

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Hoover and the Future

AS President and Mrs. Hoover prepare to leave the White House next Saturday after four tempestuous years and to return to private life speculation has sprung up about their future. Will Mr. Hoover seek to come back as the party nominee in 1936? Some of his enemies credit him with such ambitions; his friends disclaim any such designs. The most obvious conclusion is that Mr. Hoover is retiring by the mandate of the people. He probably has no special ambition to return to the presidency whose tribulations exhaust whatever of fresh honor the office might afford. However Mr. Hoover holds himself in readiness to serve his country in any large capacity in which he may be needed; and if the call for his return to power in 1936 would be clear undoubtedly he would do as Grover Cleveland did, respond to the call of his party and his country.

The republican national committee at its Monday meeting honored Mr. Hoover by acknowledging him as the party leader, stating in an address to the president that republicans "will continue to look to you for leadership in these difficult and dangerous days." Mr. Hoover in his letter to the committee counseled cooperation with the democratic administration in matters that affect the public welfare, but urged the republican party to oppose ideas which would be detrimental to the country. He reiterated the principles which should prevail: sound money, law enforcement, restraint in spending and provision for adequate revenue, world peace, correction of political and economic abuses.

Hoover goes out of office discredited. Roosevelt comes in with the promise of a new deal. That confidence in his new deal is waning even before he takes office is indicated in the trend of events, when fresh crack-ups in finance have occurred. Who knows, but in a few months or years the people may be clamoring for the prosperity they enjoyed under Herbert Hoover? We hope the new deal works. If it doesn't Roosevelt in his turn will lose popularity. A call for Herbert Hoover in 1936 both by the party and the country is not beyond bounds of possibility.

We offer no prediction as to the politics of the next four years. Shifting events will write their own forecasts from month to month.

## Salem's "Subsidized Press"

SENATOR SAM BROWN of Marion county made a vicious and untruthful slur at the newspapers of Salem when in opposition to a measure requiring a two-thirds vote on bond measures he declared that in the Salem water situation municipal ownership adherents were handicapped "because of a hostile, subsidized press." The newspapers of Salem are not hostile to municipal ownership of the waterworks and are not subsidized by the water company.

So far as The Statesman is concerned it has consistently and persistently supported municipal ownership of the waterworks in Salem. It supported the original measure to issue \$1,500,000 in bonds. It opposed a later proposal to issue \$2,500,000, solely because of the magnitude of the issue. Later and now it opposes a pending measure to repeal this charter amendment because it is plainly an attempt to scuttle the entire move for acquisition of the water system.

The Capital Journal can speak for itself but it is on record as supporting municipal ownership; and no one familiar with the paper and its publisher would insinuate that it is subject to "subsidy." The weekly Capital Press, near Hollywood Press, has been a violent proponent of m. o.

Newspapers of Salem are trying to do a responsible job in an honorable way; and resent the baseless charges which Brown has released on the floor of the senate.

## The Truck Bill

WHEN the people were asked to vote down the Os West truck bill last fall they were told that the subject was too complicated for popular legislation and should be left to the legislature. The people complied; and house bill 493, the product of much deliberation by the house committee, of a vast amount of lobbying by interested factors, and of minimum representation of the interest of the general public is the result. The bill has numerous good features. The railroads and motor carriers have combined to bring the contract carriers to the snubbing post. The fees charged however are inadequate as compensation to the state for the use of the highways and as contributions to correspond in part to the levies made upon railroads.

The element of highway safety has been ignored. No new restriction is made on the size of the outfits which may trundle along the roads. No limit is put on the use of the roads by these double-jointed gasoline carriers which are a distinct menace to public safety. It is true the commissioner of utilities is given some rather general powers in this direction; but of very doubtful extent.

The framework of the bill is good; but it needs more muscle to give it strength. The truck interests have succeeded in keeping regulation weak; and the public who voted down the West bill in hopes of getting a better measure through the legislature seem destined for disappointment. The lobby is too strong.

## The Intangibles Tax

WHILE the legislature is working over the tax system of the state it should include the present intangibles tax in the individual income tax. Originally this high rate of 8% with scant exemption allowance was justified as a lien tax. It was levied on incomes from bonds and stocks because real property of equivalent value was taxed even more heavily. But the point of the present tax program is the relief of real and personal property from the ad valorem tax to a very great degree. Such being the case the justification for the separate and heavy taxation of intangibles fades.

The income tax is now being drastically increased in its levy on the people. It would seem to be both fair and a simplification of the tax structure to include the intangibles levy in the new income tax. Some may say that the state would lose revenue thereby. Perhaps; on the other hand many people who are free to leave the state would be less likely to do so if they had only the general income tax to pay. In the end we should look for larger receipts, because the intangibles tax has already had the effect of driving out of residence here some people of means.

# HEALTH

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.

