

# The Oregon Statesman

Founded 1851

"No Favor Sways 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  
Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to this paper.

## Political Pressures

THOUGH the United States is officially declared neutral in the present war between Italy and Ethiopia the government has been active in forbidding trade with the belligerents. Not only have embargoes been laid against exports of munitions of war, but warnings have been issued against shipments of war materials such as oil and gasoline. However the government did not stop with warnings that such trade was carried on at the shippers' risk. It has applied pressures on shipping companies which are in debt to the United States, by telling them directly they owed the government and such exports were contrary to government policy.

Here indeed is the government trading on dangerous ground. For as it has loaned money widely to banks, railroads, farmers, home owners, if it invokes threats and pressures by virtue of its position as creditor then the way is opened for a political dictation from Washington that will wipe out popular freedom.

Even so careful and factual a reporter as Raymond Clapper, Washington correspondent, condemns resort to such pressures. He says in a dispatch published in the Portland Journal:

"That is a dangerous use of government power. Public opinion may find little objection to its use for this particular purpose. But it ought to be constantly emphasized that this is an extraordinary use of power which the government holds as a creditor.

"It is not the kind of pressure which we want very much of. To accept this method as normal would mean that the householder who had been financed by HOLC might well expect that government HOLC agents would be calling on him next fall to advise him to vote right. Powers of the federal government over business are vastly greater than ever before. There is scarcely a concern that could not be reached in some way from Washington if high authorities here suddenly decided to crack down on it."

To show the incongruity of the actions of government departments: just before this notice was sent to shipping companies the department of commerce rushed a number of government-owned merchant vessels to New Orleans to relieve the jam at that port caused by the rush in exporting cotton to Italy and other European nations. Thus the government aids in the export of war materials, even profits in the process; while it solemnly warns companies not to be naughty in shipping oil, another essential for modern warfare.

## Permitting Rail Competition

AN example is seen of the efforts of employes to promote the business of their employers and thus to provide themselves with greater employment in the campaign the railroad labor organizations of the west are making for passage of the Pettengill bill which would enable the railroads to compete with steamship lines in the moving of freight to and from coast points. As it is now the railroads are forbidden to meet this competition unless they scale down the short haul rates to intermediate territory to the same level. The roads can't do this and survive; so the result is the business all goes to the boat lines, the roads have less traffic, the cities of the interior get no lower freight rates, and railroad employes get less employment.

The railroads are crippled by regulation because they are not privileged to meet competition in a practical manner. A press release from the railway unions says:

"Nothing in the Pettengill bill aims to destroy waterway or highway transportation. It only proposes to give the rail lines an opportunity to serve the shipping public on the basis of fair competition. Rather than being left free to combat intercoastal ship lines, railroads would still have their rates controlled by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This is a safe guarantee, if any were needed, that ship and highway competition will not be paralyzed by modification of the 'long and short haul' clause."

## Bonus for More Milk

THE country has heard so much about milk surpluses, along with surpluses of corn and cotton and hogs, it is something of a surprise to read in the McMinnville Telephone Register that the Nestlé's Food Products plant there is offering a bonus to dairymen "in respect to quantity production." The bonuses, according to company announcement, call for payment of five cents for each hundred pounds of milk delivered during the half-monthly period in question when the amount delivered by the patron exceeds 150 pounds per day, averaged the half-monthly period.

As a result of the call for increased production dairymen supplying the plant with milk are said to be planning on increasing their herds. This is in contrast with the actions of the past few years when all the pressure was for reducing the number of milkers. Condensery bids for milk are seven and a half cents over the butterfat base.

This news is heartening to the valley which long found dairying about its best enterprise. Surpluses are still reported in the fresh milk field; but prices remain firm and producers are running at a profit.

## Miscarriage of Justice

THE general public which gives offhand verdicts in important cases by perusal of the evidence reported in newspapers is deeply resentful of the verdict by a Multnomah jury which gave manslaughter to George Fiedler accused of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Loll. The preponderant majority of the jury favored a verdict of murder in first or second degree; but a few hold-outs upset the verdict. The result is regarded not only as a miscarriage of justice but a serious reflection on the jury system.

As the Oregonian comments, Fiedler thus escapes the label of murderer, though public sentiment feels the evidence sustains that charge. He may even by appeals get this light sentence lifted, and never can be convicted now for the offense as murder in first or second degree. The law in its real to protect the innocent thus favors the guilty; and when the amazing process by which trials are carried out is considered it is small wonder that so few murders go punished in this country.

