The Material Control of the Control of Control of the State of the Francisco

his sister here.

ton and Sublimity.

fire several years ago.

who was an engineer, was making

his last run, as he was about to

be married and had decided to en-

gage in farming; Sarah, who mar-

ried Thomas Darby; Frankie, who

married Jim Queener, and Flor-

ence, who married Alonzo Young.

All have passed away with the

exception of Mrs. Young, whose

home is at Morrow, Oregon and

who visited Mrs. Anna Stayton the

"When Drury Stayton laid out

his townsite he wanted to name

it Florence in honor of his young-

est daughter. Other long time res-

idents have told me that when he

asked that the postoffice here be

called Florence word came from

Washington that since there was

already a Florence, Oregon, the

postoffice would be named Stay

ton. Mrs. Anna Stayton says this

is not correct, that Florence did

not want any town or postoffice

named after her and persuaded

her father to apply for the name

"(Perhaps you could get in

ouch with Mrs. Young and clear

his matter up for all time.) (The

Drury E. Stayton and Anna Je-

er were married in 1870. Five

children were born to them-Im-

lda, who married John Robert

son and now lives in eastern Ore-

gon; Wyland, who died in his ear

y twenties; Lilly Dell, who mar

Schellberg and who now resides

n Salem; Obesia, who married O.

Schellberg and who passed away

several years ago, and Gilbert.

who married Ray Wing and now

5 5 5

"While the children were quite

small Drury E. Stayton had a se-

vere illness and doctors said he

resides at Washougal, Wash,

her daughters.

ied Wm. Wimer and later Otto

Bits man wrote to Mrs. Young

ending stamp for reply.)

past summer.

Stayton.

"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-Eaitor Member of the Associated Press The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publica-

Hoover at Portland

TETHE address of former President Hoover in Portland Wednesday night was another effective thrust at the new deal, treating this time more particularly of its practices than of its underlying philosophy. He accepted the objective defined by President Roosevelt as the supplying of "the average man and woman to lead a finer, better, and happier life." His controversy was not with this objective, which he said had been the ideal of America ever since the writing of the Declaration of Independence, but with the methods of the new deal, which he declared are thwarting the attainment of the objective.

In forcing inflation, in increasing the cost of living, in effecting a reduction in real wages through devaluation of cherish no such notion. the dollar, in tolerating monopolistic practices through NRA, in promoting planned scarcity, and in threatening the sys- THE original AAA was jammed tem of orderly liberty through representative government, the new deal, Hoover challenges, does not in the ultimate provide the average man or woman with the finer, better and happier life.

The former president was in fighting trim; he emphasized the points he drove home with thumping the table before him. At times his face lighted up as some bit of humor flashed. Hoover's speeches are his own. Ben Allen, who accompanied him as associate, says that the president digs out his speeches himself. He has persons who do research for him to verify every fact and figure which he uses; but the composition is Hoover's own. He has shortened his sentences in order ers, even while taking the money. to bring his ideas better "into focus". The ovation which he deeply distrusted the philosophy received at the beginning of his address and the hearty applause which interrupted him in its delivery bespoke the loyal esteem in which this ex-Oregonian is still held by residents and complete crop control which of this state.

A point which Hoover drove home with telling force was MR. HENRY WALLACE, the honhis division of greed into greed for money and greed for est-minded secretary of agricul-

"The lust for power is infinitely the worse. The greed for money can be curbed by law, but the greed for power seizes the

He quoted from Roosevelt's message to congress a passage which reveals the greatest danger which any centralized Mr. Roosevelt and their support government creates,—the building up of "new instruments of him become his chief political of public power". Roosevelt himself admitted that "in other knocked the AAA out, the adminhands" these instruments "would provide shackles for the istration was confronted with the liberties of the people". That is precisely the point which Mr. Hoover has harped on in his book "The Challenge to Liberty" and in his addresses. He said Wednesday night: "That is confusion of dictatorship with democracy. The very origin of checks flowing this fall, and not this republic was in order that nobody should possess such power over the people."