A GREAT deal has been written concerning the various forms of treatment for pellagra, but very little in regard to its prevention. Yet you will agree with me, of course, that the prevention of disease is far more important than its cure. Keeping well is better than getting well. Pellagra is a disease involving the skin, stomach, intestines and nervous system. It can be traced to the prolonged diet lacking in certain substances. The disease usually makes its appearance during the summer months, but undoubtedly it can be traced to the diet of the preceding winter.

A Deficiency Disease  
For many years this disease bewildered the medical profession. Since it first involves the skin, it was looked upon as a disease of the skin and spoken of as a form of "dermatitis."

At one time pellagra was believed to be an infectious disease. When we learned about vitamins and came to have a better understanding of nutrition, it was determined that pellagra is a "vitamin deficiency disease." By this I mean that pellagra, like scurvy, rickets and other similar diseases, follows the eating of food lacking in certain essential ingredients.

The skin symptoms of this disease are quite marked. There is first a reddish discoloration of the skin. This is followed by scaling and peeling of the afflicted area. The face, neck and hands are most commonly involved. The skin itches, burns, is tender and usually swells.

Sufferers from pellagra have marked nervous symptoms. These may lead to melancholia, with hallucinations, stupor and convulsions. As could be expected, the victim of this disease complains of swollen and bleeding gums, increased salivation and a persistent diarrhea.

## Due to Wrong Kind of Food

Contrary to the common belief, pellagra is not a disease of the skin. It is a disease of the body. In most instances, it is true, lack of food can be traced to a lack of funds. But many cases are due to the wrong kind of food and not to the lack of food.

Vitamin G is the one that prevents pellagra is not exclusively a poor food in a variety of foods accessible to all. For example, it is found in large quantities in fresh lean meats, liver, milk, canned salmon, and wheat germ. In smaller quantities, it is found in eggs, dried beans and peas, canned spinach and canned string beans. Vitamin G is found in very small quantities in corn products, wheat and rye flour, oatmeal, salt pork, lard, carrots and rice.

From what I have said you will not question that the prevention of pellagra is easier than its cure. The disease is often difficult to relieve and frequently it undermines the general health of the afflicted person.

## Answers to Health Queries

S. G. T. Q.—What would cause a pain on the right side a little below the hip? Would dancing or swimming cause further trouble or aggravation?  
It would be rather difficult to say without making examination. Do not overdo or overeat until the cause of the trouble has been located. Make sure there is no tendency to constipation.

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# Yesterdays

... Of Old Salem

Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days

March 1, 1908

Interest centers tonight on the Auditorium skating rink where the six-day race will come to a conclusion. Watt Shipp is starter.

SAN FRANCISCO — Wu Ting

Fang Chinese minister to this country, who arrived here from the Orient yesterday, denied the report that he is the bearer of an appeal to Washington asking that this country assist in preventing the interests of China in Manchuria and protesting the alleged aggrandizement of Japan in that province. He admitted there was "some local friction."

Reports that an extra dividend amounting to 75 per cent per share was declared by the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company were branded yesterday by stock brokers as nothing more than the Harriman game of milking Oregon for the benefit of his stock-jobbing deals in Wall Street.

March 1, 1923

The school board last night issued a statement explaining that additional school room is needed in the city. It has called a special election March 12 for voting on a \$500,000 bond issue to make an addition to the high school and undertake other major construction projects.

WASHINGTON — Evidence of a rising tide of prosperity was portrayed today by two different government branches, the federal reserve board and department of labor, whose surveys registered practically identical conclusions.

Old friends of Charles R. Archard cannot help feeling sad over his conviction on a criminal charge. Affable, capable, intelligent, Archard had a host of friends in city and country. He conducted business here for 16 years and until the closing days of his business career bore a good reputation. The slow freezing of agricultural affected his business; and his misdeeds were doubtless born of the desperation in which he found his affairs slipping. While they do not condone, his friends will try to remember the genial and friendly Charley Archard of former days.

The Oregonian is too zealous in its partisanship in parading the corporate connections of William H. Woodin, secretary of the treasury-to-be. It was prompt to defend Andrew Mellon against the accusations leveled against him for his reputed service to his financial interests. Woodin deserves equal fair treatment before he assumes his office.

# BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Joaquin's greatest poem:

Harr Wagner, his biographer and in late life his best and most helpful friend, said Joaquin Miller's two greatest poems were "Columbus" and "The Passing of Tennyson." "Columbus" was printed in this column in last Wednesday's issue. Wagner also said: "The Passing of Tennyson" is perhaps the best illustration of his divine gift of poetry.

"His unique claim of being a branch of the genealogical family tree of the kings of thought, Tennyson, Lowell, Whittier and Whitman, expressed in a modest manner, is a rich heritage for those who know and understand. My kingly kinsmen, kings of thought."

I hear your gathered symphonies,  
Such nights as when the world is not,  
And great stars chorus through my trees."