Ex-Senator Joe E. Dunne when interviewed here this week told a Graphic reporter that if he would give everyone a job at \$5 a day we wouldn't have to worry about pensions or relief. There never was a truer statement, nor a more foolish one. Of course, it is so, but just how would Mr. Dunne or anyone else accomplish that Utopian idea. Those who scoff at the Townsend plan and call it fantastic, should find satisfaction in this practical solution of the problem. Now if Mr. Dunne will just tell us who is to supply these well-paid jobs for everyone and how it is to be done, he can write his own ticket and be elected to any office he may want. But his plan had better be a good one and not so general in detail as his latest suggestion.—Newberg Graphic.

Is election getting that close? Must be, with old Joe around making campaign promises.

A judge in the District of Columbia has upheld the provision of the Guffey cost control act giving the government power to fix prices, but has held invalid its authority to fix hours and wages for labor. It is a subordinate court and the whole matter will soon go before the supreme court for determination, including the sweeping decision of Federal Judge Hamilton, of Louisville, a recent new deal appointee, that the entire act was valid. If the decision of the judge in District of Columbia stands, the legislation would provide for the exclusive benefit of the operators; and a real and justified hold would go up about putting property rights ahead of human rights. The trouble with political fixing of either wages or prices is that there is no flexibility. Rigid wage and price scales usually shelter the inefficient to the detriment of economic progress.

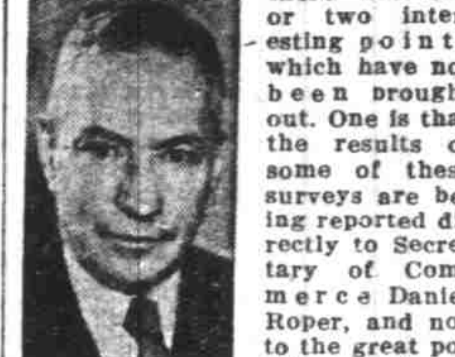
## The Great Game of Politics

By FRANK R. KENT

Copyright 1935, by The Baltimore Sun

### "Uncle Dan" to the Front

Washington, Nov. 28. IN regard to the secret political surveys now being made by New Deal investigators and agents there are one or two interesting points which have not been brought out. One is that the results of some of these surveys are being reported directly to Secretary of Commerce Daniel Roper, and not to the great political wizard, Mr. Farley.



It is a fact that at least one such survey, suggested by sources very close indeed to the President, was made altogether without Mr. Farley's knowledge. There is reliable information that Mr. Farley has not yet heard of this survey.

THERE may or there may not be significance in this. It is presented merely as a statement of fact and not with a view of proving anything from the political angle. It is true that Mr. Farley is still chairman of the Democratic National Committee, the Democratic State Committee for New York and Postmaster-General, and he undoubtedly will conduct the campaign for re-election. However, aside from these surveys, there is some reason for feeling that Mr. Roosevelt is not regarding Mr. Farley as his sole political agent and not relying upon him as his sole, or even chief, political adviser.

SECRETARY ROPER, known to his intimates as "Uncle Dan," has become closer to him politically in the last few months than before. Mr. Roosevelt thinks highly of the Roper political judgment and is disposed to take it above others. This will hardly increase the enthusiasm of the friends of Alfred E. Smith, whom Uncle Dan failed to support in 1928, but then that is at a pretty low ebb anyhow. There are some astute observers who believe that in the coming campaign Mr. Farley will be in charge of the details, will run headquarters and be the front man as Administration politics are concerned. He will continue to put out the grand slam predictions and to make the carefully written for him "burrah, burrah, boys, burrah," speeches. He will not, however, have much to do with strategy. That will be mapped out by others behind the scene and handed to him.

FOR example, one piece of Administration strategy has already been decided upon without him. It is to wit, the Administration support for re-election of Senator George Norris in Nebraska. Mr. Roosevelt has urged the Norris re-election. Guffey, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, announces that he will be supported by his organization. The Administration is with him. Yet Mr. Farley is one of Senator Norris' pet aversions. He has spoken most freely of Mr. Farley; makes no secret that he regards him as a blot, a blight and general Roosevelt liability.

ALSO, Senator Norris, if he runs, must run as a Republican, and Mr. Farley, loyal party man that he is, always is for the Democrat. It is true Mr. Roosevelt is under obligations to Senator Norris, who supported him in 1932 and has been a source of strength and comfort to him in the Senate. But so was the late Senator Bronson of New Mexico. Yet Mr. Roosevelt has made a bitter fight against Senator Norris in 1934, which came very close to beating him. It isn't easy to reconcile the Roosevelt support of Norris with his opposition to him. It must give Mr. Farley a severe headache if he tries.

