"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe." From First Statesman, March 28, 1851 THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, SHELDON F. SACKETT, Publishers CHARLES A. SPRAGUE - - Editor-Manager SHELDON F. SACKETT - - Managing Editor

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Russia's Economic Revival

"Well, he esteemed Statesman is right; but not in the way it sets out to be right. We do, indeed, stand aloof from Russia because of her weird ideas on the subject of national honesty and honor. Of course, for ourselves, we are not desperately afraid of the contagion of the sovietism that repudiates its just debts. At the same time, knowing that evil communication corrupts good manners, we are not courting any diplomatic relations with the national outlaw, welcher and pariah."-Portland Spectator.

Oh, we can continue to call Russia bad names and refuse to have anything to do with her, rating her as one of the bad, dirty children of a back alley; while we are well-clad and possess superior virtue. But time is exposing the folly of our policy of non-intercourse with Russia.

America's policy toward Russia was from the first predicated on the assumption that the soviet regime would be short-lived. That was the expectation of David R. Francis, American ambassador at the time of the revolution; and President Wilson acted on that presumption. But our guess (based on our hope) turned out wrong. The soviet regime refused to succumb. In fact it has grown in strength till it is most firmly intrenched. It is at any rate a "de facto" gov-

In addition Russia is showing surprising economic revival. Under the "new economic policy" (NEP) the authorities have prepared an ambitious five-year program for industrial development which challenges the attention of the western world. In this revival American industry and technicians and engineers are participating to a limited degree. In the face of this our government maintains an "incommunicado" policy which is fast becoming utterly foolish.

The Statesman urges, not immediate recognition, but the opening of negotiations to see if suitable settlements may be made with Russia respecting (1) confiscated property: (2) Russian war and pre-war debts to the United States ferable to the rude, brusk rejoinder of Secretary Hughes to cause that impresses us as far better selling policy. Russian advances in 1923 and 1925. If Russia would not "come through" then we would have some justification for non-recognition. If Russia did make suitable engagements the way would be clear for a marked stimulus to our own commerce and to economic revival in Russia under its new commerce and to economic revival in Russia under its new commerce and to economic revival in Russia under its new commerce and to economic revival in Russia under its new commerce and to economic revival in Russia under its new commerce and to economic revival in Russia under its new commerce and to economic revival in Russia under its new commerce and to economic revival in Russia under its new commerce and to economic revival in Russia under its new commerce compute the interstate commerce com and somewhat more sensible policy.

Surely the United States is through jumping at shadows, suffering from chills and fevers whenever the word "bolshevik" is mentioned. Our own social and economic system is surely strong enough to stand up behind a "cordon sanitaire" of three thousand miles of water, even if we could give formal recognition to the soviet regime. Our present policy is based largely on our own fear; a fear, which like most fears, is groundless. If we genuinely desire to collect the Russian debts and recover the confiscated property, we most assuredly ought to be making some moves. If Russia recovers in spite of American hostility and aloofness our chance of collecting on the old debts is gone. Time has the effect of erasing national as well as private debts. If Uncle Sam is merely diligent as a bill-collector he will at least present a bill at the debtor's door. So roughly did our state department under Hughes and Kellogg turn down Russian approaches, we may be certain that Russia will not invite such humiliation again. Given the right hint, however, Russia would again request diplomatic conversations.

We are little aware of what is actually transpiring in Russia. If our people would read "A Business Man's View of Russia" in September Harper's Monthly, they would get a more accurate picture of real conditions as seen by an American executive. The author, Charles M. Muchnic, a native of Russia, is a naturalized American and vice-president of the American Locomotive Sales corporation. He was sent to Russia to sell locomotives, so he is not to be set down as a parlor pink journalist or a member of a Sherwood Eddy expedition. We quote some extracts from his letters:

When one compares conditions in Russia before the war with present conditions, there is no question that the masses are much better off. There is no wealthy and no middle class, but there is also less poverty . . . The country is being run by a group of practical idealists who are trying earnestly to lift the masses to a higher level of living and culture . . . Their system probably would not work in any other country, but apparently it is succeeding here, possibly a reaction to the tyranny of the past.'

This is the tenth anniversary of the Third International . . This organization is the bugaboo of the conservative press at home and in Western Europe. If one should take seriously and literally what they write, it might be disquieting; but after all it is only a repetition of what has taken place before, and the present Third International will lose its sting just as soon as the workman's lot has improved. It could not make serious inroads in America, where workman are so well off."

