

The Oregon Statesman

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

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Trial and Error

THE usually competent Eugene Register-Guard gives us one of the finest examples of faulty reasoning with reference to the new deal we have seen anywhere, although it merely phrases attitudes which other people have assumed with reference to the "new deal". In a discussion of the Rooseveltian program the R-G concludes:

"If it fails the country will be in position to try something else." Take this analogy: A ship is floundering in heavy gales. The captain in desperation sets the vessel's course. He makes a mistake and the ship is hurled upon the rocks. As the ship breaks in pieces can the captain say, "Well, now we are in position to try another course?"

The Rooseveltian rule of trial and error has the virtue of making an effort; but the error will be no less costly if mistakes are made. The president's good intentions will not mitigate the disaster that may occur if the methods he uses do fail.

It is already apparent that the markets are not responding to the new device of bidding up the price of gold in an effort to cheapen the dollar and thus to raise prices. Though the dollar has been debased more than Prof. Warren originally estimated to be necessary to restore the 1926 price level, that level is still far distant. In some commodities we are little above the lows of 1932. Will the president now turn to schemes of wilder inflation as the radicals keep urging him to do?

At another time of crisis when the proponents of the cheap dollar were driving hard another democrat was in the White House, Grover Cleveland. He called the congress in special session and this was his message:

"The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market in the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our natural strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money."

"The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil."

Such was the attitude of Grover Cleveland in 1893 toward "trial and error" with reference to the currency, toward the schemes of the money tinkers who sought by the alchemy of the printing press or of cheap silver to make people rich by legislative fiat.

We do not predict what will happen as a result of the Rooseveltian experiments; but if in consequence of the delegation of powers made by congress it should come to pass that our currency is rendered worthless, our credit extinguished at home and abroad, our economic life put in the straight-jacket of a Washington bureau, our farmers made government pensioners, would the Register-Guard say that the country is "in position to try something else?"

"Today" ... and Tomorrow

PROF. MOLEY'S weekly magazine "Today" makes its appearance on the stands. It is designed as "an independent national weekly", but the publisher qualifies the independence thus:

"Nevertheless, it is indeed a fact that we shall support to the utmost limit of our strength the ideals so admirably embodied in the Roosevelt administration."

The publisher is Vincent Astor, now head in this country of the Astor fortune. His own pronouncement indicates the manner of his thought:

"The most serious and effective enemies of capitalism today are neither the demagogue nor the foreign agitator with his imported propaganda; but rather those who within the ranks of capitalism itself, have brought into the administration of their affairs ineptitude, greed, injustice, and selfishness. If this writer is not thoroughly mistaken about the signs of these times, a new dispensation is being brought into being which promises to hold the strict accountability those who exert the power of financial and economic leadership."

Perhaps Mr. Astor thus gives hostages to fortune. With his vast landed interests he may be concerned that some radical dispensation may arise which would sweep his possessions from his grasp. So he endorses political and economic reforms before it is too late. He is wiser than the Bourbons in their generation in France. And he is correct in blaming financial leaders for their appalling breaches of business wisdom and of social ethics in management of financial affairs.

The contributors to the first issue include William Hard, Arthur Brisbane, Paul Mallon, all working newspaper people. So many articles from these folk, together with the editorial comments of the editor, Raymond D. Moley, make the magazine appear lopsided with "opinion" and deficient in articles with information. These news-writers are merchandising their opinions almost daily in the newspapers. Their magazine articles thus are rather stale. Other independent weeklies, like The Nation and the New Republic, include numerous informative articles which often are more powerful as molders of opinion than the dicta of Washington correspondents.

With Astor back of the magazine "Today" may continue into tomorrow. Without his or other subsidy, there is nothing in the initial issue which is especially unique and which would of itself justify the hope that the magazine would thrive.