THE fact is there is an interesting little anti-Farley campaign going on inside the Administration. The central idea is that Jim is a good fellow, thoroughly loyal and all that, and the President is fond of him. But, after all, he is not really very smart. Moreover, he has become rather a weight in New York and a target in the country. As a mixer with the boys he is perfectly fine, but national strategy is a bit beyond him except when the tide is running his way. That, in effect, is the tune they sing. On the other hand, "Uncle Dan" is said to be an old political fox, wily and seasoned in the national game, whose real talent is as a strategist the President is just beginning to appreciate.

## Twenty Years Ago

November 29, 1915  
Six Chinese and two Japanese were arrested on charges of gambling when local officers raided a house at 159 S. High.

John Wirt suffered lacerations in his forehead when a shotgun discharged as he pulled it from a buggy.

Lamar Toose, president of the student body at the University of Oregon, will join the Henry Ford Peace Party to Europe.

## Ten Years Ago

November 29, 1925  
Gales, tidal waves and cold of unprecedented severity are reported from many European centers.

Judge Alfred S. Bennett, former justice of the supreme court of Oregon, died in The Dalles yesterday.

Two workers were killed yesterday in a tunnel cave-in on the new Naton cutoff between Eugene and Klamath Falls.

## Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

But you don't know where Sylvan Bower school house was or who named it; near Salem; O. N. Denny a teacher:

Comes to the Bits man another letter from L. LaFayette Keizer, 2022 S. E. 7th avenue, Portland, under date of Nov. 14, that, like the one printed in this column Nov. 8-9, is full of historical interest.

This one contains facts that very few or any living people know at all. Accepting Mr. Keizer himself. The letter follows:

"As you recently intimated in Bits for Breakfast, our family name was no doubt adapted from the Latin during some one of those many wars the German race was involved in during the fall of Rome.

"But what you seem to overlook is that the fifth letter (not the first) of the German alphabet, while represented by the English character 'e,' is pronounced in German with the long sound of the English 'a,' and likewise the German 'a' has the long sound of the German 'e.'

"Hence, as the Germanic race made the mistake of giving the 'e' in caesar the hard sound of 'a,' and with the long sound of the 'a'—and Germany eventually became as full of emperors as Old Blightie is of kings, I am told. (Mr. Keizer evidently refers to the homesick term (Old Blighty) of England's seafaring and foreign service folk for their country on their way to the home land.)

"My rendition of the name is truly traditional—and thereby hangs a tale, as I once heard my grandfather T. D. explain that when his father and his father's older brother started to school in the American colonies of Carolina their teacher told them they could continue use of the English characters as they lay, but henceforth they were to pronounce them as prescribed in the English alphabet.

"This was taken as an authentic translation, and regarded as final. I bring this fact to your attention and only because several members of the family were so actively mixed up in the early affairs of the territory when the country was all in the raw.

"All other spellings of the name are an affection that some of the younger set got off on just to be different.

"I acknowledge my error as to John Force building the first saw mill in Salem, but it was the first I remember.

"Referring again to the old mission house where Force lived, I believe you are unaware that one half of the building was retained in the sale to Force and moved to the site of Salem, where the lower floor was utilized for divers purposes, eventually as a butcher and fire station. The upper portion presided over by one Joe Fish. No relation to Lufe Fish.

"Joe Fish used to visit the Sylvan Bower school house occasionally Friday afternoons to get an airing.

"I recall, the building was set up on the northeast corner of the first block south of the old Mansion house.

"The Keizer-Force school house stood near the Force line fence just out of the river bottom a few hundred yards northeast of T. D. Keizer's original log house, and on his (Keizer's) land.

"(That places the location of the school house. The Bits man believes, near the junction of the paved river road running north from Front street out of Salem with the "Painter's Wood" road. That makes the site of the Sylvan Bower school about a mile north of the north line of the present city limits of Salem; that line running on the south line of the grounds of the state school for the deaf. The John Force donation land claim's original south line was "Oblique" to the same east and west line, or only a few rods north of it.)

"A long string of gay and gallant men presided over that school from year to year, until it finally ran out of steam and kicked in for want of pupils.

"My first teacher there was Watson, a one-armed man—and that one was enough!

