"No Favor Sway 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

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Entered at the Postoffics at Salem, Cregon, 's 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. Per Copy cents. News Stands 5 cents.

By City Carrier: 45 cents a month; \$5.00 a year in advance.

Bonus via Inflation

THE lower house of the congress has voted for the Patman Lill which would order printing \$2,000,000,000 in currency with which to pay the bonus to ex-service men. It defeated the Vinson bill endorsed by the American legion, which was described as not an inflationary measure. The Vinson bill would have paid the bonus out of proceeds of bond

While the senate may reject the fiat money, scheme it is expected to pass some sort of bonus bill. Pres. Roosevelt will probably veto it; so the question will be whether the probonus advocates can muster the two-thirds majority in each house to pass the bill over the veto. This is conceded in the house. The senate is in question. Much depends on whether the president can regain his firm grip on the upper house.

That the lower house would vote for inflationary methods of paying the bonus shows the extent of the spread of the inflation idea, because the legion fought the Patman bill hard. But Prof. Kemmerer is quoted as saying that the inflation virus is working slowly but powerfully at the present moment. The materials are at hand: big bank deposits, big public deficits, huge bond emissions, vast appropriations in sight, and now the threat of the Patman two billion dollar fiat money issuance.

The virus is working; will the full disease develop? And if it does will the patient survive?

The Washington Legislature

ET those who ridicule the last session of the Oregon legislature look across the Columbia to the state of Washington where the legislature has just closed after a session that became a seance at the last. An assistant sergeant-atarms was in the hospital paralyzed because of efforts to eject a recalcitrant member. The chief clerk didn't get to bed for three nights trying to keep the legislature going. The speaker of the house lost 20 pounds in weight. And when the revenue bill was finally passed it taxed every thing that is loose over in the state. It continued the occupation tax; slapped on an income tax of four per cent; planked down a two per cent sales tax, exempting only a few eatables. Nobody seemed to give a thought to reducing appropriations. Instead all the new deal hooey was followed for bigger and better spending, with a gross budget of \$128,000,000, which is \$16,000,000 over last biennium.

The Gov. Martin over in Olympia was elected as a business man. He is quite a complete washout; of very different kidney from Gov. Martin of Salem although both wear the democratic label. Another legislature like that and the people who live on the other side of the river will put their belongings in rowboats to cross to this promised land.

When they look at Washington state the people here should give the Oregon legislature a standing vote of thanks for what it didn't do.

Hydro Under Criticism

NTARIO is the bible of public ownership advocates. Oregen public ownership addicts cite it chapter and verse in proof of the virtues of their creed. But Ontario Hydro has been having some knockers in its own domain; one none other than the attorney general of the province. Speaking before the provincial legislature Attorney General Roebuck assailed the validity of power purchase contracts entered into by the commission and charged the commission with mismanagement of its affairs.

Reviewing the matter for the benefit of American investors the eminent fact-finding agency, Standard Statistics, comments as follows:

"From the economic viewpoint it is significant that the extensive power purchase contracts of the Ontarion Hydro give the system capacity far above its current needs. Furthermore in the years immediately ahead present contracts call for additional power purchases. According to Mr. Roebuck the system operated at a sizable deficit last year, while power purchases will increase from roundly \$5,500,000 in 1934 to about \$9,500,000 in 1937. Solution of this situation would appear to require a sharp increase in power consumption, the use of public credit, an increase in rates or concessions in power purchase agree-

In other words the Ontario public power body is not immune from errors of judgment, just as in this country it would not be immune from political control and operation.

Spring Wheat Planting

CECRETARY WALLACE announces the lifting of all restrictions on the planting of spring wheat. This means that growers under contract with the government to hold certain land out of wheat production may now go ahead and seed it to spring grain. The secretary explains that this is done in order to insure adequate supplies of grain for consumption needs, crop prospects being rather poor in the southwest winter wheat territory. Growers will continue to get their benefit payments however. Now they will be paid for not growing wheat on land they are permitted to grow wheat on. But that is better than plowing under crops and letting lands lie fallow. Hungry people get nothing out of fallow ground. It would not be a surprise to see other AAA centracts abandoned while growers continue to get their contract payments. AAA will soon follow NRA to sorry oblivion. The experiment of artificial scarcity will hardly be renewed.

Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia points out the absurdity of appropriating another four billions for public works when PWA still has a third of the appropriation of two years ago left unspent. The public is slowly coming to learn that power in Washington is held by Great Experimenters, who hope some of their guesses will work by the law of averages.

A Portlander proposes black snakes to rid the city dump of rats. Snakes are sadly abused forms of animal life. They are good scavengers and some wise gardeners favor garter snakes as the best fees of slugs, earwigs and other pests.

Lad on Bike in Suit for \$1020

A youthful bicycle rider, John The Browns failed to give warn-

Boyd Brown. Walde and Blanche Brown are named as joint defend-

anta in Muheim's suit. He says the accident occurred near Hubbard Nevember 12, 1934. Muheim, yesterday brought suit ing of the approach of their car nett as the Philadelphia Athletics to say that, as a soldier, interin elecult court here for \$1000 and passed on the wrong side of began packing their bags for a preter with the land and marine general damages and \$20 specific the road, he asserts. George G. jaunt through the cotton states forces operating on the southern damages, losses he alleged suffered when the bicycle he was riding was struck by a car owned by

the suit.

George G.

Jather through the coast of California, or in the disliminary games with major teams.

English goes back to Galveston.

Monterey and his labors on the

Expensive Easter Bonnet!



By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.

SCARLET FEVER is one of the most infectious, the most "catching" of all childhood diseases. It is spread from one person to another by direct or indirect con-

tact. By this is

meant that the

germs of scarlet

ing one who has

handling objects

that recently

have been in the

As a rule scar-

let fever attacks

children, rarely

appearing in

adult life. This

is probably due

sick room.



to the immunity or bodily protection that develops as we grow older. It is true, too, that many children are exposed to the germs of scarlet fever and yet do not contract the disease. They have inherited "immunity", or developed it at a remarkably early age.

Immunity Varies The degree of immunity or protection varies in individuals, and is influenced by certain factors with which we are not entirely familiar. For example, some children contract the disease in its mild form while others are victims of violent attacks. Dangerous and disabling complicaothers, happily, recovery is made, leaving behind no trace of the dis-

I am often asked how soon after exposure the disease is likely to develop. The time varies from one to seven days and sometimes it may be longer. The sufferer complains first of sore throat, headache, vomiting and fever. Within twenty-four hours, the characteristic skin eruption appears. It is first seen on the neck and upper part of the chest, gradually spreading to other parts of the

The rash at first appears in the form of a fine, pin-point eruption. It is bright red in color and lasts from three to ten days. Then it gradually fades. Following this, the skin peels, falling off in scales, flakes or even

Isolate Victim

Since the disease is highly contagious, it is essential to isolate the sufferer, separating him from the rest of the family. The minimum period of isolation is thirty days from the onset of the disease. It must be prolonged if peeling or any abnormal discharge persists. If the ears are discharging, for example, isolation should be extended at least another

Persons exposed to a case of scarlet fever must be kept under observation. Children who have had the disease before, may return to school only if they are temporarily housed in a home where there are no children. Children who have not had the disease should not return to school until seven full days after the last exposure. Do not break these rules, as the disease is easily spread

Answers to Health Queries

F. C. Q.-What can be done for blemishes such as blackheads and enlarged pores?

A.-Regular habits will do much to eradicate such blemishes. For full particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat your

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MACK DROPS 2

FORT MYERS, Fla., March 21.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

A beautiful tribute to Oregon's first printer: * * *

(Continuing from yesterday:) The legislative committee then adjourned for one month in order to submit the proposed system of government to a vote of the peomajority of 203. (It was 233.)

"Mr. Foisy served during the remainder of this adjourned session, being the first under Gov. Abernethy's administration, He was also a member of the first annual session under the reorganized government, which convened December 2, 1845.

"With regard to the ancient agreement alluded to at the beginning of this writing, permit me to say: On Sunday, August 17, 1845, Mr. Folsy being at Oregon City, in his legislative capacity, he and the writer took a stroll on the bluff east of the City of the Falls.

