

# The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

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## Defeat of the Thomas Bill

THE Thomas bill died with the adjournment of the legislature because the senate refused to concur in certain house amendments. This was of course a skillful way of killing a measure which had much merit in it. Utility interests will naturally be jubilant because they are never friendly to more regulation.

But the real responsibility for the defeat of the measure must rest on Judge Thomas himself. From the first his attitude was unbending. It was "This bill as written, or nothing". Yet it was precisely the following of that dictum two years ago which gave the state the partial and ineffective Clark bill. The legislature is not the mere rubber stamp for the executive departments.

The appearance of Commissioner Thomas before the senate and house committee was unfortunate. He took the occasions to make stump speeches. We heard the one at the senate hearing and it sounded like soapboxing for Housewife Dan Kellaher and the other housewives who were present; and the house committee speech was equally bad. This alienated members who were trying to keep an open mind and permitted the ever-present utility lobbyists to gain a foothold.

If at the house committee hearing Commissioner Thomas had said that while the senate bill was not as full a grant of power as he felt necessary, still he would accept it; and if he had asked for its adoption without further amendment we believe he would have gained a more sympathetic audience; and that his pet bill would have become law.

In short Thomas played his politics wrong. He let himself be smeared with lobby gossip that he was Hanzen's runner-up and that the utility regulation bill was his springboard for the governorship. With as many aspiring politicians as the legislature was full of, that was bad medicine for Thomas.

The Statesman is genuinely sorry that the Thomas bill, as amended in the senate, was defeated. It contained some much needed control over security issues, and would have strengthened the commissioner's hand in preventing the siphoning of operating company earnings into holding or management company hands. The senate amendments toned down some of the more drastic provisions of the original draft, making it in our opinion a very wholesome measure. Now the measure will be whanged over in politics for a biennium or longer.

## Fall of Jehol

THE collapse of the Chinese defense of Jehol may be taken as proof of previous intimations that General Tang Yu-Lin, the commander of the defense forces, had sold out to the Japanese, after the old Chinese custom. It is now reported that General Tang has been caught and executed for his betrayal. That too is an ancient Chinese custom in which the victim of the execution is resurrected after an appropriate lapse of time. It reminds one of the other custom of a general's "resigning" his command, though he may still go on bossing his troops.

General Tang was long under suspicion and it was reported that the loyal Chinese were keeping his favorite wife as hostage in Peiping. Later correspondents who penetrated to Jehol city were told by Tang himself that his favorite wife had just died.

War has raged almost continuously in China for centuries, but the most effective tools have been bribery and corruption. Governors maintained their armies by extortion; bandit forces supported themselves on what later became approved methods of American city rackets.

Perhaps the Chinese figured that the easiest way to crush the Japanese was to let them have the capital of Jehol province, and then plague them by guerilla warfare. Japan has found its seizure of Manchuria proper a costly adventure. Only along the strip of railway is its authority secure. The Chinese call time for their ally,—time and the steady march of bankruptcy in Japan.

## Scourging the Slackers

RECALL the wartime scourging of the slackers, of the people who failed to buy liberty bonds, subscribe to the Red Cross, conform to food regulations. The slacker was subjected to a telling ostracism which quickly made the most obdurate conform. Sometimes the pressure went farther than words and shrugs,—like the recent nose-twisting in the Pendleton bank drive. Bolder spirits and more ardent "100 per centers" made threats and then proceeded to carry them out.

The same process may be repeated with the slackers of 1933, the non-patriots who are hoarding gold and currency, who joined in panic runs on banks with the result that the arteries of commerce have been frozen. This campaign against hoarders may be more than mere holding up to public scorn through publication of names of these "slackers". It may extend to actual legislation with penalties or with punitive taxes.

Whether the individual citizen likes it or not congress is investing wartime powers in the chief executive; and the individual who likes to boast of his own liberties may soon find himself goose-stepping to executive edicts,—goosestepping back to his bank with his bag of gold for redeposit.