"Next came the dapper young William Ramsay, a brilliant scholar, who later on was school superintendent of Marion county. He (Ramsay) gave the school house the name of Sylvan Bower, and saw that it was kept in character.

(This was the same William M. Ramsay who for many years practiced law in Salem, in Yamhill county and in Pendleton; was county judge of Yamhill county, mayor of Salem, member of the Oregon supreme court, etc., etc. He was brought to Oregon by his pioneer parents when he was a year old, with the big immigration of 1847. He will be 89 years old on Christmas day of this year.)

(Concluded tomorrow.)

## Oliver Jory Rites To Be Held Today

Born Near Salem in 1859; Manufacturer Here For Many Years

Funeral services for Oliver Jory, 76, pioneer Salem resident, will be held at 3:30 Friday afternoon from the chapel of W. T. & Co. He passed away Tuesday at his residence on route two.

He was born on a farm near Salem, October 8, 1859, the son of Hugh Stevens Jory and Mary Jory. With his parents he moved to Salem while still very young and received his education in the public schools of this city. He worked in a vehicle shop operated by his father until the time he took over the business. He converted it into a manufacturing plant for the construction of cold dryers and fixtures. He was actively engaged in this enterprise until a few years ago.

In 1900 he married Miss Ella M. Hodson, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Jonathan Hodson of Marshfield. To them were born three sons, of whom, Lewis H. Jory, survives. Mr. Jory had been making his home with his son for the past year. Mrs. Jory preceded him in death, having passed away September 9, 1919.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jory were active in temperance and church work. He was county chairman of the prohibition party for three consecutive terms. For a number of years he was teacher of the men's class at the Leslie Methodist church.

On December 25, 1923, he married Mrs. Phoebe A. Kemp, of Brainard, Minn., who survives. She lives at Spokane, Wash., with a daughter, Mrs. Etta Robinson. In addition to his widow and son, Mr. Jory is survived by a brother, Charles Jory of Stockton, Calif., and two grand-children, Olive and Jennie Louise Jory, of Salem.

## Health

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.

AT THE angle of the jaw, just below the lobe of the ear, is located an important gland. It is a part of the so-called urinary system which has a necessary part in the preparation and digestion of food.

Sometimes this gland becomes inflamed or diseased. One of the common disturbances of the parotid gland is that of the "stone," or calculus. We know it as mumps. Undoubtedly a germ of some sort is responsible for this infection but it has never been discovered. We think the disease is due to a germ because it is so highly contagious and infectious. The germs are carried by the discharges of the mouth or nose of an infected person. But they are so very small they cannot be seen under the most powerful microscope.

Painful Disorder

The victim of mumps shows the first signs of the inflammation two or three weeks after exposure. The gland becomes painful and inflamed. The swelling reaches its maximum within two or three days and may involve the entire side of the face. The degree of swelling depends upon the severity of the inflammation. It may be confined to one side or may involve both sides of the face. One gland is involved in advance of the other.

In mild attacks there may be fever, running as high as a hundred or one hundred and one degree. In more severe attacks it may reach one hundred and two to one hundred and four degrees. So you see the patient feels pretty sick for a while.

Spreads Rapidly

Because mumps is extremely contagious, when one case is found in a school or institution the disease rapidly spreads. It attacks children between the ages of four and fifteen years, but it rarely found in infants. Persons beyond middle age very seldom have mumps. Most cases are mild, with complete recovery in a few days. As long as the adult serious complications sometimes result. In the female the breasts and ovaries may become congested and swollen. In the male, too, the special organs may be affected.

Never treat mumps lightly. The disease is "catching" until the gland is of normal size, or until the swelling has entirely disappeared. In the adult serious complications sometimes result. In the female the breasts and ovaries may become congested and swollen. In the male, too, the special organs may be affected.

Answers to Health Queries

Q—I would like to know if the cigarette habit is harmful.

A—It is inadvisable to smoke excessively. However, this habit can be overcome. For further particulars restate your question and send a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Q—What causes a young person to get gray hair? I am in my teens yet and am worried about it.

A—For full particulars restate your question and send a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Q—I suffer a great deal with constipation. What can I do to overcome this?

A—Correct your diet. For full particulars restate your question and send a self-addressed, stamped envelope. (Copyright, 1935, K. F. S., Inc.)

## A Thanksgiving Thought



## "WIFE IN CUSTODY"

by BEATRICE LUBITZ

### CHAPTER XIV

By the end of May, Irene's apartment on Park Avenue, though far from complete in its furnishings, was already charming as she and Dirk sat at breakfast, in the breakfast room that was just a shade too quaint, she looked about her with gratification.

