The Oregon Salatesman

"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

Member of the Associated Press The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publica-tion of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

ADVERTISING

Portland Representative Gordon B. Bell, Portland, Ore. Eastern Advertising Representatives 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. 50 cents; 3 Mo. \$1.25; 6 Mo. \$2.25; 1 year \$4.00. Elsewhere 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. Pur Copy 2 cents. On trains and News Stands 5 cents.

Physics in a "New Deal"

WHEN the writer's father attended academy some sixty years ago he studied "Natural Philosophy". His textbook remained in the family library; but by the time this writer attended high school no such subject was taught. The title was changed to "Physics"; and the change in content of textbooks was as radical as the change in the titles. For "Natural Philosophy", as we recall it, was confined to mechanics, laws of motion, and a few other of the rudiments of physical science as taught in that day. The chapter on electricity was very brief.

Now the third generation comes along and has brought home his textbook. The high school has adopted a new book: "The New Physics in Everyday Life". and what a change it is from Hoadley's "Physics" which flowered about the turn of the century! Take the definition of "matter", once so positive; and now:

"Matter may be defined in a provisional way . . . What has happened to the certitude of science? And the atom is no longer the unit of matter. "Electron" is a new word whose meaning the scientists are just now exploring. This text for high school students doesn't go very far into new theories of matter. It is old-fashioned enought to cling to ether. It mentions the quantum theory, but not relativity.

Here are matters which the new physics includes: Aerodynamics; radio, although it is but an extension of the wireless telegraphy which Marconi discovered in the '90's: electrical radiations including the new rays, alpha, gamma, et al., though these were forecast by the X-rays discovered by William Roentgen in 1895, and radium.

However there is not the difference in the "new physics' over the physics of 1900 that there was in the latter over

the "natural philosophy" of the 1870's.

Much of the science of physics is of ancient origin, going back to where man first learned to use a pole to pry up a rock, or a wheel to move his burdens with. We see many familiars in this volume: the lever, the thermometer, the prism. Newton's laws of motion are still in good standing; and Galileo is pictured with his law of falling bodies. Familiar names appear: Pascal's law of hydraulic pressure; Archimedes' principle, Boyle's law; the kinetic theory of gasses, the Leyden jar; erg, ampere and calorie; and names like Hertz and Maxwell and Faraday and Edison. The problems at the ends of the chapters look as forbidding as they used to in the older texts.

This particular volume is written by William D. Henderson of the University of Michigan; and deserves commendation for its presentation of physical theories and laws in plain language for high school youth; and for its wealth of material showing the application of physical laws to practical ends. This might be expected from the publishers, Lyons and Carnahan, who as we recall, began business publishing a

good bookkeeping system.

Look at the list of appliances which Mr. Henderson refers to in his text, not merely to illustrate the principles of physics which they apply; but rather to show how these principles are set to work for man's comfort and convenience: hydraulic brakes, water wheels, turbines; windshield wipers, vacuum cleaners, milking machines with their application of partial vacuums, cream separators, roller bearings as minimizers of friction; typewriters, automobiles, thermos bottles, sound pictures, etc., etc. It does not mention the new mercury

boiler which has great potentialities.

About all we studied in the books of 1900 were the steam and gas engine, telephone, telegraph, dyname and motor.

One might expect electricity to show the greatest development in the past third of a century. Perhaps it does; but we are not positive. The laws of electricity now in the books seem familiar. Nothing more is known about what electric energy is; and few things seem to have been added to the fundamental principles set out in the older books. "Alternating currents" receives much fuller treatment, and radio is of course a new application. We wonder if the development in mechanics, that well-worn branch of the science, hasn't been about as great as in electricity: aerodynamics, turbines as power generators, and automechanics.

Now we got a great deal of personal satisfaction out of the paragraph on "the angle of magnetic declination". For when we were in Jefferson park with the three doctors of Willamette university, none of them could tell whether this and Multnomah; further entries angle was variable or constant. The lad who is to study this in coming fairs held injudicious; physics text had a compass with a west declination. We demenstrated by directing the compass N to the north star that the declination in this longitude was east about 27 degrees. Dr. Lochenour was going to ask Prof. Matthews who knows everything that Dr. Franklin doesn't know, with some overlapping, what the truth is about this angle of magnetic and vocal music; salary \$50 per declination. And here it is, set out in this book of high school physics, which proves we were only a few degrees off; and we do not carry a Ph. D. around either.