Another idea which deserves the thoughtful considera- up a blind alley, knew no way to tion of the American people is that much of the so-called recovery is enjoyed by the speculative classes. The Statesman FRIENDLINESS, in that case, reviously developed the same point,—that is a period | might easily turn into resentment. of instability, of monetary changes, etc., the ones who thrive Therefore, following the court's the most are the speculators. They leap cleverly from crest decision, the job was first to proto crest, while the masses are caught in ebb tides and troughs. enough to send out the fall As Hoover says: "These currency and credit policies have checks, which the president had driven men all over the nation into a scramble of buying promised, and, second, to find an equities to protect themselves. These policies have made a paradise for the speculator. . . Having opened the channels of greed, rightly the president may be worried over the greedy."

While the former president did not hesitate to use his spurs he held his address to the "mold of courtesy, good humor, hard hitting, and above all to the intellectual honesty which Lincoln kept in all his fateful years" which he defined as the standard which ought to prevail in the debate over the great issues of the day. He indulged in no "personalities and mud-slinging". He laid out the issues: and it is no answer to say as Ickes did yesterday that Hoover made a "boggle-debotch" of his own administration. It is neither truthful nor responsive to assert, as does the Capital Journal that Hoover is "haunted by phantoms of fear over the passing of the old oligarchy of entrenched greed and privilege". The issue is not gested. One that has been receiv-Hoover. It is not Hoover's administration. It is Roosevelt's administration. The issue is the new deal. As Hoover says:

"The issue is the attempt to fasten upon the American people some sort of a system of personal government for a government of laws; a system of centralization under a political bureaucracy; a system of debt; a system of inflation; a system which would stifle the freedom and liberty of men."

Hoover is keeping the debate to those issues. The spokesmen for the new deal are trying to divert public thinking by condemning Al Smith or Hoover, which is not the question before the country today.

Townsend Inquiry

THE house of representatives is assuming the aggressive on the Townsenders. It has ordered an investigation of the money side of the business. This is considerable. At the Townsend convention last summer the organization admitted having received over \$600,000 from the grandpas and | don. A disposition is being shown grandmas who made that investment in bringing to pass the \$200 a month apiece for all over 60. With money coming in at that rate the promoters, some of them ex-California real estate promoters, should not be in any great rush to get the republicans will oppose the purely scheme enacted into law.

Regardless of the sincerity of many of the humble followers of Doctor Townsend, there are men in the upper levels who keep their eye on the Main Chance. It may be a fat job also makes it certain that politics with the privilege to own and drive Pierce Arrow cars. It may be the chance of being swept into a lucrative public office. Or it may be just a small bore job of being district organizer or lecturer. Where the money is, there the greedy are in the emotional heat of an emersure to be gathered together.

It is probable that for a time the Townsend leaders will be busy preparing their expense accounts and reports for the scrutiny of the inquisitors. They will then have less time for coherent proposition is possible putting congressional candidates on the spot. We doubt if they uncover any big time graft. But when a mushroomed organization can spend a half a million dollars in the space of a comparatively few months there is bound to be many of

the we-get-ours type to share the distribution.

Warning Repeated THE federal reserve advisory board repeated its warning to the federal reserve board that the materials are at hand for vast credit inflation. We are using printing presses to create credit through printing government bonds in Wilson's cabinet. which immediately are lodged in the banks, private investors being unwilling to buy them in the blocks in which they are emitted. The excess bank reserves are over three billion dollars which is much more than afforded the basis for the speculative frenzy of 1928-9.

