

The Oregon Statesman

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

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What Became of the Crow?

WE RECALL an old story about a man shooting at a crow on his barn roof. The noise scared the poultry; his suspender button flew off and hit the old woman in the eye; the recoil knocked him against the kitchen stove and it overturned. General consternation prevailed. After the narrator recounts the dire events which attended the discharge of the gun, comes the classic ending in which a small boy pipes up: "Say, mister, what became of the crow?"

This comes to mind as the smoke clears away in the recent heavy bombardment in the field of higher education. As peace (or a truce) is restored, after a great deal of carnage all round, we come back to the original point which presumably should have been the object aimed at; and that is the audit, and in particular the responsibility for the alleged suppression of the special report.

What we have been curious about was just where the special audit was "suppressed". So we wrote Mr. Sammons and inquired of him who had refused him access to the audit. He has replied with copies of his correspondence. He wrote Sec. Hoss on May 13, asking for a copy of the Feb. 10 report. Mr. Hoss replied on May 18 that "the contents of the report have been transmitted to Chancellor Kerr and I have received a report on the matter from him." Again on July 5 Mr. Sammons wrote the secretary of state making formal demand for the special report. Miss Phillips, secretary to Mr. Hoss, replied that the reports were not "public writings" in the legal sense, "but unofficial material in the office... not subject to certification or release"; and "as two copies were supplied to the chancellor you may wish to obtain from him a copy of Mr. Kubin's letter to Mr. Hoss."

On Aug. 31 Mr. Sammons wrote the attorney general citing that Sec. Hoss had denied him access to certain reports and inquiring if they were "public writings" in a legal sense which could be withheld. No reply was received from the attorney general although one was requested by Sept. 11, when the board was to meet. When the board met, Mr. Sammons brought up the issue which created the havoc.

Apparently the issue became one between Mr. Hoss and Mr. Sammons, and later between the latter and the attorney general over the fine question of when is an official paper a "public writing". Mr. Sammons did not ask Mr. Starr for the report. He didn't ask the chancellor for it, although he was directed to the chancellor by the secretary of state. It would appear that the whole ruckus might have been avoided had Sammons merely asked the chancellor for a copy of the report. It is clear now that the chancellor should have furnished all members of the board with copies of the report and the college reply when the matter first came up. Certainly he would have done so had he foreseen the eruption which was brewing.

In any event the charges of Mr. Sammons would have more justification had he asked the chancellor for the report, and then had it been denied him. It certainly was proper material not only to go to the board, but to be filed with the governor and made open to the public, as was later done.

In the furore over the special report the findings in the main audit have been lost sight of. These findings deserve attention from the board. Auditor Kubin makes numerous criticisms of the accounting methods at the state college, some 16 in all. Among them are:

- Holding a post-session course and having the fees therefor handled by the dean.
Accepting affidavits of residence from athletes "without the usual close supervision", which of course would enable the athletes to escape payment of out-of-state tuition.
Certain items bought direct instead of through the board of control cost from 20% to 25% more.
Failure to have certain receipts numbered which makes checking practically an impossibility.
Inadequate checking on sales of various departments,—poultry, greenhouse, horticulture, etc.

There are some criticisms or suggestions with reference to the other schools, the university, the medical school, and normal schools. At Monmouth "a large amount of student fees were uncollected".

The audit cites an expenditure of \$5,315.97 at the university for the alumni secretary for "Public Relations" which indicates subsidy to the alumni association in violation of the board's order. At the college "they have an account under 'Welfare Committee' for the Memorial Union of \$3,438.62, which provides service and supplies, including the alumni office."

The audit also questions the legality of actions of the board itself in subsidizing dormitories at the university and college to enable them to meet their bond obligations.

It calls attention to balance due from Alumni Holding Co. at the university of \$23,415.64, arising from expenses of the vice presidency of the university, paid for out of university funds, "but by agreement with the Alumni Holding Co. were to be repaid by them"; although a subsequent opinion of the attorney general said the holding company could repay the university "if it chose to do so."

While many of the matters are of minor importance, they should be studied carefully by the executives of the schools and by the proper committee of the board; and wherever the strictures are found justified, modifications made. We know that auditors have various ideas, just as do lawyers examining an abstract of title. So long as the work now is lodged in the auditing division of the secretary of state's office, the institutions should endeavor to make their system conform to the ideas of the state auditor.

