

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## State Board Flare-up

THE record of the proceedings of the state board of higher education's meeting Monday reads more like the minutes of the state board of control,—in the days before the doctors warned the members to lay off of verbal fistcuffs. Smoldering differences burst into open flame. There were two incidents where friction ignited the flame of discord. One was the matter of a suppressed special audit of a department at the state college, the other the retention of a dean.

A public audit should be accessible to any citizen, and particularly to any member of the state board charged with responsibility in administering the office under investigation. If the special audit in dispute was properly made, by a competent and unprejudiced person, then Secretary Hoos should have made the audit available to every taxpayer. He should not take his orders from the state board of higher education or anyone else. The virtue of an audit lies in the honesty and thoroughness with which it is made and then with the publicity which it receives. If the secretary of state permits an audit to be suppressed then the value of his bureau is impaired.

Now an audit only represents the findings of the person who makes it; and it is only fair that any person charged with maladministration be permitted to defend his course of action. In this case the state board should have the special audit and the reply thereto by the parties concerned; and should make any additional investigation it deems necessary. The outsider cannot decide as to the importance of the matter in dispute; but since the issue has been raised publicly, it will have to be fought out in the open now. If additional discipline is necessary over that enforced by the chancellor then the state board should administer it.

The other incident which caused a flare-up at Monday's meeting was over the purported dismissal of the dean of women at the university. Here again the general public is in the dark as to the facts and as to the merits. The general rule of Chancellor Kerr has been to make very few dismissals. Certainly he has interfered very little with the staff at Eugene. In the case of the dean he evidently had not come to the point of recommending her retirement, because no such matter was before the board at its meeting Monday.

The significance of the incidents lies in the exhibitions of antagonisms within the board. Neither should have been permitted to develop into such occasions for acrimonious rancor as marked the aspersions of Member Irvine and the thrusts of Member Sammons. Such explosions cause the public to lose confidence in the board and injure the cause of higher education. Greater frankness among board members and with the public and greater forbearance too seem indispensable to prevent higher education from lapsing again into a state of bitterness and distrust.

## Retiring School Warrants

THE item of \$30,000 for retiring outstanding warrants provoked contest at the meeting of the budget committee. The citizen members argued that the item should not be included, thus reducing the budget total by that amount. Board members insisted that the levy was necessary in order to maintain the credit of the district. There are good arguments on both sides of the fence; but looking at the matter from the welfare of the district as a unit and its needs over the next few years, it seems to be sensible financing to retire these warrants.

The warrant debt has been growing. A few years ago it was \$100,000; now it is up to \$175,000. Tax delinquency accounts for the increase. Such a large floating debt is not good business. Banks can carry a certain volume of school district warrants; beyond that they refuse to cash them, and warrants go to a discount.

Instead of letting the warrant debt grow, the board is wise in clamping down the brakes and starting the policy of reduction of the total. It should definitely adopt as its goal the elimination of warrant debt so that it will be able after a few years to close its year in June with a small balance on hand.

It is true that part of the difficulty is that the school year and the tax year do not coincide. The school year ends in June and the last half of taxes are not paid until the following December. But that condition will always exist, in all probability; and the district should chart its financial program to have its cash and warrant account in balance at the end of its own fiscal year in June, leaving the December taxes to be applied to the payment of running expenses for the first portion of the ensuing school year.

It will take a number of years to reach this mark, and it may require some sacrifice to reach it; but good business justifies it. All public units should operate on a cash basis, save possibly for brief intervals between tax-paying periods. The times have made this difficult; but improving conditions lead hope that there may be an early return to sound practice in public financing.

Pres. Roosevelt is taking notice of the stalemate in farm prices while fabricated articles are now getting increases due to NRA and AAA. Since the price drop in raw materials had been the greatest they should have come back before the prices of finished goods. NRA has telescoped the time element of usual recovery periods; and the result is added distress for farm populations. The conditions are serious; and the president has a real chore before him to lower the disparity between farm prices (not merely wheat and cotton) and prices of goods farmers buy.

Gen. Johnson shoots off his mouth too much. He threatened Henry Ford with "the public will crack down on him" unless he signed a code fixed up by his competitors. Now he says if Ford "doesn't come in we will act." Under the law Ford is already bound by the code of the industry; and there is nothing required of him except to live up to its terms. Ford's wages have always been higher than the code requirements; and there is no justification in Johnson's sniping at Ford all the time.