The country will not grieve because the stiff-necked steel and coal barons had to nod their heads yes when the president called them in. Regardless of merit or demerit of the union demands, this is true that the steel-coal people have maintained a feudal empire in Pennsylvania and the southern Appalachians. Just as T. R. had to crack the heads of the anthracite barons in the old days, so Franklin D. had to make the steel and coal heads realize that they were not a law unto themselves. This is one worthy achievement of NRA, along with abolishment of child labor.

Old Sam Inzell gets to remain in Greece; but he is a sorry specimen there. Sam's biggest offense was failure. He is guilty of that, beyond reprieve; and to one who lived at the top of the heap as he did, the fact is enough to break his soul.

Deter, Himes Give Up Market Business INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 1. — The City Meat market which has operated for several years here, has been closed by R. F. Deter and Henry Himes, operators. The building and fixtures are owned by the Valley Packing plant. Deter and Himes will spend their time farming and raising poultry and turkeys on the ranch near Oak Grove.



Not-So-Sunny France

"THAT'S MY BOY" By FRANCIS WALLACE

CHAPTER FIFTY Mom still had to laugh at Pop, the way he took everything in just like he was up there on the screen himself, wagging his head and dropping that eye down. Mom could hardly enjoy the picture sometimes for fear Pop would answer the Coach when he was bawling out Tommy. Mom didn't think it was very nice herself but she supposed it was just part of the play—and anyhow, Tommy didn't pay much attention to the Coach anyhow, but kept on looking right out at the audience until Mom was sure he was giving her a message. But it all came right in the end, after Tommy made his big run and then the drop-kick and everybody started to go out. Mom began to get her things on but Pop wouldn't budge. "There's another show," he told Mom and there was nothing for her to do but sit there as he wouldn't pay any attention when she told him people would talk about them for staying to see it twice and George Kaufman had only now would want to sell them again because a big crowd was standing up in the back. And Mom thought it would be nice to go out with everybody else and see what they thought of the way Tommy had acted. Cousin Emmy got up, though, and Mom thought, at least the second show would be more enjoyable; but just as she was thinking this, Cousin Emmy told Mom not to let anybody take her seat because she'd be back; and she went down the aisle with the boys or and R. K. Washburn, pulling her coat sleeve and wagging her head and showing her buck teeth as if anybody cared what she thought. Pop kept through all of the other pictures and Mom tried to nudge him and wake him up because it wasn't very flattering to George Kaufman; but he gave her a look and Mom was afraid he'd embarrass her so she let him sleep; but he must have had one eye open, for as soon as Tommy came on again he was wide awake; and he went through the same performance again, mumbling to himself; but there was one consolation—he hadn't taken his shoes clear off and he got them on, all right, and walked out, just like he came in, paying no attention to anybody and pulling Mom along when somebody wanted to stop and shake hands with her. But all night long and the next morning while she was working around the house after Pop and Pete had gone to work, Mom couldn't forget Uncle Louie. While she and Pop were walking out, she had noticed him over in the corner of the back row, all by himself, and pretending that he wasn't there; so Mom pretended she hadn't seen him. She had to feel sorry for him, off by himself when he liked to be important; and the only thing she could figure out was that he hadn't come down to sit with them because he didn't have his white shirt and tie any more. The more Mom thought of it, the more she was sure that was what was making him so cranky—he had changed for the worse ever since he had had to wear the white shirt and tie, the poor old fellow. People were funny.

HEALTH BITS for BREAKFAST By R. J. HENDRICKS

FEW PERSONS are aware of the valuable service rendered the world by the health organization of the League of Nations. This institution is making a world wide effort to combat disease. It publishes advice and instructions necessary for the control of disease.



Dr. Copeland

An outstanding report of this health organization came before me as I write. It describes recent advances made in the study of malaria. No one can deny that at one time malaria was a menace to people all over the world. The disease has been known for many centuries. It was first described by Hippocrates, the father of medicine, in the fifth century B. C.