To get back to the "crow"; none of the recent agitation and excitement was necessary so far as this particular incident was concerned. Mr. Sammons could surely have gotten a copy of the special report without threat of legal proceedings. While there was widespread lack of confidence in Starr, in this case he seems not to have been guilty of suppressing the special report, for which he was fired by the governor. But the audit reports do merit study, not with a view of finding material for throwing dirt, but with the idea of improving accounting methods at the college or elsewhere in the system.

We hope the board with its new membership will be able to get away from distracting dissension and discharge its plain duties without fanning animosities. And those outside the board will do them a service to cease embarrassing them with pressure and flattery.

"There Was an Old Woman—"



Yesterdays

... Of Old Salem Town Talks from the Statesman of Earlier Days

September 28, 1908 School bells to ring in Salem; enrollment during year expected to reach 2360.

Judge John H. Scott, Salem, has vision of broad, smooth thoroughfare extending the length of the Pacific coast; says southern Oregon counties ready to cooperate in road program; \$500,000 road from Klamath Falls to Crater lake suggested.

MINNEAPOLIS—Judge W. H. Taft, republican presidential nominee, favors postal savings banks rather than bank guaranty scheme of W. J. Bryan, democratic nominee, says.

September 28, 1923 Oregon's national guard rifle team captures Hilton national trophy at Camp Perry, O., making second team trophy won within ten days, according to word received by Adjutant General George A. White.

CASPER, Wyo.—At least 100 lives believed lost when five caches of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad plunged into Big Muddy river near Lockett as a result of a flood-damaged bridge.

Keith Rhodes of Raymond, Wash., named permanent president.

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

THIS IS the time of year when every housewife should insist upon a careful inspection of all coal and gas stoves, gas tubing, gas jets and chimney flues.

Defective tubing and leaking gas stoves should be repaired to prevent gas poisoning. This is a serious health menace which is too often overlooked and neglected.

May I warn you against this danger? I want to stress the importance of safeguarding against gas poisoning. It is a common accident that sometimes proves fatal. In most instances the calamity could have been prevented.

Gas poisoning results from the inhalation of carbon monoxide. This is one of the most deadly gases known to mankind. It is found in natural gas, coal gas, illuminating gas and in the exhaust of automobiles. When inhaled, the blood undergoes sudden and serious chemical changes.

To Give First Aid The poison strikes rapidly and unfortunately causes severe damage to the body within a very short time. This danger is great since the victim may be breathing the deadly gas while asleep. It is only when the escaping gas is detected that the sufferer may be aroused and saved from its deadly effects.

In former years little was known about the treatment of carbon monoxide or gas poisoning. We are indebted to the World War for our present knowledge. Gas poisoning is a common accident of modern warfare and military surgeons have succeeded in curing that in former years were unknown.

In all cases of gas poisoning it is best to secure immediately the services of a physician. Improper handling of artificial respiration. This is essential if there is difficulty in breathing. At times oxygen and carbon dioxide tanks are needed to save the life of the victim. Most municipalities and large cities are equipped with the proper machines for this method of resuscitation.

Like many other serious menaces to life and health, carbon monoxide poisoning is far easier to prevent than cure. As I have said, it is advisable to check carefully on leaky gas and stove pipes, tubing and jets. Prompt repairs will prevent gas leakage and danger to your health.

Answers to Health Queries M. A. G. Q.—Is it dangerous to the brain to use peroxide to bleach the hair? A.—No. E. D. L. Q.—What will bleach hair on the upper lip? A.—Send self-addressed, stamped envelope for further particulars and repeat your question.

W. W. Q.—What will make red veins in the legs, due to long standing, less noticeable? A.—These are probably varicose veins. For full particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat your question.

E. F. Q.—What will increase the growth of the eyebrows? A.—For full particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat your question. (Copyright, 1933, K. F. E., Inc.)

BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

John B. Horner: A great Oregonian: (Continuing from yesterday): How could Prof. Horner keep up a stiff course of study in Willamette and at the same time make a full hand as a newspaper reporter?

In the first place, he was tirelessly industrious. Secondly, he had a fertile mind, and an ingenious one. And he had what newspaper people call a "nose for news." He could see the interesting side of ordinary events; was able to make good copy out of what the average person would regard as of no particular interest. That is the rarest quality of news reporting, and the most appreciated by desk men in newspaper offices everywhere. It is the quality that gives places of preference to the star reporters on the great dailies and in the services of such agencies as the Associated Press. The star writers get into the spotlight at national conventions and when unusual events transpire, like a flood or a hurricane, or a war.

Typewriters had not come into use, but J. B. Horner carried a pad, and he wrote a faultless account of the day's events.