By this time the reader may wonder when the boy will get the book to study his lesson. But the truth is, it is so fascinating that one who studied the subject midway between "Natural Philosophy" and the "New" physics, can hardly give the book up. No boy should get through high school without studying physics out of a text as practical and clear as this is; and we might add, no girl either, for the book describes the electric iron and the mechanical refrigerator; and how can the girl of the day after tomorrow possibly keep house without all these electrical appliances?

Protect Residential Zoning

F "PARK" may be construed to mean "auto park", then a wood truck is a flying machine. The zoning commission ought not to abdicate their common sense no matter what the legal contortionists may say.

If the zoning law is going to mean anything in town it should be observed and respected. Putting men to work now should not justify damaging property of people who already have invested their money in property.

This is offered with reference to the controversy which has arisen in the South Commercial district where a property owner is said to plan to "improve" the back end of his lot, which projects over the line into area zoned "residential", Duncan and son Willis left Monwith an auto park. The zoning ordinance permits "parks" in day morning for eastern Oregon that classification; but it is the height of absurdity to con- on a deer hunting trip. They ex-

strue an auto park as "park" suitable for inclusion in a residential section. In this particular case the major portion of the lot which eastern Oregon mule deer.

"THATS MY BOY" BY FRANCIS BITS for BREAKFAST

now a great football prospect at famous Thorndyke University . . . was born of humble parents, Mom and Pop, in a little Middle West factory town where he won early renown as a brilliant high school back, so much so that the great eastern college had lured him to its swanky halls. Tommy came home for Christmas, spent much of the time trying to polish household manners, did not return Easter, but during his summer vacation he caused a most profound sensation throughout critical Athens by flashing on that burg the very latest in sport togs, white knickers, flannels, et al. The neighbors are rather caustic but, as Mom explains it, "if you fly with fine birds you must wear fine feathers" referring to her boy's "millionaire college chums" . . .

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

Mrs. Farrell sniffed. She picked

Mrs. Farrell turned quickly. "If very firmly. it's my Joie you're hinting about you can just change your tune, Mis' Uncle Louis not only snored but for forty years," Pop shouted, "and Randolph; my Joie is working at had to get up at night to drink if we ain't disgraced by them we didies in public."

than the devil you don't know."

her skirts. Mom had not been pre- and on the couch in the front room pointedly he said, glaring at Uncle pared for such a show of temper. "Never mind her," Mrs. Johnson in a hurry.

ansoled, "she's just jenious." "Sure," Mrs. Flammigan added, turned out one of Cod's angels in Quickly, Uncle Louis pushed back some people are that way. But I disguise, Mom watched Uncle Louis his chair and arose. Mem shook her enough to do. And if your Tommy which wouldn't hurt them because dan't have to be insulted like that wants to make a fashion-plate out they weren't half-filled anyhow; by anybody. I know when I'm not of himself that's nobody's business and if Al Smith got in and Uncle wanted."

over east," she said. "They even had the money to pay. give prizes to the best-dressed boy

gasped, "just imagine!"

It wasn't just knickers, either; coat, just like the musical comedy Tommy came in. actors wore when they used to come to the Elysium Theatre before

them were behind the times. "He was cut out for an actor," "He was cut out for a bum," the somewhat subdued Mr. Johnson corrected. It was like Mrs. Johnson much but he thought a lot.

ing; but if the subject was most trouble and said: throughout the town in general it was almost critical within the Randolph household. Pop looked aghast

Uncle Louie was growing sour. Uncle Louie go back to his hotel, us." up her basket and started out. Mom bill at the hotel. Uncle Louie had back from the table with those narsaid: "And it's much better for let it be known that he would con- row eyes again; but before he could Tommy to be playing the golf with sider sharing his room with Temmy do anything Pop pounded his fist his school chums than it is to be but Mom knew that would never on the table so that the dishes ratloafing at the pool room like most do; then she had dropped a hint to tied and the gravy almost pitched of the boys round here."

Pete but Pete had shaken his head over the side of the dish.

an honest job instead of wearing hot water whenever his stomach never will be." bothered him; and Pete was also Uncle Louie laughed sarcastic. "Why Mis' Farrell!" Mom working at the garage a few hours "You should talk—with them blue started to say more; but the irate each day and when he did get to shirts and running around in your Mrs. Farrell spoke again: "And as bed after his two jobs he couldn't sox-I suppose nobody ever talked far as them millionaires is con- be bothered by Uncle Louie. Then about you. cerned I always say it's better to Uncle Louie played his last card; go around with the devil you know since Pop and Pete worked on dif- still, all of you, and have some of han the devil you don't know." ferent shifts he would be willing this grub before it gets cold."