"After a half hour's walk along the open ways among the stately firs of the forest, our pathway led to a camp of the natives, who were loudly bewailing the loss of a young brave.

"'See there!' he exclaimed what a wonderful contrast have we experienced in all our surroundings in this change of home from the old to the new west. Looking from the eastern shores of this continent, who but a Bryant could have so truly described these wild surrounding from afar, "'Lose thyself in the continuous wood where rolls the Ore-

Yet the dead are there.'

"As we turned from the sorrowing scene, Mr. Foisy, continuing, said: 'While we are yet within the sound of these lamentations, I desire to make this solemn agreement with you. If I should be so unfortunate as to die among these grand old mountains and wild men of the forest, want you to write an obituary and send it to my long cherished friend, the St. Louis Republican. But if you should be the first to fall, I will as in duty bound pen the facts connected with your demise, and forward them to the Cincinnati Gazette.' 5 5 5

"After the close of the first annual session of the legislature under the new Oregon republic. for such it was, Mr. Foisy expressed to the writer his determination to return to St. Louis to remain two years. He longed to renew those endearing associations that linked him to the friends of other days. So, in the spring of 1846, with the expectation of going by the way of Niearagua, he joined a party going overland to California, which he found to be a dangerous road to travel on account of hostile Indians, from the Rogue river to the head of the Sacramento valley. The party had one man

killed and several wounded. "On reaching California his homeward journey was for some time abandoned, for here he met the northern limits of the Mexican war, in which he took an active part in the Sacramento valley and the country in the vicinity of the bay. He accompanied a troop sent by Capt. Fremont to open communication with Monterey, where Commodore Sloat had previously hoisted the American -(A)-Connie Mack announced the flag. But I have not the space release today of Infielder Charles to follow him through these event-English and Pitcher Bill Tom Ben- ful years of his life; let it suffice

first English paper published in the place, these duties were discharged with honor to himself and fidelity to those whom he served.

"Soon after peace was declared in February, 1848, Mr. Foisy, still anxious to reach St. Louis as early as possible, sailed from ple, and which they adopted by a | Monterey on the ship Aneta bound for Central America; the vessel putting into the harbor of San Blas, Mexico-and while there the port was blockaded. Here he was detained until taken off under protection of the American flag by Capt. Bailey, of the U. S. navy, and returned to Monterey, where he found many of her citizens and others returning from the newly discovered gold mines, a majorty of whom were sick.

"Mr. Folsy remained in Monterey most of the time until after the election of delegates to form a state constitution, to be presented to congress asking admission to the union.

"He made a gallant fight for freedom and humanity in that election, which under the circumstances does great honor to his memory.

"This was the bold, unflinching stand which he took, as he had before taken in the Oregon legislature, against te spread of an institution designed to force a race of men and women down to a level with the beasts of the field. (Negro slavery was meant.)

"Mr. Foisy spent the fourth year of his California life at work in the mines; returning to Oregon in the fall of 1850, bought a farm near where Gervais hassince been built. He married in 1859 the widow of Louis Vondal and became one of the leading farmers of the French Prairie country. He leaves a wife and three daughters well provided for. Mr. Folsy was reared in the Roman faith, but in middle life his views were somewhat modified. choosing to be governed by the dictates of conscious duty rather than any ceremonial forms, whether of latter day origin or prescribed by those who lived in remote and less enlightened ages of the world. He was perhaps not mentally more liberally endowed than are the average of men, yet he fought with strength and unyielding courage for liberty against human oppression, under all its assumed names and forms, Medare G. Folsy, as known to the writer under the ever changing vicissitudes of life, was a frank, true and generous man.

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it is the way and place has been as in its

"MORE MONEY" By CHARLES GRANT

how could he! And he knew now the fate of his bracelet. What must he be thinking? That she was a liar and a cheat. What else could he think?

She hurried down the elevator steps intent only on getting the re-turned bracelet into the mail without another minute's delay. She ran to a stationer's and bought a box, paper, and sealing wax. She wrapped the package, addressed it to Seward at Grangefields, and mailed it. The hateful ornament was now safe in government care.