"The Russians publish a mass of statistics to prove that there is an increasing measure of progress from year to year. Whether their figures are correct or not, the evidence that I have myself seen on my five-thousand mile trip: large new plants just built or building, the enormous development of the oil fields, the feverish activity in Baku, the increased output of coal, manganese and iron ore, the rehabilitation and expansion of the railways, where before had been waste and inactivity, bespeak progress more eloquently than could any statistics, and they seem to justify a belief that Russia will succeed in carrying out her program by sheer force of her faith in her-

"During the past few years occasionally a venturesome American has entered the U. S. S. R. for a brief sojourn, and has returned home with ideas diametrically opposed to those with which he entered that land of mystery. But the professional writers and propagandists hastened to assure our public that the stories those travelers brought back did not accurately portray the actual conditions of the country, that the sly Soviet officials had taken them on a dress parade and had shown them only the things they wanted them to see specially arranged . . . During my ten weeks here I have not been hampered from seeing anything I wanted to see, have circulated as freely as any native citizen, and have felt as free from molestation of every kind as in any of our own cities or in any of the capitals of

"However different Russia's political doctrines may be from our own, and however little we may acquiesce in the confiscation of American property or the repudiation of debts to American citizens, a few weeks somethig he said the incommunicade attitude that we have maintained toward the

the incommunicade attitude that we have maintained toward the U. S. S. R. during the past decade seems hardly justified."

Bucking the Tracking Stamp

This is a free country and a man can run his business to suit himself; but we think the Salem business men's league has the right idea on using trading stampa in merchandising. It is reasonable to believe that good merchandise priced right and properly displayed and advertised will not need the bait of green trading stamps. The public ought to know that in the long run it pays for what it buys; and the merchant knows or should know that he can't "give away" goods and thrive.

There is all too much of this "give away" idea in sales promotion. If a merchant's profit margin is so wide he can't young Thompson, and the lat-

"Hey? Don't Rock the Boat!"



afford to give away goods in lines which other stores are trying to sell and make a living on, then the sounder practice would be to reduce selling prices on his own lines of goods or allow reasonable discounts.

Retailing nowadays is sharply competitive. There is no chance for a gang-up to rob the public. The trading stamp is just a sales promotion device at variance with the soundand to our nationals; (3) abstention from propagandizing of est principles of merchandising practice. We hope most of communism by the Russian government. We could at least the Salem merchants will continue on the no-trading-stamp put up to Russia our minimum demands. That would be pre- policy; not because it makes any difference to us; but be-

Victory for Phone Users

the Illinois Bell Telephone company reduce its reported valuation of \$145,000,000 by \$45,000,000 which was the amount that day, with the population of its depreciation fund. The commission's ruling favors the made up of an assortment of the city. The effect, if the decision withstands court assaults, will be a substantial victory for the telephone users as it will force the telephone company to charge off its depreciation from its valuation figure for rate-making purposes. The assistant corporation counsel for the city asserts the decision will save telephone users about \$2,000,000 a year.

Wrong Guess. Try King Arthur

So the dictionary makers are using The Statesman and The Oregonian. After studying them to keep in touch with the purest king's English, they even wrap their dictionaries in them to see that the books reach the buyers with words undefiled .- Salem Statesman. But you leave us curiously up in the air. Who in the world is this purest king? Off hand we can think only of Henry VIII who founded the Episcopal church, but of course, it might be somebody

BITS for BREAKFAST

Colonel William Thompson-

4 4 4 Urged by his father to continue in school, instead applied for and obtained the position of 'devil' in the office of the Eugene Herald. started by Joaquin Miller and Tony Noltner, He says Mr. Noltner was of the opinion that the name was very appropriate in his case. But Thompson remained in that work three years and in all that time did not lose three days -excepting the several occasions when, for a week or two, the Herald was 'excluded from the United States mails for disloyalty utter-

and the Eugene paper was not the only one in the Oregon of that day that was denied the use of the mails for utterances friendly to the southern cause. A large number of the early settlers wanted to make Oregon a slave state. Southern sympathizers were active members of the constitutional convention. General Joseph Lane, first governor of the territory and the only delegate in congress excepting the first one up to the time he was chosen one of the first two U. S. senators by the state legislature, was a secessionist and in favor of slavery. John

for a few weeks, then come out time. Then Joaquin Miller would launch out and give his opinions on things in general and certain though the whites pursuing them public me in particular; and after were far outnumbered. would incur the displeasure of the

ter 'lied like a tombstone' in getson got a tip, and mounted a swift through the good offices of a boy friend who became a Baptist minister, and above the crime of returning a 'lifted' horse. Thompson plored the largest glacier to be crossed the Cascades by way of found in the United States." the McKenzie pass. He arrived in the vicinity of where Bridge creek redations in that section. He witder cover of a peace conference.