One trouble now is the government must keep interest rates down in order to float vast bond issues at low rates. The accepted way to put brakes on credit expansion is by raising interest rates. That is where the federal reserve board

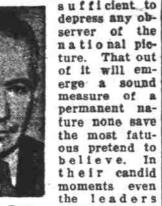
is handicapped because now it is the tool of the treasury. Inflation has already started. There still is time enough kind in the city. for application of controls. History shows however that political bodies are generally too timid to put on clamps to harness inflation, until the bubble bursts of its own over-expan- in February, building permits re-

The Great Game of Politics

By FRANK R. KENT opyright 1935 by The Baltimore Sun

Mixed With Politic

Washington, Feb. 13. THE mess in congress over finding a substitute for the late AAA, recently killed by the court, is sufficient to



among the new deal agricultural salvationists

through to meet a crisis, in face of warnings that it was unsound, legally and economically. No great bill was ever enacted with less real consideration. Its popularity with the farmers was largely due to the steady flow of federal checks which followed agreements to cut down production. The distribution of a billion dollars to millions of individuals could hardly fail to create a favorable sentiment. Yet it undoubtedly was a fact that many thoughtful farmof scarcity around which the AAA was wrapped, and disliked the direction of compulsory reduction it inevitably took.

ture, himself expressed not only distrust but detestation of the direction. It is, however, easy to understand that with the stream of checks ever flowing, the farmers should have warmed toward necessity of finding a substitute which, whatever its fate in the future, will at least enable the new deal to keep the stream of allow the farmers to feel that the administration, after leading them

acceptable legislative proposal to 'carry on." The first is to be obtained by additional taxes, which, Mr. Roosevelt will urge; the second, by a bill which, under the guise of "soil conservation," will enable the government to continue its crop-reduction schemes and pay its bonuses.

THERE seems slight doubt that the taxes to raise \$500,000,000 will be passed under the administration whip, but no one can posemerge. Doubts of both the practicality and the constitutionality of the administration plan have arisen. Many new ideas are suged with considerable favor comes from Mr. Harold Oldham, of Des Moines, and has been introduced by Senator Norbeck, of North Dakota. It provides for a much more direct attack upon the problem, advocates direct purchase of some 40,000,000 surplus acres by he government at an annual cost of \$125,000,000. Administration officials have considered the Oldham plan, but one objection is that under it the fall checks could not go out-and that, the franker among them admit, is essential.

VARIOUS republican pians will be proposed as amendments, some some on those of Governor Lanin both the house and senate committees to write bills of their own. The approach of the presidential election makes it certain that the administration program. It makes it certain that the new bill will go through in no such wild haste as the original one, but it will play a far more potent part in its manufacture. The unfortunate truth is that the agricultural problem was dealt with last time gency. This time it is being dealt with in the sickening atmosphere of presidential politics. In such circumstances a sound or even a only by accident.

Twenty Years Ago

February 14, 1916 Eight persons died in New York today from cold which registered two degrees above zero.

Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture may succeed Garrison as secretary of war

The Salem school board is trying to decide if the Julius Caesar club is a fraternity or secret soci

Ten Years Ago

February 14, 1926 General contractors of Eugene declared "open shop" last night. the first organized move of its

Better than a home a day has been averaged by Salem Builder-

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

The city of Stayton and its trade district have interesting history:

* * * (Continuing from yesterday:) ters came, Drury Smith Stayton Resuming the text of the letter coming from Missouri with an imof Mrs. G. F. Korinek: "While migrant train in 1852. His dothe family were crossing the nation land claim comprised the plains Rev. Jeter married five present O. V. Meyers farm and the couples and also preached a fun- Theo. Minden farm, between Stayeral sermon.

"Rev. Jeter organized the Baptist church here (the land for the stands, later building a fine large church having been donated by house on the Stayton - Sublimity of it will em- W. H. Hobson and Urlah Whitney, road. This house was torn down erge a sound with the proviso that the building about ten years ago, when Mr. measure of a was to be used as a meeting place Minden purchased the property permanent na- for the Masonic lodge, until such and erected a modern home on its ture none save time as a lodge hall was built.) site. the most fatu- Mrs. Anna Stayton, James B. Jeter and Joseph R. Miller, all of this place, are charter members here in 1866, on the site where their candid of this church, Rev. Jeter preach- the Lee Brown & Sons mill stood ed here for 18 years and also until 1927, when it was destroyed preached at Turner and Scio. He by fire. Prior to 1867 he built graduated and was ordained as a on adjoining property the first Baptist minister in 1840.