The democrats who signed a round robin against the patronage dispensation will find themselves out on a limb. The country is behind Roosevelt not because of his political party; and the politicians who can't see anything more in times like the present than political forage for party hacks will be in for a jolt if they try to interfere with the president's program. Some of the appointments made in these parts bring no credit to the party responsible for them.—Milt Miller and Carl Donaghy for example.

Suicide has increased over ten per cent in the past few years and the statisticians are blaming it onto the depression. That's the motive, no doubt, but credit should also be given to the fact that fewer people are afraid of hell now.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

## Oliver Twist Asks for More



## Yesterdays BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

September 14, 1908 Oregon's greatest state fair opens today with admission set at 25 cents; horse races and riding exhibitions, broncho busting and high wire stunts on afternoon program at Lone Oak track; band concert, addresses and vocal music on night program; machinery exhibit to be largest ever; 45 concessions line corral.

State School Superintendent Ackerman issues papers to teachers: State diplomas—Minnie Le-nore Cornelius, Belle L. Frogley, Alma Estelle Pohl, Alice Rudolph and Eva Josephine Savage, Salem; state certificates—A. Barbara Baker, Turner; Hazel G. D. Gearhart and Edith Campbell, Salem; Helen I. Sawyer, Gervais; Lydia Wyman, Independence.

Democratic presidential campaign committee to show moving pictures of Colonel Bryan, accompanied by his voice from talking machine.

September 14, 1921 Establishment of certified public market for selling reconditioned automobiles unanimously approved by Salem automobile dealers; proposal explained by Dan Burns.

Mrs. Wallace Reid's famous anti-narcotic production, "Human Wreckage," opens at Grand Theatre tonight; film approved by Governor Pierce.

Rota Chi sorority to take possession of F. A. Leggo home, 1499 State street, next week; Mr. and Mrs. Leggo planning to go to California next month.

The 1933 Florida legislature gave the Seminole Indians more land for their reservation in Broward county.

## Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D. United States Senator from New York Former Commissioner of Health, New York City

AT THIS time of the year doctors encounter many cases of pleurisy. Sudden change in weather, exposure to cold and dampness, drafts, colds and infections, are a few of its underlying causes. Unlike other diseases, the victim of pleurisy is rarely given a warning. He is suddenly stricken with a sharp pain in the chest. The pain is increased by deep breathing and relieved by reclining. The sufferer often obtains relief by strapping the chest with bandages or adhesive plaster.

Fever, cough, listlessness and general aching of the body are other signs that must not be overlooked. Since pleurisy is often a forerunner of pneumonia, it is imperative that proper medical attention be administered as soon as possible. Neglect may lead to a serious and prolonged illness.

I am glad to say that pleurisy is no longer a neglected disease. In former years it was considered as a mild and rarely serious ailment. Within the past decade the opinion of the medical profession has changed and it is now believed that many cases of pleurisy are tubercular in nature. In fact, many specialists claim that repeated attacks of pleurisy must be considered as a sign of lung disorder.

Don't Ignore Repeated Attacks Pleurisy is quickly recognized in adults who can accurately locate and describe the pain. It is more difficult in children. They are vague in their description and location of pain and it is indeed difficult to locate at once just what the trouble is. My advice to every sufferer from pleurisy is that he consult with a physician immediately. It is always best to have an X-ray examination made of the chest. This is especially essential when there have been repeated attacks of pleurisy. There is always danger in the use of home remedies. It is true that relief is often obtained, but the danger of complications and the oversight of a serious disorder must be considered. It is best at all times to rely upon experienced medical advice. Bear in mind that there are several forms of pleurisy. The adhesive dry pleurisy is easily controlled by strapping the chest. When fluid accumulates in the lung, or when pus appears, the disorder demands expert medical attention and properly supervised nursing.

## "THAT'S MY BOY" By FRANCIS WALLACE

SYNOPSIS Born of humble parents, Mom and Pop, in a tiny Middle West factory town, Tommy Randolph, "always different from other children," becomes a high school football sensation both to the delight and disdain of his hard-working family. Big universities are bidding for him with the chances favoring Thorndyke, a "millionaire" college in the East. Mom is all after planning the dress details of Tommy's graduation....

### CHAPTER EIGHT

She hated to go in Sidney's. After all it was Tommy's graduation and everybody would be there and she couldn't have people poking at her and nudging each other when she walked in with another brown poplin and some of them would be sure to say it was the same one she had been wearing to funerals for seven years. And Pete had given her the money with orders to get something special and she'd be a fool if she didn't; a person ought to have something new every so often anyhow.

All of a sudden Mom got mad at herself for being such a goose and she went on her heel and went straight back to Julius's and right through the door before she could change her mind, just as if she had been going in there all her life, she went. And who came out to wait on her but Julius himself, just as if she was one of his steady customers.