"Again, the last six lines, Joaquin brings Tennyson all silent into the living presence of the redwoods and the rock-looked 'Golden Gate.' Here is poetry that by beauty of imagery startles and awakens emotions as fundamental as life itself."

"Hallam Tennyson, the son of Lord Tennyson, wrote me a letter of appreciation for this poem from Australia. The letter came to me when Joaquin Miller was tramping along the edge of the Arctic Circle in the gold rush in 1897-98."

Ambrose Bierce wrote in part of this poem: "In Mr. Miller's lines we have, I think, a superb instance of what we have agreed to name inspiration. . . . If ever a poet's work is done in the light of the death of a friend, must have been done in the light of the death of Joaquin Miller. . . . It seems now all very easy and obvious, doubtless—that conception of the malignant planet approaching the earth to search out the great poets and consume their lives, one after one. Why, what has been talked of more this year than the common propinquity of Mars, with his bad reputation—excepting, indeed, the death in quick succession of Browning, Lowell, Whitman, Whittier, and at last Tennyson?"

"Well, I will venture to say that no other man in all the world than Joaquin Miller, and to him only because he is himself a great poet with a great poet's accessibility to great thoughts, came the light of that revelation, even brokenly or with an evanescent gleam. . . . Who but a great poet would have thought—who but Joaquin Miller did think, of a nexus between the death of Tennyson and California's unseasonable rain? . . . Doubtless it is possible to imagine that the silent tragedy at Alderworth might have been brought closely home to our western hearts; but he who could imagine how it might be done would be a greater poet than Miller—and Mars has let us none."

With the words above in mind, the reader will understand better as he scans the lines of what Wagner called the "best illustration of his (Joaquin Miller's) divine gift of poetry."

THE PASSING OF TENNYSON  
My kingly kinsmen, kings of thought,

I hear your gathered symphonies,

Such nights as when the world is not,

And great stars chorus through my trees. . . .

We knew it, as God's prophets knew,

We knew it, as mute red men knew,

When Mars leapt searching heaven through

With flaming torch, that he must go

Then Browning, he who knew the stars,

Stood forth and faced insatiate Mars.

Then up from Cambridge rose and turned

Sweet Lowell from his Druid trees—

Turned where the great star blazed and burned,

As if his own soul might appease.

Yet on and on through all the stars

Still searched and searched insatiate Mars.

Then Stanch Walt Whitman saw and knew;

Forgetful of his "Leaves of Grass,"

He heard his "Drum Tape" and God drew

His great soul through the shining pass,

Made light, made bright by burnished stars;

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His great soul through the shining pass,

Made light, made bright by burnished stars;

Then Stanch Walt Whitman saw and knew;

Forgetful of his "Leaves of Grass,"

He heard his "Drum Tape" and God drew

His great soul through the shining pass,

Made scintillant from flaming Mars.

Then soft-voiced Whittier was heard

To cease; was heard to sing no more.

As you have heard some sweetest bird

The more because its song is o'er.

Yet brighter up the streets of stars

Still blazed and burned and beckoned Mars.

And then the king came, king of thought,

King David with his harp and crown. . . .

How wisely wall the gods had wrought

That these had gone and sat with dawn

To wait and welcome 'mid the stars.

All silent in the light of Mars.

All silent. . . . So, he lies in state. . . .

Our redwoods drip and drip with rain. . . .

Against our rock-looked Golden Gate

We hear the great, sad, sobbing main.

But silent all. . . . He passed the stars

That year the whole world turned to Mars.

Browning died December 12, 1869. Lowell, August 12, 1891.

Tennyson, on October 6, 1892; Whitman and Whittier having passed earlier in the latter year.

Joaquin used a little poetic license in the closing line of his great tribute; but only a little.

Perhaps some reader will observe that the passing of Tennyson was on the 58th anniversary of the landing of John Miles below the Indian city of refuge that, 16 years later, had its name changed from Chemeketa to Salem.

"There is no thing that hath not worth;

There is no evil anywhere;

If man seeks not to see it there."

The above lines of Joaquin Miller, introducing a chapter of one of his books, a library book before the Bits man, have written on the page margin these words: "Do you believe this?" Below, in another hand, "Paise."

But Joaquin Miller, including what Wagner called "his other self," believed it, and lived it.

"Sorry to disturb you, sir."

"Hello!"

"Mr. Crabbe's just sent a message, sir. He wants you to oblige him by going to see him at once."

"Mr. Josiah Crabbe?"

"The same, sir."

"Is he ill?"

"Can't tell you, sir. Mr. Crabbe and you, sir, ought to be very good friends—if I'm taking no liberty."

Wolfe sat very straight, his chin turned towards one shoulder.

"Bit of a character, isn't he?"

Mr. Ragb rubbed his lower jaw.

"One word, sir."

"What is it?"