While in Salem, just before graduating from Willamette, Prof. Horner attending a district teachers' institute at Lafayette, Yamhill county, he there met Rev. J. R. N. Bell, who was a member of the faculty of Washington at Roseburg, where this writer knew him well while he was editing and managing the Roseburg Plaindealer. Rev. Bell told Mr. Horner that he had been given authority by the other directors of the faculty of Washington for the public schools of Douglas county's shire town. The upshot: Prof. Horner was engaged as principal and Mrs. Horner as one of the teachers at Roseburg—an arrangement that lasted six years, where they were very happy.

Check Gas Tubing and Jts Do not move the victim or allow him to walk. It is best to leave the patient in a recumbent position. Any slight exertion may damage the heart.

It is often necessary to resort to the use of artificial respiration. This is essential if there is difficulty in breathing. At times oxygen and carbon dioxide tanks are needed to save the life of the victim. Most municipalities and large cities are equipped with the proper machines for this method of resuscitation.

Like many other serious menaces to life and health, carbon monoxide poisoning is far easier to prevent than cure. As I have said, it is advisable to check carefully on leaky gas and stove pipes, tubing and jets. Prompt repairs will prevent gas leakage and danger to your health.

But a visitor came and looked over the work of Prof. Horner in the Roseburg schools, and, interested, remained overnight. He was President B. L. Arnold of the Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis. The two men took a walk over the Deer creek trail, and, suddenly, when near the great ledge of rocks there, the president told the principal that he wanted him a little later as a member of the college faculty.

Prof. Horner was in the meantime made principal of the Albany public schools, and held that position up to the latter part of October, when the college position was open to him—and he accepted, and remained 42 years, until the day of his death.

For 10 years he was professor of English composition and literature, then he was transferred to the department of history, with Latin, penmanship and the duties of registrar on the side.

During five years or the latter period Prof. and Mrs. Horner were in charge of Cauthorn hall, and for the first time conducted the experiment of cooperative living among students at a price not exceeding \$2.50 a week.

Through the aid of Carl Abraham, now of Salem, and others, this was made possible. Mrs. Horner afterward was matron of Alpha and also of Cauthorn hall, of the college.

Prof. Horner introduced and was first to teach Oregon history in a college course. He opened to his classes a wonderful museum.

Though rapidly growing, Oregon Agricultural college lacked a museum. In 1927, Prof. Horner set about on a mission of collecting specimens that would be of educational value. He did this on a Smithsonian Institute basis—soliciting specimens without pay. The response was immediate and has been steady.

Practically, Prof. Horner was able to build the museum of large size, filled with treasures that are beyond estimate in money value. It is a monument to his foresight, industry and zeal, for the good of the institution and the state, to be handed down throughout the generations.

"THAT'S MY BOY" By FRANCIS WALLACE

"Big Jeff" Randolph, now in his second year on the great Thordyke Varsity team, is the talk of the football world—"he'll be an all-time back before he's through", etc., etc. But to the folks back home in Athens, a tiny midwest factory town... particularly to his Mom and Pop... the great "Jeff" was always little Tommy who was such a sensation on the local high school team that many colleges sought his favor until finally he picked swanky Thordyke, a far-famed eastern university. On vacations, in college-cut clothes, Tommy is the social and sartorial sensation back home much to the neighbors' scorn and the delight of local debutantes excepting Dorothy Whitney, daughter of the town's biggest citizen who owns the glassworks where Pop and his other sons, Pete, work. Dorothy doesn't like the crude and cruel high-end influence of Thordyke on Tommy. She twits him about this until the ego of the young giant reaches the exploding point. Neighbors drop in on Mom and Pop to hear the broadcast of the long awaited game between Indiana State and Thordyke in which the latter scores first on a remarkable forward pass by Tommy ("The Great Jeff") of the headlines and the announcer's voice. Mom's boy is about to try for the point after touchdown. "Well, she said, 'it sure looks like Tommy is taking pretty good care of himself.' Mrs. Johnson smiled. "Yes," she said, "especially considerin' all the things State was supposed to be going to do to him."

"He did plenty," Pop said, "but the line is lousy and they ain't scored anymore." "Don't blame it on the line," Uncle Louie said. Pop turned on him. "I said the line—and what's the idea telling everybody you named him?" Mom went to the window and left them arguing. She wanted to see something—just as she suspected—the two of them went in Mrs. Farrell's. Mom started getting things ready for supper. She really wasn't interested much in what happened except to know that Tommy was all right—and Pop would let her know anything he did. That was one reason Mom didn't want to take Charlie Whitney up when he offered to take her and Pop over in his machine—Uncle Louie had really been invited but that made no difference to him—Mom had never seen Tom play the football and, although it would be the proudest moment of her life to sit and listen to everybody praise him, still, as long as she didn't really see him play, it wasn't so bad.