Then she walked out, swishing to sleep in Pete's bed one week. But Pep wasn't through.

> Sorrowfully, feeling as if she had 'round here." Louie got the postmaster's job he

"My lands!" Mrs. Flannigan Tommy first came in with the white without your supper." knickers; he was ill-tempered any-Tommy's clothes attracted more how because it happened to be fore I come back," he stated stoutattention in the town than since Thursday night and that was the ly. "I ain't used to being treated a show company and come back a held supper up because she believed looked at Pop. Pop reached for the year later to establish a profound that the head of the house should potatoes. influence upon junior feminine always be at the table when the styles for many years to come. His vittles were served hot and Pop be- over," he said. Uncle Louie marched but it was the first white one and spected this custom and Mom saw was smiling. he was the first to appear almost no reason why Uncle Louie couldn't continuously in this garb. Further-wait a half-hour being as he had ing for Uncle Louie.

So Uncle Louie was waiting near for the first Sunday evening he was the table, which Mom had set in at home Tommy made his appear- the dining room on account of the how he felt because it had taken ance in cream flannels and a blue first night Tommy was home, when her kind of sudden-like when Tom-

"Dinner not ready?" house. And it wasn't just the it's supper where I come from, though he would never admit it. clothes he wore but the manner in What kind of s monkey suit is which he wore them, as if there that?"

were nothing unusual about such Tommy looked at him kind of garb and that all who did not wear cold as if he were an insect, Pop's eyes liked to have popped out when he saw Tommy but before he could say anything Mom said quickly:

"Everybody get ready to sit down." Uncle Louie hurried to his seat: Tommy looked at him and Mom always said, her husband didn't talk was afraid he was going to say something because Uncle Louie had Tommy had made the town Tommy's seat; but she looked at clothes-conscious without half-try- Tommy so he wouldn't make

"Here, Tommy, sit in Pete's

Tommy did; and Pop came in, when he had first seen Tommy in wearing a fresh blue shirt and his sport regalia; but before he looking clean and handsome like he could say anything Uncle Louie had always did whenever he shaved. so plainly indicated that he thought He looked at Uncle Louis and said: that Pop had immediately gone "What's the matter with that over to Tommy's side.

Uncle Louie laughed very nasty As time had come for Tommy's re- and said: "Everybody in town's turn Mom had begun to hint that talking about him. He's disgracing

which was hard for her to do be- Mom almost dropped the hot cause she knew he didn't have gravy bowl before she got it on much maney; in fact he owed a big the table. Tommy was drawing

"Everybody in town's been talk-Anyhow Pete needed his rest and ing about them white ties of yours

"Here," Mom said to Pop, "be

But Pep wasn't through. Very the other; but Pop stepped on this Leuie: "Well, there ain't any laws foreing you to look at anything

always say if everybody minded go; she half-expected him back but head and couldn't think of anything their own business they'd have they took him in at the hotel again, to say. Uncle Louie shouted: "I

He reached for his hat, which he Mom nodded. "People don't take would pay in full for he was honest always had a habit of putting right to dressin' around here like they do as the day was long whenever he under his chair, and started to walk out. He walked kind of slow; then But he was back for meals most Mom thought of something to say: of the time and he was there when "Uncle Louie, you're not going

"Somebody's got to apologize be-Loretto Grenato had run off with night Pop shaved and Mom always like that." He looked at Pop. Mom

"You'll wait till hell freezes was not the first knickerbocker suit lieved so, too, The boys always re- out. Mom looked at Tommy. He

"Attaboy, Father," he said. Pop looked up at him, smiling g bloods, done nothing but wait all day any- little, as if they had an understandincluding some who did not go to how and had nothing else to do. In ing. Mom was glad of it, even if college, also began to wear them fact Uncle Louie had spent most poor Uncle Louie had to go withalthough none of theirs had the of his life waiting for something, out his supper but she would save flair of Tommy's, as they were He would never take a job like any- a little food and he would probably mostly the short pants which came body else-it was a big job or noth- come back after they had all gone

Pop was a little puzzled, though, how to take the Father. Mom knew my had begun to call her Mother. It was strange but it was nice, too, "It's ready but the king isn't," and sounded very aristocratic. She it had been turned into a movie Uncle Louie said tartly. "Anyhow could see that Pop liked it too, al-

fronts on Commercial street lies in the commercial classifica-|a dog was guided by "whatever tion, and so may be improved with commercial structures; he could get any sucker to pay but the rear end, which abuts on residential property should for it." reserved for the purposes which the zone defines.