the peace talk being unarmed. 3 3 The little party of six filled their "cantenas" with dried venison furnished by their allies, the Warm Springs Indians, and took under Paulina. The Warm Springs pated. braves feared and dreaded Paul-P. Gains, second appointed terri- ina. They thought he was charmtorial governor, brought his slaves ed; builet proof, and had all sorts of traditions in regard to this. The little party including besides Thompson says publication of Thompson, Jim Clark, Perry and the Herald would be suspended Howard Maupin, John Atterbury and another man, surprised the under a new name, and the col- Snake band in camp, and killed ly literary matter' for a short making the second notch on Thompson's rifle butt, and the rest scattered and got away-

Paulina was called Panina by

career of that scourge of the white settlements, and ended the Snake or Shoshone war. Joaquin Miller, then county judge of Grant county, had led a company of 100 minney valley. Jim Clark and John rifle was a present to him from them. General George Crook, for bravery and high service.

City was a typical mining camp of best to the lowest offscourings of humanity. He returned after a time from Canyon City to the valley and followed the hum-drum life of a printer for a year or more and, in the spring of 1868, laid aside all else and cared for an invalid brother, Judge J. M. Thempson of Lane county. He was dying of chronic dyspepsia. The doctors had given him up. With the invalid and a younger

brother, the party of three went

into the mountains up the McKen-

sie fork of the Willamette. They took only unbolted flour and salt. Game and bread baked from the flour made up their whole bill of fare. Bear meat was included. In a short time, the sick brother could walk 100 yards. The party remained in the mountains all summer, till the early fall. The brother weighed 84 pounds when be left Eugene. His weight was 165 pounds when he returned. ting a pass to see him, and plotted | Col. Thompson had gained 50 with him for an escape. The ar- pounds in weight. They had lived rangement miscarried, Mulkey close to nature. They found in the was recaptured and the arrest of forests all they ate, excepting their Thompson ordered. Young Thomp- salt and unbolted flour. They walked much in the woods. They horse and escaped. The animal ascended one of the Three Sisters. was not his, but he returned it and to the north of one of these mountains, and, Thompson says, "in a valley formed by the angle of the three mountains," they "ex-

Their long tramps often lasted enters the Deschutes in time to a week to ten days, and if they join a party of six hunting a band | ran out of flour and bread they of Snake Indians committing dep- simply did without bread till they got back to camp. In his book, nessed the treacherous murder of Col. Thompson recommends the Queapama, chief of the Warm course pursued by himself and Springs Indians, at the behest of brother in regaining the latter's Paulina, chief of the Snakes, un- health when there appeared no other way. He tells that story, as Paulina had arranged for the con- he says "that others seeking that cealed assassin, the chiefs holding most precious of all blessings, perfect health, may know how and where to find it—by simply going back to nature." There is some more to tell of the exploits and experiences of Col. Thompson, including his connection with the the trail of the band of Snakes Modoc war, in which he partici-

Editors Say:

The Hawley tariff may not get through the senate. In its present form it is almost certain to be rejected. The Democrats will cast an umns would be filled with 'strict- four of them, among them the one almost solid ballot against it. So will the insurgent group, including Borah. Now McNary and Steiwer of Oregon have served notice that unless the billis changed to give some protection to Oregon industries, they, too, will vote against it. So the bill will either be changed or it will not become

to a revision of agricultural schedules. But there were too many seifish interests grabbing for favors and as a result we have a bill that most of the country op-poses.—Baker Democrat-Herald.

HOPE FOR GEORGE enjoys the reputation of being one of the most able journalists in the Northwest, as does the editor of the Capital Journal, is not without a coul. When he took a fling at is the capital of a state which the Capital of Oregon's state song it was for the want of a better subject for editorial comment, or perhaps a de-sire to knock a chip from somebody's shoulder. - The Dalles

By MARTHA DALRYMPLE ciated Press Staff Writer) LONDON- (AP)- Seventeen years' work of renovating and strengthening St. Paul's cathedral is gradually nearing an end.

The reinstatement of the huge electric organ, a four month's task, has been started, while the final finishing touches probably will be complete in a year. The temporary barriers that have shut off nearly half the historic church from the public will be removed next June and plans are already being made for a Thanksgiving the month.

After the installation of the orand their recarving.