"But I thought his name was Tommy," Mrs. Flannigan said, "you know yourself, Mr. Randolph, that you always called him that." "His name is Thomas Jefferson Randolph," Pop said, as if that settled everything. "Sure," Uncle Louie backed him up. "I named him that." Pop glared at Uncle Louie but Mom gave him a look and he knew what she meant for she knew the two of them were only hoping to hear something they could carry all over town and they were disappointed when Pop didn't say anything. "Of course," said Mrs. Johnson, "it don't make no difference and you understand I wasn't the one that said anything. My Florrie—her middle name is Agnes and some people calls her Aggie." "The same way with my Buddy," said Mrs. Flannigan, "I don't know what name he was going under." Mom put her finger to her lips again as Pop and Uncle Louie were both making faces, trying to hear

what was going on and Mom was afraid one of them would insult them—and if they did it would be all over town in no time and Mom would never hear the last of it. They kept Mom nervous all the time they were there. It was easy to see they weren't interested in the football game but just to see what they could carry and Mom was glad Pop had told them without it getting any worse; although Mom was on edge all the time because every little bit they would start talking about something. It wasn't in them to keep still very long and Pop and Uncle Louie and Mom wanted to hear about the football and not about Pat Flannigan's father's tick or the hard time Mrs. Johnson had to get her man to stop eating onions before he went to bed or the best way to keep tomatoes from spoiling when the cellar got too damp. Mom was glad when they left because they had been more disorderly than children because at least you could tell them to keep still—but if you liked them to keep still it would be like putting it on the front page of the paper.

As soon as they had gone, Pop did what he seldom did in the house and started swearing a blue streak; and finished up with: "And if she'd hear some of the names I heard her Florrie called—"

"And what about that Flannigan brat—he joined the Navy because—"

"Now, now," Mom said, "now they're gone. Listen to the game. Has anything more happened? Did Tommy do any more?"

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SILVERTON GRANGE VOTES FOR GLOVER

SILVERTON, Sept. 27.—M. C. Glover was stated as the preference for nomination for state master by the Silvertown grange at its September meeting. Other preferences for nomination of state officers were: H. S. Edwards, overseer; Daisy Bump, lecturer; Bertha Besek, secretary; W. A. Jones and Mr. Kiser, members of the executive committee.

Booster night has been set for October 27 with Mrs. Karl Haberly, George Israelson and Mrs. Henrietta Loe in charge.

The Silvertown group passed two resolutions, one commenting Governor Meier for his attitude toward the recent state board of education discordance, and the other in opposition to Secretary Hoss' attitude.

Owns Business

Marvin Lewis, Marvin Lewis Service Station, Wallace Rd., Salem, chooses to sell Richfield products because their popularity enables him to own and operate his own business instead of working for a salary. Boosts Hi-Octane as country's best gasoline.

WOODBURN, Sept. 27.—Final rites for William Wattier, old time resident of the Gervais district, were held Tuesday afternoon in the Gervais Presbyterian church, with Rev. Grafious officiating. Burial was at the Gervais Masonic cemetery. There was a host of friends at the services.

William Wattier died at his Parkersville home last midday Sunday. He was 70 years old. He had been a resident of that district for 81 years, his father having moved there to run the old Parkersville grist mill. He is survived by three sisters and one brother: Mrs. Elyta McTavish of Victoria, B. C.; Mrs. Josephine Holland of Gervais; and Mrs. Barbara Lee of Gervais; and a brother Ballie.

Funeral Rite For William Wattier Held at Gervais

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Clear Lake School Opens; 44 Pupils Enroll First Day

CLEAR LAKE, Sept. 27.—School opened here Monday with 44 children enrolled in Mrs. Dorothy Carpenter's upper grades, and with 18 children in Mrs. Texia Kennon's lower grade room. Beggans Mrs. Dale Boyd, Lyella Eby and Shirley Mason.

Mrs. Louise Starr fell and broke both bones in her wrist last Thursday afternoon. Prune picking has begun but on account of rain not making much headway as they are not ripening very fast.

CONE IN HOSPITAL

HUBBARD, Sept. 27.—Gerald Cone of Oniad, was taken to the Silvertown hospital Monday suffering from injuries received in a Silvertown logging camp.