Salem should grow more and more beautiful as the years pass. Decrepit buildings should be torn down and not moved alongside attractive homes. The zoning commission and the city council should go very slow before allowing any retro-

gression in the standards already set up.

Y esterdays

... Of Old Salem Town Talks from the States-nan of Earlier Days

September 21, 1908

Charges of influence used with judges of county exhibits at state charges denied by fair board.

Teacher wanted for small school in mountains, with only and vocal music; salary \$50 per month for nine months, board to cost \$3 per week; see Charles H. Jones, New Breyman building .-

PROVIDENCE, R. I .- Colonel Bryan's New England presidential campaign marked in this state by the arrest of his party for over-speeding their automobile during a .35-mile trip.

September 21, 1923 Miss Maud Covington, charge of St. Johns branch Hbrary at Portland the past two years, to be new public librarian in Salem beginning October 1, releasing Miss Lucille Crocket, temporary librarian, who will take up her regular work in the school library.

Class officers elected at Willamette university: Edward Warren, Portland, senior president; Mootry, sophomere president; Merle Bonney, junior president; Keith Rhodes, freshman temporary chairman.

GO DEER HUNTING

pect to stay till they can bring home venison. They are hoping to hag some of the world-famous

'Experts' Testify On Dog Valuation; \$50 is Assessed

Jury sitting in the dog-killing damage action brought by W. M. Reid against D. W. Pugh found against Pugh in the sum of \$50 after about a half hour of deliberation. The case occupied all of yestrday in Justice of the Peace Hayden's court. Reid sought \$100 damages for alleged killing of a German police dog last June 22.

Testimony as to determination of the value of a dog brought rays of humor into the trial. A dog "expert" introduced by defense stated that his valuation of Reid live.

Reid himself stated he placed

a \$100 valuation on the dog in question because "\$100 is an easy figure to use; you just need a figure one and two zeros." Reid festified he paid \$30 for the dog a month before it was found dead in front of the Pugh residence.

There was no direct testimony to show Pugh killed the dog. though Henry George declared he saw, from a distance of four blocks away, Pugh in front of his house on the morning in question. Pugh had a double barrel shotgun in his arm, George sald, adding that about that time he heard a shot and the cries of a dog. Defense attempted to impeach this witness.

Pugh denied shooting the dog, but did not attempt to set up an alibi. He declared he had no records to prove what he was doing the morning of June 22. He stated takes place from time to time and for various reasons in the Morningside addition, where he and

OPEN HOUSE

Benson's Bakery TONIGHT 8 to 10 P. M.

You are eating Benson's Bread and Cakes-Come and see where they are made

FREE! We will serve 100 of our Delicious Angel Food Cakes.

BENSON'S

264 NO. COMMERCIAL

By R. J. HENDRICKS-

First six ascents to the pinnacle of Mount Jefferson retold:

(Continuing from yesterday:) The late medical term for mountain sickness is puna sickness, from puna, a cold arid table land in the Andes. It is like seasickness, some persons more suscentible to it than others, and at different altitudes. Men making their homes on high mountain regions are as susceptible to puna sickness at still higher levels as those from the plains countries; even, it

seems, in some cases, more so. Any way, Mrs. Moores got puna sickness, then only known as mountain sickness, and was unable to reach Jefferson's highest points, and her husband was obliged to halt with her.

* * * (From the same root word omes punaluan, a word applied to certain tribes of the natives of Hawaii: a type of family marriage in which they have wives and husbands in common; every man the husband of every woman and every woman the wife of every man-on a level; like a table land. But that is aside from the conquest of Jefferson's tipmost top or topmost tip.)

Another word - bergschrund, neard lately in connection with what happened to the luckless three young men on Labor Day. It is from two German words, berg, mountain, and schrund, a cleft, crevice or gap; or the verb, schrunden, to gape, crack or split. Or the female form of schrund, schrunde. So a bergschrund, or bergschrunde, is a mountain gap, the 80,000 Indians. The ruthless Last year he wrote a pamphlet, cleft or crevice, or crack or gape or split, applied to an avalanche that breaks at some point, and leaves a place of great danger to mountain climbers.

