gave me some paper and a pair of scissors and told me to cut out a five-pointed star, but every time I tried, the star turned out to be a six-pointed or an eight-pointed star, so Mother cut out a five-pointed star and, with that as a pattern, cut out the blue stars from her blue al-

saw the flags were at half-mast. so she fastened the flag she had made half-way up on a stick of kindling wood and, raising the his room and finds a map he had window, nailed the flag to the

"'We were living in two rented upstairs rooms. The woman der of Grants Pass, Or. She writes who owned the house was what was then known as a secessionist, so when she saw the flag she came raging upstairs and said, "Out you go," and she began carrying our things downstairs and put them on the sidewalk.

'We children saw no tragedy in the incident, as did Mother. We sat on our furniture on the sidewalk, laughing to think we were "moving" again. The facts that Mother was penniless and that we had no place to go meant nothing to us. We wondered why Mother cried. I thought maybe it was because she was tired from sitting up all night making the flag. The grocery man came by and asked Mother what she was crying about, and when she told him, he loaded our things in his wagon, drove to a barn he had just built, and told us we could live there as long as we wanted to. We children thought it was lots of fun living in a barn.

"Before long Mother rented two-room shack near the broom factory and we moved our cook stove, kitchen table and four chairs, large bed and trundle bed and the home-made cupboard into the house, and we children were as happy and contended as you please. The large bed had no slats, as it was a cord bed, and my little trundle bed was run under it during the day. We had corn husks in our mattresses and straw in the pillows. We had cornmeal mush with sorghum poured over it for breakfast, and for supper we had bread and "'It is odd, but we didn't

know we were having hard times. We would have been sunk if we had to pay bills for water, gas. Scotts Mills, Ore. electricity, phone and all the other bills we have today. We drew I perhaps am presuming, when our water from a well 40 feet venture to question your editor- deep, had a grease lamp or can-'Educating Post-Graduates." I times and soon forgot all about

HOPEWELL, Feb. 18 - Don Stewart, instructor at the Amity union high school, is conducting a Are you sure, Mr. Editor, that | series of talks for those interested in turkey raising. The meetings are held twice a week at the Hopewell schoolhouse. They are proving beneficial to many. Verner Setala had his left third inger broken while playing bascetball at Amity Thursday.

While snow fell Friday night making the roads slippery, an automobile skidded and turned completely over, near Howard Stephen's farm. The occupants escaped the badly-wrecked car unhurt. They were not identified.

A Valentine party was given by he young people's C. E. at the U. B. church Friday evening. A large roup gathered.

Bobbit Loop who has had quite serious case of scarletina, is reported somewhat better at the home of Mrs. Chas. Wood.

Pythian Knights At Aurora Visited By State Officials

AURORA, Feb. 13-Chancelor W. S. Barnes paid his official visit to the local K. of P. edge Friday night. He was accompanied by Fred Johnson, past supreme representative of Portand and District Deputy Grand Chancellor Taylor, and Mr. Greenwood of Salem. All gave helpful advice in weathering the conditions existing in all fraternal organizations at this time. A fine supper and social time fol lowed.

As spring approaches more or less improvements are noted about the country. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Grim are now at home on their farm two miles southwest of Aurora. The home has been completely remodeled and a modern addition built, Ray Yergen has moved from the Swan place to his new modern bungslow which was built on the Yergen place north of town.

Colorful red tapers and favors proclaimed the approach of St. Valentine's day Friday when Mrs. B. F. Glesy entertained the members of her bridge club at luncheon. She was assisted by her daughters the Misses Maxine and Lotus.

Dayton Union High's Per Capita Cost Low

DAYTON, Feb. 13 .- The per capita pupil cost in the Dayton union high school is the lowest in he state at \$64.49, according to the Dayton Tribune. The average cost is \$121.80 per student in the

HEALTH BITS for BREAKFAST "The Challenge of Love" By Warwick Deeping

Dr. John Welfe, young and ca-pable assistant of the inefficient old Dr. Montague Threadgold, is shocked at the pollution he finds everywhere in the little town of Navestock. The young doctor's greatest obstacle in trying to better conditions is the bitter resentment of the people themselves. The afterested in humoring his patients and fattening his purse than he is in curing their ills. He cautions Wolfe against using necessary "expensive" medicines when the "ordinary" preparations will do. Wolfe would be tempted to give up if it were not for lovely, young Jess Mascall, whose sincerity and courageous outlook on tife are an incentive to keep fighting. Filled with curiosity as to how Wolfe spends his time, Mrs. Threadgold searches prepared showing Navestock's poluted areas. She informs her husband of what she calls Wolfe's "gross disloyalty and underhand spying" and suggests that her husband either make him discontinue his researches or discharge him. Jasper Turrell, the brewer, whose enmity Wolfe had incurred for complaining of the condition of the former's property calls on the Rev. Robert Flemming. The genial rector is indifferent to Turrell's ranting about Wolfe. The ciergyman cares little for Turrell, accepting him as part of Navestock, Flemming had long ago learned to take evil as a part of life. Flemming wenders what type of man Wolfe is. Meeting him at the bedside of a dying woman, the clergyman is strangely moved by the capability and personality of the younger man. Wolfe gives him food for thought with the statement that places are responsible for certain deaths. Jess, day-dreaming of Wolfe on the moor, is brought back to reality by the intrusion of Edith