Discover an Extract It was not until 1840 that any cure could be offered to sufferers from this disease. At that time it was discovered that when an extract made from the cinchona plant was given the victim of malaria great relief was discovered. More than two hundred years passed before it became known that the beneficial effect of the extract was due to the quinine found in the cinchona plant.

Control of the Disease During the past three decades malaria fever has been controlled by the partial eradication of the mosquito, by the screening of homes in infested areas, and by proper hygienic measures and the isolation of malarial patients. It is true that the disease is not as common as in former years but malaria still continues to be a health problem which concerns the whole world.

Answers to Health Queries M. R. F. Q.—What do you advise for bunions? A.—Send self-addressed, stamped envelope for further particulars and repeat your question. (Copyright, 1933, K. F. S., Inc.)

GET DEER APICES MARION, Nov. 2.—A party of Marion hunters, Thomas Wynn Sr., Thomas Wynn Jr., and Hunsel Davidson, returned Friday from Ochochee, eastern Oregon, each bringing home a three-point deer. Mrs. Ely Pickard spent the weekend in Portland, attending the stock show and visiting her daughter.

Gus Hixson comes to Salem to take over local agency for Portland Telegram; had same agency at Corvallis while attending Oregon Agricultural college.

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

November 2, 1908 Salem Falls City & Western railroad asserts to state railroad commission that its rate of 90 cents per thousand for hauling logs is as equitable as possible; plans under way to electrify line from Salem to Falls City, commission told; line owns mills at Salem, Independence, Dallas and Newberg.

November 2, 1928 Representative of Portland, Railway, Light & Power company admits at hearing for lower gas rates here that his company does not seek more business here, wants five per cent profit on present investment and does not contemplate further development of gas system.

City camp ground this year has 30 per cent more patrons than a year ago; 4535 automobiles registered between April and October.

At Butcher Brown's the neighbor ladies were all talking about the show; and sure enough Butcher Brown said if Albert was in the movies that "Mickey Mouse" wouldn't be so smart; and just like he knew he was being talked about, he didn't Albert get up and box? "Albert would knock him out in the first round," Butcher Brown said. Then he said to Mom, laughing like he always did: "Tommy was all right in the football part but, if it was me with my arms around that Valaska Mourat, I'd have shown him things about the love stuff."

Everybody laughed; and Mrs. Flannigan and Mrs. Farrell exchanged glances. After Mom had gone, Mrs. Flannigan said to Mrs. Farrell: "Did you hear what Florrie Johnson said?" Mrs. Farrell's eyes brightened. She moved closer. "No—what did she say?" "Well," Mrs. Flannigan said, "she is supposed to have come out of the Bijou laughing and saying that Valaska Mourat wasn't no wooden Indian when she knew him."

Mrs. Farrell's lips moved. "Did anybody tell her that?" "Oh no," Mrs. Flannigan said, "she would have a compulsion fit. She thinks he's a little pink angel." Mrs. Farrell fingered the lettuce. "Well," she said, "from what I hear, Florrie ought to know what she's talkin' about."

"I'll say," said Mrs. Flannigan. Then Mrs. Johnson came in and they stopped talking; but Mrs. Johnson was eager for news. "From what everybody says," she said, "he was all right on the football but not so good on the love stuff." "Yes," replied Mrs. Farrell, "we got that on pretty good authority."

That was the nicest Christmas Mom ever remembered. Tommy was back and the family was together and everybody got along fine except that Uncle Louie was real grouchy at first because when Tommy was coming home Mom had to put him out of his room. Of course it was really Tom's room and Uncle Louie had been using it but the way he acted you would have thought he was being put out in the snow. Part of it was because he had to go stay with Cousin Emmy. She wouldn't listen to it at first and it was kind of embarrassing to Mom with the two of them there together and Uncle Louie saying he'd rather go to the poorhouse and Cousin Emmy telling him to go on; only if he came with her, he'd walk the chalk and eat what was put on the table and either like it or lump it. Mom was kind of sorry when he left because he knew he was leaving a good home; but she thought maybe they'd have some peace around the house with him gone and not always starting arguments with Pop. But that didn't keep Uncle Louie from coming to Christmas dinner; and it was a sight for sore eyes to see him when Tommy gave him the shirt. It was a white shirt and tie, the first one Uncle Louie had had for a long while, and his old eye got watery and he could hardly keep from smiling although he said

and other friends, the two men withdrew their objections, and announced their willingness to devote all the resources of their firm, then the most important in the field, to speedy fulfillment of their partner's pledge.