* * * "The Jeters are well known throughout church circles in Virginia, A cousin of Mrs. Stayton J. B. Jeter, in collaboration with Richard Fuller, prepared a Baptist song book which was printed in Boston in 1843. Another cousin, Rev. Jeremiah Bell Jeter, was well known as an early day author of religious books.

5 5 5 "When Mrs. Stayton was a little girl back in Missouri some Union soldiers came past her father's farm and stole a riding mare and saddle, a rifle and fowling piece. Her grandfather, living with them at the time, remonstrated and one of the soldiers spoke to him insultingly. The mother told the soldier he should be ashamed for speaking so, to an old man. About six weeks later they got the mare back, but nothing was ever seen of the saddle D. Gardner, sr.; Moses, who maror guns.

"Mrs. Anna Stayton and her brothers and sisters went to school in a small school house on the Scio country; Drury E., who the 'Uncle Perry' Darby place west of Stayton and not far from their home. Sarah, the oldest of the children, married Thomas Darby; Anna, the next, married Drury E Stayton; Matilda married Joseph L. Brown of Dallas, and Blanche married Alfred Goin of Jefferson. Elias, who lives in Portland, married Martha Williams of Linn county, and James B., who also lives here, married Lilly Bates, also of Linn county.

"For many years Elias Jeter operated the Buena Vista ferry starting around 1899. Later he worked as a contractor and build-

Health

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.

WHOOPING COUGH is one of the most widely prevalent of all the contagious diseases. It is especially common in children. Usually the child contracts the disease before the

No doubt you will be astonished to learn that in 1934 this disease caused more deaths among children than diphtheria and scarlet fever coma bined. It must not be regarded as a mild and unimportant infection. It is dangerous in early childhood and especially so in infancy.

Over six thousand deaths are reported every year in the United States as due to whooping cough and its complications. Of these, 67 per cent are of infants under one year of age, 95 per cent are children under five years, and 99 per cent are under

Whooping cough is a dangerous disease because of its complications. More than three thousand infants and children die each year from lowed whooping cough.

Whooping cough is an infection of the upper air passages caused by a germ called the "bacillus pertussis" "Bordet-Gengon" bacillus; because it was first described by Doctors Bordet and Gengon in 1906.

and sneezing. Have you ever seen a child with whooping cough during one of his severe paroxyms of coughing? If so, you will understand how it is possible for the young patient literally to fill the air with germs, spraying them a distance of six or

Vaccine Available

Unlike other infectious diseases, whooping cough cannot be spread indirectly. By this is meant that the disease can only be passed on to others by contact with the one who actually has the disease.

I am glad to say that reports are increasingly encouraging as regards the value of "Sauer's vaccine", used as a means of protecting against the disease. This vaccine may be given infants in the second half of the first year of life. Children who have not been inoculated with the vaccine are advised to have it done.

The injections are painless and safe. They are given in each arm at weekly intervals. The amount of the vaccine is increased each time until a total of 8 c. c. has been given.

Answers to Health Queries

Constant Reader. Q .- What is the

Dr. Copeland is glad to answer

inquiries from readers who send

addressed stamped envelopes with

their questions. All inquiries

should be addressed to him in

(Copyright, 1936, K. F. S., Inc.)

care of this newspaper.

remedy for it?

M. D. Q.-I am a girl 18 years of age and have been stuttering ever since I was a little girl. I don't do it all the time. How can I overcome

In regard to the millions of A .- Stuttering is usually due to nervousness. For full particulars restate your question and send a selfaddressed, stamped envelope.

cause of nasal catarrh? Is there any There are two ways to accomlish this that would be reason-A .- This may be due to continued inflammation of the mucous membranes, usually as a result of repeated colds. For full particulars restate your question and send a stamped,

Ain't it Grand to Have a Steady Feller!