Major Roblin remembers well em Gates, guide on both his asents: remembers him with affectionate thoughts. Especially on the second climb, when the thunder storm described by Judge Burnett was encountered. They carried alpenstocks shod with steel. and this steel drew the electricity of the lightning flashes; a terrorizing experience. The members of the party could feel every bolt.

Lem Gates was a tall, wiry man with black hair and eyes. Every lightning flash caused Lem to jump as if he were shot, and made his black hair stand on end, like the "bristles of the fretful porcu-

In the first trip (July), Major Roblin recalls, they encountered sheet ice forming what is known as a chimney. This was about a third of the way up the pinnacle. Not a true chimney, but having no bottom. It would not have been a pleasant chimney to fall intoparty of August found no chimney there. It had fallen into the eternal depths below.

On the July trip they cut a large green jack pine pole about eight feet long and planted it on the topmost point, with an Amerielectric lighting wire. On the second (August) trip, they could not see the flag from the base of the pinnacle. The high winds had bent he green pole almost flat.

Among his harrowing experienes near the top of Jefferson, Major Roblin has reasons to recall one especially. He stepped off of a rock onto frozen snow and began to slide. His alpenstock would not hold; finally he got the alpenstock firmly between his legs. gripping it with both hands, and rode it until he made it get beneath the surface of the icy substance and help to halt his mad able to crawl back to a safer position, after tense moments the recollection of which are like the nightmare of a bad dream to this

He says the ascent of Jefferon's pinancle is dangerous at any time, under even the best conditions. The only way at some points

is to weave around stones or over treacherous frozen snow; neither vold of great danger.

Returning to his latest task with tangled land titles of the California Indians; not alone the "Mission" Indians of the southern portion-all the original inhabitants of that state, for the old Spanish Catholic missionary work touched every tribe. And there were originally 135 separate groups with as many tongues or

There were 21 mission establishments, reaching from San Diego to Sonoma, a day's horseback ride apart. They "converted" in some measure 80,000 Indians; taught thousands of them to pursue productive labor, and many of them to follow more or less efficiently scores of different trades, until they were able to erect great groups of buildings and surround them with fields of grain, orchards and vineyards and gardens, and become herders of literally innumerable cattle on a thousand hills, and to breed and train vast bands of horses, many of them of strains that for speed and endurance have not been excelled even by the finest of the famed steeds of Arabia. Their line outraced all the blue blooded thoroughbreds in the pony express that ran ahead of the winds of the prairies and the arrows of the savages in the early sixties.

Mexico seceded from Spain in 1821; the c rrupt officials of Mexican rule robbed and ravished the old missions, and outraged Mexican governors lavishly be-

stowed upon their grandee favorites land grants that ran to dimensions in domain that covered square miles equaling the size of

states in New England. The United States, after the Mexican war, recognized the land grants of the grandees, without the least regard for a single right of the original owners, the Indians. Bad enough, God knows. have been the treatment of other Indians in the United States: in California badness outdid itself. 100 per cent.

Finally, in 1851-2, 18 treaties were made with the 135 tribes or groups; solemnly signed and sealed, granting many thousands of acres of land left out of the grandees' vast domains. The treaties went before the U. S. senate. The war of the states was in the making. Gold had been discovered in California. The gold-mad inrushers from all the earth did not want the Indians to have the lands covered by the treaties. Gold might be "in them thar hills." They besieged congress, and that body was at grips over sectional differences. The 18 treaties were not ratified; not one of them; not one to this day.

Uncle Sam's solemn contracts became scraps of paper. They so a head for the remnants of the tribes, the descendants of the California Indians; not a moiety as that term originally meant, not a tithe, either, but a scintilla of the long withheld glimmer of justice. The Lea bill of congress of for their rehabilitation and training, with the cooperation of the state of California. O. H. Lipps, former able superintendent of the Salem Indian training school, Cheevery former toil gained right of mawa, is working on the project.





Best Wishes

ON THIS JEWISH NEW YEAR HOLIDAY

Store Closed all Day Today and Friday

SALEM BARGAIN HOUSE SALEM JUNK CO. SAFFRON & KLINE

FASHIONS

Dignity and Elegance Are Traditional.

Quality and Smart Style go Hand in Hand and Both are To Be Found in All The Lovely Things We've Gathered for Your Delight

at the