"Alexander Majors, who long survived Russell and Waddell, was 25 years ago a familiar figure on the streets and in the public places of Chicago. His tall figure, rugged features and beard of snow whiteness never failed to prompt respectful comment at a gathering, and when assured of an interested listener he was ever ready to talk at length of the stirring days and events in which his firm had played a leading part. Here are notes of an interview had with him a few months before his death:

"Having decided," said Mr. Majors, "to establish the pony express, as a first step we organized the Central Overland California and Pike's Peak Express company under a Kansas charter, including Ficklin and W. W. Finney, another of our principal employees, among the incorporators. This stage line from Atchison to Salt Lake City owned and operated by our firm was turned over to the new company, which proceeded to acquire the Chorpenn mail and stage line operating on a monthly schedule between Salt Lake and Sacramento, and the Leavenworth and Pike's Peak Express, which had lately established a stage line between Leavenworth and Denver, along the route now followed by the Kansas Pacific division of the Union Pacific system. This gave us a continuous line from Atchison to the coast."

"It was at the same time decided that while Russell remained in the east, Ficklin should take charge of the operations at Salt Lake and Finney at San Francisco. When Ficklin reached Salt Lake he set to work with J. C. Brumley, our resident agent at that point, to prepare a schedule, locate relay and other stations, and make exact estimates of the number of men and horses that would be needed for the proposed service. There were already stations properly distanced on our line between St. Joseph and Salt Lake, but we had to relocate the routes between Salt Lake and Sacramento which we had taken over from Chorpenn, and build stations its entire length."

"Returning west, he met his partners, Majors and Waddell, at Fort Leavenworth and laid the matter before them. They at first argued against the venture, contending that, even with the most careful management, it was sure to prove a losing venture; but when Russell informed them that he was already committed to Gwin

"Converted by Gwin's arguments, Russell promised that if it was found practicable to keep the central route open during the winter months and also to make better time between New York and San Francisco than by the Panama route, his firm with all possible dispatch would establish the desired service.

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ACTRESS GETS NICE COMMENT ON WORK

SILVERTON, Nov. 1. — Silvertown people were interested in the special attention accorded Helen Kleeb in the Oregonian Sunday. In the "Faces and Places" column, Nan Brewster had the following to say about Miss Kleeb:

"Great things are being said about the excellent work done by George MacKenzie, Helen Kleeb, Mary Adams and Charis Gerard in the 'Adding Machine,' which the Civic Theatre players presented Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday."

"Miss Kleeb's tirade in the first scene, where she scolds her sleeping husband, trots back and forth on the stage in a voluminous flannel nightgown, removes her shoes and stockings, tries on an old-fashioned whale bone corset, laces it up to fit better, tries it on again, talking all the time, won much laughter and applause."

Miss Kleeb is a former Silvertown girl and her rise in the world of theatre has been watched closely here. Many local people motored to Portland to see her in the various parts she has been playing.

Annual Pie Social For Red Prairie is Hallow'en Affair

PERRYDALE, Nov. 1. — The honor roll of the Red Prairie school contained eight names this month: Mary Alice, Junior and Valerie Ball, Alva Campbell, Nellie Mae Crowe, Lois, Annie and Uel Lambert.

The fifth annual pie social of the Red Prairie school was held Monday night in honor of Hallow'en. The women allowed their shadows to be sold in order to find their partner. Games and contests were enjoyed.

Those attending the football game at Corvallis Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Elliott, Dan and Andy Van Otten and May and Jake Van Staavern.

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