## Spread of Rumor

DAILY newspapers are certainly essential. Publication morning and evening is hardly adequate now to satisfy the public thirst for information. And the news you get in the newspapers may be relied on as authentic. The great press services are devoted to swift and accurate reporting. They are the only agencies equipped with trained men and women to render this service.

Wild rumors circulate easily in times of unrest. Yesterday afternoon a story was circulated locally, said to have come over the radio, that a U. S. cruiser was pursuing a vessel said to be laden with \$12,000,000 in gold. As the rumor spread the embellishment was added that it was Hoover's gold! The story was not served over wires of the Associated Press (nor the United Press so far as we learn). The public has learned to rely on the newspapers and should continue to depend on them for reliable information. Radio has no news-gathering staff of its own; so its broadcasts of news events lack authority.

## BITS for BREAKFAST

—By R. J. HENDRICKS

Joaquin's first dollar, first poetry, their firsts:

(Continuing from yesterday:) "Another boy of about my age joined me. We ran away from school at night. He was bright, precocious, comely, and ever so much beyond me in wit and wisdom, for he had lived in cities and mixed with people, while I had been afraid of both."

"My bright young companion fell in with a rich man, who took a liking to him, as he rode his mule behind his long pack train, and so he found employment at once. Right here, where Fremont had crossed the Klamath—named by him the Klamath—almost within a stone's throw and far down the turbulent river toward the ocean, were found some of the richest mines ever known."

"Left alone I rode to where I found a party from Oregon trying to arrange to open a placer mine in a deep wooded gulch down on the Klamath river. There were 27 of them. One of them, a preacher, knew papa. Each man had a horse, blanket, pick, shovel and pan, a tin cup, a sheath knife, and a gun, pistols, and plenty of ammunition. They were fairly well equipped, as equipment went in those days, with mule loads of beans, bacon, coffee, sugar, and flour. They had chosen their foreman, their moderator, every-thing but that most important person, the cook. I said timidly to the preacher who was moderator: 'Will you let me cook and come in as a partner? I used to help mother cook!'"

"But, my boy, you will have to get up long before daylight. You will have to brown and grind and make the coffee. You will have to cook the beans and bacon, get the wood and water, weigh and keep the gold dust and bags of gold, and stick right in camp all the time."

"I'll do it; please let me try it." "There was a consultation. The preacher was on the side, and it was finally agreed that if I would stick to it I could come in as a full partner; but that if I did not stick close to my contract I would have to lose not only the place, but my share of the gold. I made but one proviso; I would stick to it until they could get a black cook. I tried to believe I was happy. I was very miserable, thinking about my parents and did not sleep."

"We had no coffee mill, and I had to pound up the tough coffee, after browning it in a frying pan, with the poll of my hatchet on a stone; had to use a piece of my buckskin coat to pound it in.—If you please, to pound it in. But I was not happy. I tried the beans, brown to a turn; my flapjacks were pronounced perfect, and I was in a new world. I tried to feel that I was going to get on."

"In a very few days, the men, working all the time from sun to sun, all of the week, had a great camp fire till late at night, had hewn out sluices for washing, and were soon shoveling in gold, gold and gold, from the deep bed rocks of the narrow little gulch with great trees hanging over head. We 'cleaned up' every Saturday evening. The gold was left sitting and saddled till Sunday morning, when the foreman dried it, weighed it, and divided it evenly among the 28 of the camp. The men always left their bags under the head of their beds, or by the roots of the trees where they slept. We rested and washed up Sundays. The men were as kind as they could be to me. It was quite a task to get wood and to carry all the water up from the gulch, but on Sundays when they were idle, they all lent a hand when they could."

"Finally one Sunday there came along with others, a bright appearing and well dressed man with an English sailor accent and hair parted in the middle. He sang most melodiously and with great zest. The preacher liked him, had a talk with him, and finding he was footloose and looking for a place, asked him to stay with us and help cook till he could do better. I was about worn out and gladly offered to let him sleep with me, as almost all the men slept double. If he would only stay and help for a little time, ever so little."