"HIGH SCHOOL TRAGEDY"

By MAXINE CANTY

CHAPTER XXXII

was important to me. He considered the possibility that Bruce was the murderer very seriously. I other political jobs. I have often "I understand that you are ready the murderer very seriously, I other political jobs. I have often "I understand that you could see, and the possibility that he heard Dad say that politicians and to talk," began O'Brien. would come to trial as assured. It educators are closely related at did seem as if the police would have times. to go no further to press a complete case against him. By his own words, he had established a motive, fear and anger and infatuation. He had given the immediate cause in Conne's pitiful little note. He added to get a woman like Mrs. Sarmitted that he had no alibi.

The time element had been important from the first. Bruce's unaccounted time that night coincided this happens to be a strong Catholic perfectly with the time of the mur-der. He was in San Francisco at sight closely Hed to the Protestant Mr. Perkins, her desk." eight o'clock. Had he taken his car, he could have made the auto ferry , with such a woman. for this side of the Bay, then driven, I had watched the papers closely to St. Joseph. The trip itself for any break about Bruce. Nothwould have taken around fifty mining happened. Dad said that utes. Allowing him time to con-O'Brien was questioning him. He ceive the idea of murder, to secure was surprised himself that no his car and a gun, and to drive to charge had been lodged against the ferry wharf, he would have ar- him. On Friday, O'Brien asked me "Yes."

left by nine-thirty. Making close vestigate another angle. connections with the return boats, "When you and I w he would have got back to his hotel Sardoni, Miss Julie, your bright between 10:15 and 10:30. All that eyes saw a thin spot in the ceiling, appearance. She was wearing

that Bruce had given Connie a rot-ten deal. I had had too many blows to take this disillusion very hard. I recalled the Inspector's telling me that all that was physically fine was

tween two temperamentally con-

are in use by all this traffic. We

are all proud of our paved high-

or dusty miles to get to them. We

all pay the same license fee and

H. G. SEELEY.

Yours for better roads,

Love was a strange thing. I wonwould not recover. "Mrs. Stayton realized it was ip to her to provide the living for the family. As a little gir she was interested in millinery unromantic Dick! But falling in clair." designing hats from leaves and love or getting married seemed to flowers. She had for some time lead people, innocent people, inte-such messes. Take Bruce and Conmade her own hats and those of nie and Bernice, for instance. "What was more natural than Three unusually attractive people, intelligent and educated, surely one hat she should open up a millinmight expect them to know how to find sane happiness! Yet one was

ery store? So, with her sister Matilda as a partner, they established their millinery store. She ran dead, one was spending a solitary honeymoon in Hawaii, while the this store for 25 years. During that time she and her sister sold out and she 'trimmed' two years for the new owner. Later she and Take Mr. and Mrs. Carrington, her daughter Imilda bought the wealthy, intelligent, too, socially ex-perienced—what was dignified or store back and operated it until bout 1917. permanent about their marriage? Broken up for a revived high school romance, for a few high words be-

Drury Stayton did not regain his health and lived for twelve years, a victim of lingering consumption, as it was called in those

(Continued tomorrow.)

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

PROPOSES ROAD FUND

dollars collected by the state for automobile licenses and gasoline everyone that this money might be usefully employed and no longer be a burden to the state.

able and fair. First let the state highway denartment take over all county roads for improvement. Second, allocate to each county from the highway fund a percentage of money, based on the unim- | ways, but unforunately some of us proved road mileage in each coun- have to travel many rough, muddy ty exclusive of roads now improved. Either plan would put many men to work, improve many roads that have to be kept up gasoline tax. at heavy expense by the counties. such as school bus routes, mail

[Perkins was politically ambitious,] mouth twitched. His hands kept Naturally, my father's attitude and his position as high school prin-clenching and unclenching.

doni, the ex-wife of a notorious boot-legger and racketeer. More than vited me to come in. I did, closing Connie's pitiful little note. He ad- doni, the ex-wife of a notorious bootthat, she was a divorced woman, a the door behind me." back-slider from her church, and they would not accept his friendship

rived at Connie's apartment at just to stop at the office after school, and I learned part of the reason for that?" We know the murderer must have the delay. He had waited to in-

"When you and I visited Mrs. garage about the car and with the out that it covered an unused reg-hotel as to the time of his return. I concluded that Inspector The register is open from the upper things to teas in their own homes O'Brien would call it fool-proof. I apartment, but covered with the in the city, but in St. Joseph she didn't care much; I felt as Dad did, ceiling paper from the lower, a relic feared, no doubt, that they were unof the days before steam heat was installed."