"The apartment's beginning to look quite livable, don't you think so, Dirk?"

"Charming, dear, Frankly, I had doubts about the place. I don't particularly care for these box-like rooms, but you have done wonders. I like irregular rooms, long halls, old-fashioned trappings like the place we saw on Gramercy Park. It's all right, but I don't think you've contrived to make this place look almost as though we'd inherited it. Do you know, I think I actually have new things. I resent them—probably because I don't recognize them. You know what I mean, don't you?"

"Yes," She leaned over to kiss him.

Irene was still in the chameleon stage with Dirk. Since she had met him she had shed her personal love for new and glittering things—she even persuaded herself (after doing some exhaustive research on the subject) that she loved antiques and had managed with her usual thoroughness to assemble a very creditable replica of an English gentleman's home. Anastasia, when she saw her daughter's apartment for the first time, thought it very shabby and didn't hesitate to say so. When Dirk was away, Irene couldn't help thinking so, too, but the habit acquired during her courtship of Dirk—of appearing to share all his tastes—still had a grip on her.

Irene poured herself coffee from the silver urn. "Reconciled to living on Park Avenue, darling?"

He grinned. "According to fiction and the movies, I guess we're the only respectable family on Park Avenue.

"Nonsense, Mamma's respectable. That makes two families."

"We're simply slaying the tradition."

"Oh, dear, mamma's having trouble with her maid again! She lowered her voice as her trim maid brought in a packet of mail and laid it on the table. "There's not a maid alive can work for her. She's the worst thing I know."

"Oh, I say, I like her. It seems to me you're always ragging her."

"Nonsense, I adore her. I always think of her as our very own commander-in-chief. Why, if I miss seeing her one day I begin to pine for her actually."

Dirk drained his cup. "I've got to fly, sweet. There's a social workers' conference at ten at the Russell Sage Foundation."

"Dirk, do you really like social workers?"

"They're not so bad. No more fatuous than any other group of people, although some of the intense females are a little trying."

She got to her feet. "If you had a decent job, you wouldn't have to rush off at nine like a clerk," she said petulantly.

He patted her cheek. "Irene, please. Why haven't you looked at your mail," he suggested, to distract her.

She shrugged. "Oh, just congratulations and still more congratulations. Oh, I sent the Kayles a lovely letter thanking them for the tea service."

"Fine. It's a pretty weighty tea service, what?"

"Why, it's gorgeous, Dirk. Must have cost close to a thousand."

"Yep, pretty gorgeous. Typical of the Kayles. Always the grand manner."

"Don't be so snobbish, Dirk. Oh, here's a letter from Madame herself. I wonder what she wants. She slit open the heavy creamy envelope with her fruit knives."

"Oh, how nice! She was really delighted. We're invited to a week-end at their place in Tuxedo Park. Oh, Dirk, Lolita and His Lordship are here on a visit and she says she wants us to meet them, darling!"

"But I've met His Lordship," Dirk observed dryly. "I assure you he's no real aristocrat."

"Oh, but we're going."

"You won't enjoy it, Irene. They're such vulgar people."

"Oh, Dirk, we must go!"

"I shouldn't like to, pet. Old Kayle is still darning his damn job at me. Madame is the world's worst bore. She's the sort of good but misguided person who spits at one in her enthusiasm. And while I hate to be uncharitable and intolerant, I must confess, darling, that your Lordship gives me a pain precisely where it sits."

"Dirk! And you call the Kayles vulgar?"

"Just trying to be light-hearted, darling. I hope you don't insist on going."

"Dirk, but I do."

"Very well, darling, if you're really set on going, write and accept. Only please don't let's get involved with them in return invitations. But be sure you won't like them," he added in relieved voice.

"I think to be exposed to them once is enough to cure one. Come, kiss me. I really must fly now. Good-bye."

"Yes, dear, a little later. Good-bye, my dearest dear. Oh, and thanks for being so sweet about the Kayles."

Irene hadn't expected the Terhunas to make any difficulties for her. She considered them harmless, ineffectual people, whose only value was their social connections. She dismissed them from the active part of her mind. The Riley was hard to dispose of but even this she achieved. Since her marriage she had so encompassed herself in grandeur and formality that, though people, although some of the intense females are a little trying. (To Be Continued)

Her main worry, of course, was the salon. She yearned to give it up. From a source of pride, it became a sore spot with her that she was tied down to a business even though the new friends she was making in the city were all so envied her—actually seemed to envy her, in fact—having something vital to do. Irene's lip curled when she thought of this. It was getting to be quite the thing for society women to go into business; dress shops run by members of the Junior League were becoming as common as flea. Interior decorating was in vogue, very elite, even the stage and, in an apologetic way, the movies. But as Irene grimly told Walter, it's one thing to go in gracefully for a career and quite another matter to have to hold one's job in order to meet expenses!