"He had the broadest toed shoes I ever saw on any man's foot. They were almost, if not quite new. The second day I asked him where he got them. He said San Francisco. Remembering how the Oregonians disliked the

Californians, especially the convict and San Francisco sort, I advised him not to mention San Francisco, as we all had an idea it was a very bad place."

"That night, or rather early next morning, I felt him get up. I saw him, or at least I felt I saw him, go down on tiptoe to the sluices with his big toed shoes in his left hand. He felt about got hold of a ramrod, and poked the nearest sleeper, pointing down to the sluices. Some men followed and found the man, defended by the rush of water, picking up the nuggets in the tail of the sluice and filling the big toes of his San Francisco shoes."

"They quietly led him up, putting his shoes where they always sat the gold pan, and then tied him to a tree and went back to bed. I got up and got breakfast and then the men got up, heard the ugly story as they washed and ate and got ready in a very few minutes to try the man for his life. It was a sad case. I pitied him with all my heart, but knew that by every rule of miner's law and equity the man must hang."

"They tried him, found him guilty, and sentenced him to hang that night at 'early candle lightening,' as the preacher put it. A big oak tree stood, broad boughed and stately, on the further bank, only a few steps from where the men were at work. He, in a dazed and helpless way, confessed he came from San Francisco, a criminal in the eyes of Oregonians to begin with. And he hopelessly admitted that he had got big toed shoes made on purpose to plunder miners."

"They took him over to the big tree, tied him securely, marking off the grave and set him to digging. I was told to help him dig his grave and not let him get away. The foreman said, gruffly: 'Kid, there's going to be a hanging at early candle lightening.' A hanging of some sort, sure. All the miners round about here know, and if he is not here we must hang some one else. See?"

"I went over to help the dazed, dumb sailor man, with his hair parted in the middle, and when we had dug down a few feet he sat down on the edge, wiped his sweating face, and took out a small newspaper. It was named, 'The Matrimonial Nonsense.' He explained that a party of many convicted men and women had come up from Australia and that some of the party had put in the long days of that voyage printing this paper. He read some very startling personal from the women of the party setting forth their merits and their character. There was not one, with but a single exception, who did not boast her beauty, virtue, youth, or something of that sort."

"The one exception was that of a woman who wanted to get out into the gold mines and go to work. The man said she was always ready over in Yreka, a big town one day or so distant, and was a good cook. I took the paper, told the man to keep on digging, and went down to the foreman with it."

(Continued tomorrow.)

## Yesterdays

... Of Old Salem

Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days

March 10, 1908

Harry E. Bickers, the recently elected superintendent of the home for the feeble-minded, which will be erected south of the city this summer, arrived in Salem yesterday from his home at Pendleton.

A dispatch from Sacramento, Cal., states that the Pacific Coast Hop Growers' Union has at last taken definite and decisive steps to oppose the prohibition movement. At a meeting of the union, resolutions were passed condemning the spread of the prohibition

## Hollywood

Today & Saturday  
Mickey Mouse Matinee  
Saturday 1:30 P. M.

## A New Thrill

THE MASK OF FU MANCHU  
with BORIS KARLOFF  
Lewis Stone, Karen Morley, Charles Starrett, Jean Harlow and Myrna Loy

Also Comedy, News & Serial "Hurricane Express"

Attention! Mickey Mouse Matinee Saturday 1:30 P. M.

## 'Texas Buddies'

and "Mask of Fu Manchu"

COMING SUNDAY 8 DAYS

John GARGO John BARRYMORE  
Joan CRAWFORD Wallace BEERY  
Lionel BARRYMORE

## GRAND HOTEL

with Nils Asther

## BANK AID BILL VOTED QUICKLY

Holiday Extended as Banks' Right to Reopen Given Closer Scrutiny

(Continued from page 1)  
banks additional currency against loans made on government securities as well as against notes of member banks when secured by sound assets.

Re-enactment of some sections of the 1917 wartime trading with the enemy act to cover such emergency as the president shall declare to exist, including the prevention of hoarding and the control of gold reserves.

Power for the federal government to control all national and state banks, through state banking commissioners, with provision for opening at once institutions of proved soundness and others of similar nature after a check upon them.