Only then did she realize how tersible Saward had but her Saward.

her on the railway platform. Until this instant, Cathleen had not clearly understood what was going on in her heart. All her life she had been too busy to be senti-mental, to read love-stories or dream the romantic dreams of girls who have no responsibilities and no

would never, never have gone out with Seward, courting unhappiness courting temptation. His world and hers were so far apart marriage between them was unthinkable. Her father would oppose such a match just as bitterly as Ingram himself. Her clear knowledge that there could be no happiness for her with Seward would have kept her out of his company, had she realized that love was springing to life in her

All of this, however, was water gone under the bridge, flowing past with a murmur of silver musicnow lost forever. She could weep a little over the memory of vanished sweetness, but there was a hard core to. It's terrible. You can't get of bitterness at the center of her money. When J. H. can't raise pain. The clear-eyed spirit of love money, you can see what a pass had turned to hate. Yes, she hated we've come to. It's all under cover, Seward. Hated him! It was bad enough to spy out her piteous little plenty of confidence, but he doesn't secret; it was unforgivable so cru-elly to taunt her with it. Had she herself pawned the bracelet, while borrowing a measly five million—"

The next day he returned to the

imagination to picture it Seward's idea of a painful financial difficulty, she thought scorn-fully, would be to find himself faced with a dinner check, and discover he had left his money in his morning

Urgent work was waiting for Cathleen at the office and it was not until the lunch hour that she was she resolved to send him the money him that he should receive the bal-

ance as soon as possible.

clothes!

When Alspaugh again drew count for his own use, he felt none over money. He wanted to forget of the qualms that had troubled him | it, and Marian could make him forbefore. How could he lose if he get, if she only would. If she'd sit followed the Chief's own lead? This with him on the sofa, put her bare time he helped himself to ten thou- | cool arms around his neck and talk sand deliars and bought boldly, on baby-talk to him-love him as a taken away from her?

she had occasion to open it.

She was so startled, so dismayed, by what she saw, that she sought a secluded corner where she could to the banks for a new loan was not he strayed during his lunch hour, it was to no resort more compromisting with a ready response. stand until she recovered from the shocking discovery.

Seward had explored her bag! Oh,

> There was another hasty trip to Chicago, there were days when Ingram was in town but did not come

ribly Seward had hurt her. Seward, ter, she heard Ingram say to Als-

guarantees accepted as satisfactory for previous loans in larger amounts—" she read back to him.

Homer was not primarily con-cerned because of the check to his chief's plans. When he sat, with dropped jaw and vacant eye, draw-ing circles and crosses on his blot-Had she known the nature of her emotions, she told herself hotly, she would never, never have cone out posite Marian through a dinner of generally passed in almost unbrok-

Thinking of her lover, reliving cheir last meeting or scheming for the next one, Marian would utter a spasmodic remark or two while the maid was in the room. Meeting with no response beyond a grunt, she would relapse into dreams. At other times Homer would break out into an alarmist exposition of conditions in town, declaring that no previous depression had ever been like this one.

"I don't knew what we're coming

of the poor. But had they not the town since before my accident, and there are dozens of things I need.' She was surprised at the readi-

ness with which he gave her two fifty-dollar bills. It was not worth while, he thought, to make a fuss about a hundred dollars, when he was already so deeply involved. By now he owed nearly thirty thousand dollars to Ingram's account, and the stocks he had bought were still goable to write Seward the letter that | ing down. Of course eventually they must explain the return of his hate-ful gift. She still owed him the three hundred dollars with which he had redeemed the bracelet. Grimly money, he could have bought just so much more protection for his investments. And she had never shown herself properly grateful for the gift, either.

Sometimes he was nearly exmoney from Ingram's private ac- hausted by this incessant worry margin, the stock in a struggling wife should,—he might sleep for a power company which he knew was change and wake up in the morning

"This came for you today," Mrs. ical reasons, in the enormous utility McCarthy said, giving her a square package. "You'd as well open it here."

to be included, mainly for geograph—with a clear head and renewed coursical reasons, in the enormous utility age.