Of course, so far as Dirk was concerned, he had wanted them to live simply and inexpensively within his income. He had an additional small income from his investment, and she would have been able to give up the salon. They had threshed the matter all out. But Irene had no desire to live simply and so she decided to keep on at the salon and pay her share of the maintenance of the elaborate manse on Park Ave.

Secretly Irene was amazed that Dirk had permitted it. She had thought he'd be too proud to let his wife work, but in this she was mistaken. Her whole conception of aristocrats was shattered by Dirk's queer behavior. Sometimes she hated him for being so different from her ideal. But she was obliged to have no pride such as she felt aristocrats should have. He talked to elevator men as politely, as cordially, in fact, as he did to bankers.

Her family, too. She and Dirk dined with them once a week. They were very sweet to her, making no demands on her and always seemed glad to see her. But she couldn't quite get at them. They slipped through her fingers like sand. Mr. Terhune she considered an old fool, with his lengthy discourses on land. He was working on a book tracing the history of this to land, and he discussed it at great length with Dirk. Mrs. Terhune seemed terribly interested in this work and actually went to the library for him to look up things. Irene knew exquisite boredom until later in the evening when friends dropped in. Then, these people faintly bored her, talking of dogs, horses and breeding stocks like so many farmers. (To Be Continued)

## Roosevelt Enjoys 2 Turkey Dinners

Family Has One, President Dines With Patients At Foundation

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Nov. 28. (AP)—In the warm sunshine of his Georgia homestead President Roosevelt observed Thanksgiving day today with a host of friends.

It was really "turkey day" with two special meals on which the traditional bird of Thanksgiving day was the principal item of the menu.

Tonight, as in years past, the president and Mrs. Roosevelt sat at the head table of the decorated apartment dining room in Georgia Hall and had dinner with the children and their families at Warm Springs foundation.

Finishes Address

Before going to the annual 15-day festival meal Mr. Roosevelt concluded work on the address he will deliver tomorrow in Atlanta at the homecoming celebra-

## Marriage Without Women Is Theme

STAYTON, Nov. 28.—The play, "Womenless Marriage," which is being put on by the local I.O.O.F. lodge on Friday, December 6, should draw a good attendance.

That the cast of characters has been announced.

The bride is to be Elmer Boyer; the groom, Chas. Burmester; the bride's mother, D. George Cole; the minister, Ben Chamberlain; the butler, Grant Murphy, while A. C. Van Nuys and Bob Woods are to have the parts of two well-known "funnies" characters.

Adults will be asked to pay a small admission, but grade school children, accompanied by their parents will be admitted free.

Coffee and candy will be sold but coffee will be furnished free. Proceeds from the affair will go to the Christmas fund of the I. O. O. F. home in Portland.

## Post Meets in Dayton

DAYTON, Nov. 28.—The regular meeting of the McMinnville American Legion post was held in Dayton Tuesday evening at the Dayton Women's Civic club rooms with 40 members present.

## Mrs. Settlemier Honored by Lodge

WOODBURN, Nov. 28.—Evergreen chapter No. 41 O.E.S. met for its regular meeting Monday night at the Masonic temple. Degrees were conferred. Mrs. F. W. Settlemier, past worthy grand matron of Oregon, who was escorted to the east and greeted with the grand honors, and Mrs. Mercy Sylvester of Silverton, grand electa, who was also escorted in the east and given honors.

Refreshments were served at the close of the business session by Mr. and Mrs. August Meeking who were hosts. Mrs. Myrtle Smith and Mrs. Jane Bucher assisted with the serving.

Tables were decorated with flowers from the Woodward Floral gardens and festoons of cedar roping were draped from the ceiling.

Five cakes decorated with the emblematic colors of the chapter were an added feature of the table.

## Bratton accorded by Georgians.

With Governor Talmadge of Georgia persistently attacking the administration, considerable interest was attached to the homecoming Roosevelt party.

The family table will make. The family table meal was eaten at lunch time by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. In addition to their eldest son, James, the group included a few members of the White House staff.

## With Gym Party Tonight

INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 28.—The junior class of the high school will be hosts to the