Authority to reorganize non-liquid banks, with government "conservators" placed in charge of them.  
Provision that an amount equal to the sound assets of such banks may be made available to depositors, and for the receipt of new deposits in these partially re-opened banks, to be kept either in cash or government bonds and available to withdrawal at any time.

Approves all previous proclamations and orders of President Roosevelt and Secretary Woodin and appropriates \$2,000,000 for carrying out the act.

## Former Valley Newspaper Man In Suicide Try

ONTARIO, Ore., March 9.—(AP)—C. P. Shute, publisher of the Fruitland (Idaho) Banner, attempted to end his life at his home today, police said, by slashing his throat and abdomen with an old knife.

He was brought to a hospital here, where attendants expressed belief he will recover. Police said the publisher was apparently despondent before coming to Fruitland five years ago. Shute published papers in the Willamette valley in Oregon, and before that, in a number of eastern Oregon towns.

movement and urging congressmen to help keep the country from going dry.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 9.—(AP)—John F. Stevens, vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and a former engineer of the Panama canal, issued a statement which prophesies failure of the Panama undertaking. He says the canal will not help the United States in its trade with South America and that our commercial relations with the islands of the Pacific and far east will be little benefited.

March 10, 1928  
The 12-mile survey for the proposed 14-foot wide forest highway along the north side of the North Santiam river between Detroit and Niagara is nearly completed. At present to reach Breitenbush hot springs it is necessary to pack in for 12 miles from the end of the railroad at Detroit.

"Dream On," the junior class song for the 15th annual Freshman Glee, was awarded first place at Williams university last night. Ruth Hill wrote the words, and Mary Jane Albert and Kathleen LaRaut composed the music.

## The Call Board

By OLIVE M. DOAK

GRAND  
Today—Will Rogers and Janet Gaynor in "State Fair."

WARNER BROS. CAPITOL  
Today—Joan Blondell in "Blondie Johnson."

WARNER BROS. ELSINORE  
Today—Barbara Stanwyck in "The Bitter Tea of General Yen."

THE HOLLYWOOD  
Today—"Mask of Dr. Fu Manchu."

The last day for Mystic Calvin at the Capitol will be today. He will appear this afternoon in a special matinee of one hour as a part of the regular show. At this time he will answer questions from the stage.

## SYMPHONY GROUP'S CONCERT TRIUMPH

(Continued from page 1)

land, who sang as guest artist, immediately made a favorite of himself, to such an extent that two encores and several bows were necessary to quiet his audience. Mr. Daniels combines his splendidly trained operatic voice with warmth of imagination and the result is delightful. He was accompanied by David Campbell, whose excellent tones and brilliant performance added much to the beauty of the songs.

Announcement was made by Mayor Douglas McKay, that the program would be repeated March 19 at 3 o'clock, the funds from the performance to be placed as the monetary nucleus for a building fund for a much needed civic auditorium for Salem.

## Circulation of Money Leaps in Unusual Manner

NEW YORK, March 9.—(AP)—The extraordinary flexibility of the federal reserve system in issuing currency to provide for emergency needs was shown in tonight, banking authorities said.

Money circulation, in the week ended yesterday, took the unprecedented jump of \$818,000,000, boosting the total to the record figure of \$7,538,000,000. The federal reserve system provided most of this need by increasing its note circulation by \$538,000,000, but despite this extraordinary demand, its reserve ratio was reduced only to 45.6 per cent, from 53.5 a week previously, and was still well above the normal minimum of 40 per cent.

## Hoover Repeats Plea For Unity

NEW YORK, March 9.—(AP)—In a 14 word statement, Herbert Hoover today called again for support of President Roosevelt's efforts to straighten out the banking situation.

"There is just one thing to do; that is to support the president's proposal."

## THOMAS GIVEN BROAD POWERS

Large Control of Utilities Is Granted but not Full Dictation

(Continued from page 1)  
once by Burke that Senator Upton recently had received \$500 from a power company brought the latter to his feet in a hurry.