He did not know that Marian's elusiveness was part of a cold and deliberately-adopted plan. She in-With no feeling of apprehension, Cathleen unwrapped the parcel. "Oh . . it's my bag—" she said. "I forget it yesterday. He's sent it after me."

She laid the bag down with her hat and gloves, and it was not until she was hurrying up the steps of the elevated the next morning that she had occasion to open it.

There was the ever-present that lingram that

it was to no resort more compromis-ing than the bank or a stock-brok-er's office. The detective could find no women in Homer's life.

"You've got a model husband, I'd say," the puzzled sleuth reported to Mrs. Alspaugh after a week or two of this. "It looks like I'm just wast-

ing my time and your money."

"Your time isn't wasted if you're being paid for it, I suppose, and it's my money," she retorted. "You keep right on after him, and I'll pay your bill." Marian never realized how near her husband was to despair. His stocks continuing to fall, his broker demanded more and more margin.

Already he was afraid to think how much he had taken from Ingram's whom she had thought her friend!
Seward, on whose account her parents were alienated from her! What makes me mad as hell to be delayed the bank looked at him suspiciously had she left now, in a world where like this. Why, we'll need fifty million! Oh, we'll get it all right," he definitely did not want to draw made her love him, love his charm- he caught sight of Homer's tragic that necessity would not force him ing ways, love the happy, the unrea-sonably happy hours they had spent Miss McCarthy?"

Miss McCarthy?"

"—prepared to offer the same to get more money at once.

to get more money at once.

That evening, with the urgency of his position keenly in mind, Homer's eyes kept straying to his wife's neck. In that necklace, he

thought, lay his salvation.

That night, as soon as his wife went into the bathroom to make her long-drawn-out evening toilet, Homer possessed himself of the pearls. He examined them closely under the electric light. He count-ed them, observing and trying to imprint on his memory the event which neither ate much and which imprint on his memory the exact generally passed in almost unbroknear the clasp swelled to the large ones that dropped lowest in front. As well as he could, he fixed their color in his mind. When Marian, flushed, cold creamed, and pretty in her tea-rose pyjamas, came back, Homer was already in bed with his

eyes shut. The next day Alspaugh visited a novelty jewelry shop and looked over some dozens of strings of pearls. They all seemed to him so much alike in spite of minor differ-ences, that his recollections of Marian's became confused, and ended by carrying away half a dozen necklaces on approval. That night he waited again until his wife was in the tub, and had no difficulty in selecting from among the imitation pearls a string that was distin-

protesting she meant to return it, would not that have told him of a sudden bitter need for money.

Rich people, she thought, know nothing of such crises in the lives of the need.

Respectively.

Respectively.

Borrowing a measly five million—

"Yes, and Homer, speaking of shop, and found the clasp he required. That night he substituted you let me have some money to night? I simply must do some shop ping tomorrow. I haven't heep into the lives had bought the result of the need one. pearls made good on his promise to repurchase it-but charged him a proceeds to protect his margins, and felt considerable relief and no pangs of conscience.

> On his way home, he was torn with apprehension lest Marian should have noticed the substitution. That he had behaved badly towards her, did not bother him. She would have had to give up the necklace anyway if he were ruined, and if, on the other hand, he should reap the profits he hoped for, he could easily repurchase her pearls and change them back again-always provided that she had deserved such consideration by her be-

> havior to him in the meantime. It was obvious that Marian suspected nothing. Several times that evening he saw her hand go to her throat, saw her fingers play absently and contentedly with the substituted pearls exactly as they had done with the originals. Since she still had her satisfaction in her necklace, what, after all, had he

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"What wonderful changes have found in this new world that will have stood more firmly united or been wrought in the lifetime of compare with the settling of Ore- left a better record of frontier the first generation of Anglo- gon. No community of people, life than have the pioneers who Americans who formed an isolated men and women, whether they in the early years pitched their settlement in the ending west! | were advanced in life or young tents on the Pacific shores.' "There is no parallel to be in years, either in war or peace, (Continued tomorrow.)

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