"I know, I know," he said, and he smiled real nice. "It's a dress for the boy's graduation." Mom smiled natural; she felt at home almost right away particularly as Myrtle Flannigan was standing back with the other girls. Let her carry that home, Mom thought. "That's it," Mom said brightly, "you guessed it."

"Yes sir," Julius said, and he was real friendly, "when you've got a boy like that you've got to make him proud of you like everybody in town is proud of him. Myrtle, bring a chair for Mrs. Randolph." And Myrtle hopped, too. She pretended to snuffly when she set it down and spoke to Mom but knew how she felt, all right, for Myrtle Flannigan was one who always thought she was better than everybody else because she worked at Julius's.

"Now, what shall we show you?" Julius asked. Mom sat there like a queen on a throne while they all waited. "I'd like to see that cute de dress in the window—the brown." Julius looked at Myrtle and Myrtle looked at Julius and Julius looked at the girls and anytime he got high-toned with a customer he took it out on them. This was different than shopping at Sidney's where they stood around until somebody came and then you stood up among all the noise; but here it was like church, so soft and quiet, and with carpets on the floor. Mom guessed it was the style she paid for and that's why they had to charge two prices.

Julius was fingering the crepe de chine, holding it up to the light where Mom could look at it; and she knew that when she made up her mind to buy, she was looking for.

Wm. A. Slacum a petition worded along the same lines as the memorial of the settlers and missionaries in 1827, and that representative of President Andrew Jackson had carried it to Washington, with his official reports. The 1837 petition urged congress to make Oregon a territory.

Slacum, on the urging of Lee, had assisted in making possible the 1827 petition to California to bring cattle into the Willamette valley, in order to render the country less dependent upon the Hudson's Bay company.

Lee and Slacum each advanced \$500, with which \$1000 the enterprise would not have been undertaken, with what aid, mainly in services, the settlers promised. Then, strangely enough, Dr. McLaughlin furnished about \$900, probably from his private purse; a good investment, but made secretly, for obvious reasons.

The lapse of years was required to indicate that Dr. McLaughlin at heart was more sympathetic with the American than with the British system of government and ideals—though never in the least disloyal to the British company which he faithfully served.

A point illustrating this was the fact that he finally became a naturalized American citizen. He had all the instincts of a Christian gentleman, and so was misunderstood by both the British and the Americans. No man ever occupied a more difficult position. The light of history has justified all his misunderstood acts.

It has required history, too, to explain some of the acts of Jason Lee. But no argument should ever be needed, with anybody, to show Jason Lee a hundred per cent American, to the last drop of his Puritan blood.

Pupils at Bethel To Meet Friday BETHEL, Sept. 13.—The pupils of Bethel school are to meet at the school Friday morning at 9 o'clock. There will be only a forenoon session to arrange the grades and give out the lists of books needed. School will open for regular work Monday morning. Mrs. Carmelite Weddle will teach the school, her sixth year here.

Monday night a group of parents of high school students met at Bethel school to discuss means of transportation. S. Hamrick presided and Mrs. A. L. Schulz served as secretary of the meeting. Pratum, Sweeney, Ricker, Fruitland and Bethel were represented. It was decided to have a bus make the trip through the districts, the parents to pay the transportation of the students individually.

### The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

NO NEGLECT  
Mr. C. A. Sprague, Editor, Oregon Statesman, Salem, Oregon.  
Dear Mr. Sprague:  
In an editorial in your issue of August 31 on the recent wreck of the Golden State Limited you express the hope that inadequate maintenance, the result of forced economy, was not responsible for the failure of the bridge.

This is to assure you that whatever economies have been forced on us, no saving has been made or tried to be made at the expense of safe operation. The bridge, like all other parts of our right of way, was under constant inspection. It had been examined just a few hours prior to the disaster and found in good condition. The flood which undermined the abutment was caused by a cloudburst and was of unprecedented severity; the waters rising from 6 to 10 feet higher than ever before recorded in that place. Our reputation for safe operation is very precious to us and you may be sure that we will continue to guard it.

Yours very truly,  
J. H. DYER,  
Vice-president, Southern Pacific.

### See that Your Child has Strong, Sturdy, Pain-free Feet!

LEO aches and pains in the knees and hips are symptoms of weak feet—the danger sign! If these feet are neglected, deformities will result which will handicap your child in later life.

PROPR-BILT SHOES strengthen the normal foot and train the weak foot to normal growth. Ask for our FREE booklet about the care of YOUR child's feet.

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