"I am glad that you have mentioned that transaction in the open instead of whispering to your friends," Upton said. "It is true that I was attorney for a power company seven months ago and that I received \$500 as compensation. The company apparently thought I was a pretty good lawyer." Upton made it plain that his employment in this litigation would not influence him in voting for or against any bill.

"I also want to say," Upton continued, "that I am not like Burke who went to the state board of control and said he could get a fat commission for selling the state a power plant. When the board of control refused to consider the proposal Burke lost all interest in the power plant and turned against the governor and other state officials."

Senator Strayer said the senate was confronted with one of two things. "We can either approve this bill as amended by the house or kill it," Strayer declared. "It is true that many sections of this bill are not satisfactory to all the senators. The sensible thing to do, however, is to concur in the house amendments. Then if you want to initiate a bill go ahead and refer it to the people."

"This matter has now been before us for two months," Senator Woodward averred. "We know that the house has ruined the measure and has shorn the utility commissioner of his powers. If this bill is passed as amended by the house we will return to our homes ashamed and chastened. These eleven hour amendments should be voted down."

Senator Hess charged that under the house amendments the utility commissioner would have no authority to control the budgets of the utility corporations but would have to be content with merely looking at them.

"We should reject the house amendments and pass the measure as it left this senate." The senate then refused to concur in the house amendments and a conference committee was appointed.

## WARNER BROS. CAPITOL

ENDS TODAY!  
JOAN BLONDELL and CHESTER MORRIS  
in "BLONDIE JOHNSON"

—ON THE STAGE—  
WORLD'S MYSTERY MAN!  
MYSTIC CALVIN

SATURDAY and SUNDAY  
2 FEATURE PICTURES!  
On the Same Program!  
JIM TULLY'S DYNAMIC STORY

Any Time  
25c

## LAUGHTER IN HELL

with PAT O'BRIEN, GLOMA STUART  
... AND ...  
A Street of Beauty and Ugliness...  
of Wealth and Poverty...  
of Virtue and Vice.

## VANITY STREET

HELEN CHANDLER  
CHAS. BICKFORD

## MYSTIC CALVIN

On the Stage  
In addition to our Regular Screen Program  
Ask Him the Question Nearest Your Heart... Love... Business... Health... Marriage...  
Mat. at 2:15  
Any Seat 25c

## STORY LEFT OUT

Due to unavoidable circumstances the chapter of "The Challenge of Love," Statesman serial story, scheduled to appear today, was held out, but the story will resume tomorrow.

## RECORD SESSION OF LEGISLATURE ENDED

(Continued from page 1)  
tee's report which sets the date for the special statewide election at July 21.

Longer served notice that he would expose the senate's tactics in a statement to the house. He charged the month's delay would cost the state \$500,000 in needed revenue. Longergan said he speculated only because a bloc of senators threatened to go home and prevent a quorum unless the later date for the election was agreed upon.

Good-feeling marked the closing hours of the session. Both houses were forced into frequent recesses to await the reports of conference committees. Senators formed informal groups to sing familiar songs, the most staid members of the upper house joining in the fun.

As midnight approached, a piano was brought to the lobby and a dance begun with senate clerks and Salem citizens participating.

Galleries filled up early in the evening as interested townsmen watched the closing hours of the session.

Under a resolution passed in both houses, adjournment was taken sine die at 6 p. m. Thursday. This called for stopping of legislative clocks at five minutes of the hour, the session acting on long-time precedents in this practice. Proceedings of both assemblies will show that the legislature adjourned at the agreed upon hour although actual closing of the session did not come until a new day had begun.

Many of the legislators spent the full hours packing to go home. Some of the men had not been home for more than two months, and uniformly all members expressed a wish to be done with the longest session in the state's history.

## City Assistance Bills are Passed

The house late Thursday passed a senate bill authorizing the state treasurer to assist civil subdivisions in their financial affairs and appropriating money for the department to use as expense funds in going to and from cities where conferences are held. The measure was introduced by Senator Goss. The senator's bill is appropriate money to assist in maintaining a bureau of municipal research at the University of Oregon also was passed by the house.