Paul's built on the site, was start- it is fulfilled. Stern justice reigns Wren. In 1925 city authorities the Organization, which works as condemned the structure as un- silently as a winged arrow. safe and Dean Inge was informed

tions for subways and new buildings in the financial neighborhood he always carries. about St. Paul's had caused the ers against the Snakes in the Har- weakening of the pillars. Steps Mikhailoff, is surrounded by bold were taken immediately to young men of his own qualities. Atterbury were with Maupin in strengthen them and the lobby the final attack that put a quiet- under the dome was shut off. there are also ordinary gunmen. us on chief Paulina or Panina, and Holes were cut in the columns finished the war. Maupin's Henry and liquid cement was poured in his area and his chiefs. The Or-

The first work of renovation was begun in 1913 and the first sends observers to the league of From the Bridge creek—Des- ed shortly afterward. A total of nations and all international public appeal for funds was issuchutes country, Thompson went to \$2,000,000 has been raised by peace conferences.

CHANGING NAMES

BERLIN (AP)-Some 4,000 persons in Germany each year request official permission to change their names and 98 per cent obtain it.

Almost automatic permission is given when a naturalized foreigner wishes to "Germanize" his name. Hundreds of these cases occur among the coal miners of the Ruhr district, many of whom are

Polish immigrants. Sometimes the authorities discover that the real reason for wishing to change a name is the fact that a man's commercial credit has been exhausted under the old name. Especially frequent are cases of men who wish to be named after some ancestor who belonged to the nobility. The republican judges turn these requests down cold.

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President Hoover's original plan Macedonian Revolt Found and to have confined the new bill Successful Establishing **Under Cover Government**

By JAMES A. MILLS &

reader will not find on any map. That state is Macedonia, do-

main of Ivan Mikhatloff, dauntless revolutionary leader and bane of Balkan governments, who boasts of having exterminated thousands autonomy for his beloved Mace-

kingdom about the size of Ohio. most of it. But actually Macedonia is a powand its police.

absolute. No paper on its black list comes into Macedonia. No meeting of which it disapproves can be held. It controls public morals and enforces the Ten Commandments with the sternness of a Call 500 for prices. service to be held at the end of Moses, although it amends one to read "Thou shalt not kill, except in the name of the Organization." gan, which has been electrified As a result, excellent order preand modernized in every respect, vails in Macedonia. There is no the principal work to be complet- brigandage in the mountains and ed is the refacing of the strength- very little fust. Whatever you ened columns supporting the dome lose is returned. Wherever you seek shelter or hospitality you re-The Cathedral, the third St. ceive it. When a promise is made ed in 1668 by Sir Christopher because evil doers are delivered to

The head of the Organization is that the hollow pillars supporting a young man of quiet manners the dome were badly cracked and who has a university education in serious danger of crumbling. | and is well informed about Euro-Constant traffic and excava- pean affairs. He is as attached to books as to the revolvers which

This Macedonian dictator, Ivan But along with the intellectuals Each revolutionist has his duties, ganization has emissaries in Vien-

It has cooperative societies and a its many uses, in every package. has sent 11 national representa- Aspirin which is readily identified tives to the Bulgarian Parliament by the name on the box and the in Sofia, and when they were Bayer cross on every tablet.

opposition. The Macedonians divide their activities into two categories: the legitimate and revolutionary. It is only the "legal" organizations that appear in the open, and their

representatives deny all relations (Associated Press Correspondent) with the revolutionists; but the

are not unfriendly. On the con-

trary, the Bulgarians sympathize

with it, for the Macedonians are Bulgarians-of a special kind. And it is just for that reason that the whole "Macedonian Moveof his adversaries in order to win titioned among Bulgaria, Serbia ment" exists. Macedonia was parand Greece, and Bulgaria got by far the smallest share, although Officially Macedonia is a "coun- on the basis of nationality she ty" in Bulgaria, which is a Balkan thinks she should have gotten

It is stated by the Bulgarians erful entity of its own, which that the inhabitants of those parts brooks no interference from any of Macedonia occupied by the authority in the world. It has a Serbs and Greeks are subjected to government of its own in the Mac- persecutions. The Revolutionary edonian Revolutionary organiza- Organization exists to "free" tion which is absolute master in them. Its seat is really in Buithis little land. It has its own ad- garian Macedonia, but it endeaministrative machine, its courts, vors to operate against the Serbs its financial system, its local pa- in Jugo-Slavia and that with per, "Liberty or Death," its army bombs and guns. It wants to bring about a new European set-It exercises a censorship that is tlement, which means war.

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to the care the Thildren

Children will fret, often for no apparent reason. But there's always one sure way to comfort a restless, fretful child. Castoria! Harmless as the recipe on the wrapper; mild and bland as it tastes. But its gentle actions soothes a youngster more surely than some powerful medicine that is meant for the stronger systems of adults.

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understand. A coated tongue calls for a few drops to ward off constipation; so does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset-this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed to set everything to rights. Genuine Castoria has Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper. Doctors prescribe it.

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