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE would be out of place in this nest fall into stiff and ugly poses. Edith Jess's face was very attentive of wild flowers. The name itself Wilks had begun to talk about her and very quiet. was like a piece of crochet work, party. It was to be quite an elegant busy, finicking, thinly feminine, affair, with music, archery, and Edith Wilks indeed; with her long croquet. The Rev. Charite Chipper- in Navestock all their lives do not legs, high French boots nearly up ton, Mr. Flemming's curate, had tolerate an uppish, underbred young to her knees, sharp nose, and promised to bring his flute. Eudoxia man like that. We wonder Dr. streaky hair! Jess was a girl of Brown was to play the piano. impressions and prejudices. She wished Miss Wilks at the bottom

of the sea. A straw bonnet appeared above to do a sort of dance, too. Chipperthe furse bushes, moving along the ton! It's just like a darky's feet offend your father?" winding path that led to Jess's pattering. And his mouth always sanctuary.

"Are you there, Jess?"

"Yes, I'm here." Out of temper with the furse like and correct. bushes, and rather concerned about "How can you be such a baby, Good gracious! I'd put him in his her clothes. Miss Wilks reached the Jess edge of the pit. She was a sallowfaced, lanky girl with a high, strained. Her mouth was her most der.' characteristic feature, a straight, lipless slit out of which acrid little they?" speeches slipped with perfect facilself up in manners.

"Hallo, Edith!" "How do you do, Jessica? I have just walked over to ask you to come to our party next week. Mother lamb?" had bespoken the carriage. They informed me I should find you sistant."

"What, have you got a carriage now? Come and sit down."

The carriage was still a chaise but the tall girl did act explain. She descended very carefully, holding up her frock, and Jess could not girls, and divided them into two help thinking that Miss Edith's legs groups of "sporters" and "cata." Capyright, 1932, needed a little bombastic padding. Miss Wilks belonged to the latter Distributed by I



to our party next week," said Edith,

"We think Mr. Wolfe very

"Clever! You should hear what

Edith Wilks became the woman

"Everybody thinks Mr. Wolfe a

"You see, people who have lived

Threadgold has not got rid of him

before this. Father said that he will

"What has Mr. Wolfe done to

"I don't know; I don't bother

about such a man. I believe he said

As if it was any business of his!

"I know. Those terrible old cot-

tages that look as though they

were going to fall into the river."

"Why, one could push them over

by leaning against them. And the

Jess's eyes began to glitter.

"Another of them!"

"Oh, nothing."

of the world.

"Another of what, Jess ?"

"What an odd place to choose, I class. She had always been ready to cheapen a friend's frock.

"Why?" "It's so rough."

clever." "Well, what d'you expect on a moor? You can sit on 'Ivanhoe' or Miss Perfrement says." my old straw hat. I think—the hat. There.

"Thank you, dear." And Miss Wilks sat down.

She kept her heels and knees close together, her toes in line, her elbows close to her sides, her hands conceited young man. Father says folded in her lap. Jess lay as she that he won't stay long in Navepleased with all the easy relaxation stock. He is so rude and meddle-It seemed that Miss Edith Wilks of a wild thing whose limbs never some, a regular jackanapes."

Jess said that she would come. "Just to see Mr. Chipperton piff have to give Dr. Threadgold a away at that flute of his. He ought hint."

makes me laugh." Her companion did not see the something very rude to Father humour of the thing. She was lady- about his cottages down by the mill.

"The empty laugh. You don't reround, shiny forehead, and a thin member that in our readings, Mr. nose. One of those colourless types, Chipperton is such a gentleman. It her hair, eyebrows, and lashes were is a pity some of the other young almost white, and her red eyelids men don't imitate his manners. made her eyes look pale and Vulgar things; they make me shud-

"Ugh! It's terr-rr-ible! Who are

"Oh, Percy Tangs and young ity. Miss Plimley had provided her Garvice, and the two Studleys who with genteel refinements, and, hav- grin like apes. I am sure that Mr. ag no good looks, she dressed her- Flemming is very fortunate. Mother by the truth?" was saying only yesterday that Dr.

Threadgold might envy him." Jess looked up alertly. "Dr. Threadgold, dear old

"Yes, with that gawk "He is rather tall, isn't he?"

"Have you seen him?" "He has been to see Mother." "Good gracious, Jessica, we could not have him in our house."

smells!" Miss Wilks became haughty. "Jess, how can you be so vul-

"My dear!"

"Well, it is true, isn't it? Why should people always be so shocked

"How absurd you are!" "Mr. Wolfe speaks the truth, I suppose.

"He is a young man with n manners. Jess lay back and stared at the

aky.
"Mr. Chipperton would never tell any nasty truths, would he? Have you noticed how his knees bend? I am always afraid they will burst through his trousers."

"All Right Then - - - THREE for Five!"

Jess had a shrewd knowledge of