"Does that mean anything, Inspector?"

dered if I ever wanted to get mixed a little more closely about Perkins. gold coat was like the light of her up in it after all? It was nice hav- We've had him here on the grill all hair." ties and to clam bakes. Good old that he was in love with Miss Sin-statements to her?"

"He was!" "He went to see her often, but them?" was always discreet, he says, about "She their relationship casual and friendly, nothing more."
"Do you believe that?"

"Well, yes. But what we are trying to find out now is what objection there was to their friendship progressing into a normal love af"Ge on." third, suspected of killing Connie to progressing into a marry Bernice, reclined behind jail fair, into marriage." "Oh, Inspector, Connie could never have loved Mr. Perkins! Be-

sides she was engaged to Bruce "That is true. But I should say a man of Perkins' type would be somewhat insistent on his own them, however; but that she more worth and importance. I don't they would work out their prob-

trasted women. The wife stood suspected of murdering the other woman; whatever the outcome, divorce for them was settled upon.

think he would withdraw from the picture so gracefully."

"What does he say about it?"

"Nothing. But I believe he'll By the second day of this type of thinking, I was well on the way to being a cynic. I just about concluded that if one did not take the veil, one should be safer in this break tonight." Looking at the Inspector's firm

cluded that if one did not take the veil, one should be safer in this world to choose a career and stick to it. I considered the law, following in my father's footsteps, but that seemed a profession in which women were still handicapped. I thought of nursing, and that appealed to me most. One could help poor struggling humanity there, could retain some of one's ideals and still not get mixed up in this made his statement to the police. He was a different man from the high achool principal I had could retain some of one's ideals and still not get mixed up in this thing called love.

Was that Mr. Perkins' trouble, too? Could that cold, gray fish of a man have loved Connie Sinclair? And how well did he and Mrs. Sardoni know each other that she signed herself "Anna" when she wrote to him? Why the secrecy about their acquaintance?

Although the answers to the first questions were beyond me, I could imagine the answer to the last. Mr.

Perkins nodded. "Do it your own way. You

"What had she been doing?" "She had been writing a letter.

"Did she tell you to whom the letter was addressed?"
"No." "Did you have any idea?"
"I imagined it might be to her

fiancé when I thought about it afterward. "Oh, you knew that she was en-

"How did she happen to tell you

"She told me that night." "Oh. Suppose you recount the

conversation. "She apologized for her informal ister in Miss Sinclair's living room. I understand women wear such conventional garb in which to en-

tertain me. "And did you think so?" "I thought she was extraordi-He shook his head. "Probably narily beautiful; the jade green was not. But I decided before proceed- the shade of her eyes, and her skin ing against anyone else to inquire was of transparent whiteness; the

ing Dicky to take me around to par- day. All we've got out of him is "And did you make these poetic He twisted in his chair. "I did." "And just how did she take

"She was surprised. I had always leaving early and about keeping been most formal in our previous change?"

"I don't know. I-I guess I lost

"Go on."
"Well, I told her that, too. raved about her and how much cared for her."
"What sort of response did she

make?" "She said that she had a fiance,

"How did you take that?" He was silent. "Perkins!"

"I—I guess I was jealous."
"You know you were. You fiew into a rage, didn't you?"

At Songfest Staged at

PIONEER, Feb. 13 .- Mr. and Mrs. Frank Domaschofsky enter-

routes, cream trucks. Some roads Missionary Is Heard

tained the "sing" at their home

Africa, told of her work in the jungle. Fred Curtiss favored with a guitar solo. The next "sing" will Domaschofskys' Home March at the Carl McBee home

Blue Birds Arrive

DAYTON, Feb. 13 .- Many blue Sunday. After the bountiful din- birds were seen flitting about in ner Mrs. David Barylee, a mis- the sunshine here earlier this sionary on furlough from Bolenge, week.