

The Oregon Statesman

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"No Favor Sway Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Westward Trek

THE midwest drought of this summer, following close on the longest and bitterest cold spell that region remembered is driving many people toward the Pacific coast. It is observed here that people are coming in looking for locations. They say they are through with that country and its extremes of heat and cold. Perhaps they would continue to endure the climate if nature would be kind to their crops. But crop disasters of 1930, 1934 and now 1936 have broken the courage and hope of many. They seek a more equable climate, one where crops are surer, and where living is pleasanter.

Those who come to this valley need search no farther, as far as climate goes. There are other fine climates, but this valley, we believe, is one better adapted to those who have lived in the north central states. Its vegetation is of the north temperate zone; its people are largely from the northern states east of the Rockies. The culture of the people is quite the same as in Nebraska or Missouri or Minnesota or Ohio. They will be right at home so far as people go. And they may revel to their hearts' content in our cool ocean breezes, in our copious and timely rains, in our green-clad and snow-tipped mountains, in our sun-kissed green beaches, in our sweet mountain trout streams.

It will not be enough for these people to come to Oregon. Here they will need to find employment, or business openings. More people naturally make more opportunities, but if the folk come too fast there would be difficulty in absorbing all of them immediately into work and business. After all they cannot eat the climate. So it will require some effort on the part of their friends here to get them adjusted, and some patience on the part of the newcomers to wait for satisfactory openings. But with our cooperation and their patience much may be accomplished in the settlement of Oregon.

Oregon Granite

MEMBERS of the state capitol commission have been touring the state inspecting rock quarries for materials which might be suitable for the new state capitol. Various reports have come of suitable stone—white marble or granite in southern Oregon, black marble in the Wallows, other granite in Grant county, tufts around Roseburg.

A major difficulty which may be foreseen in connection with these rock deposits is the lack of proper quarrying facilities. Even if the rock is of the desired substance and color, unless the quarry is opened up, with proper equipment for the economical handling of the product the expense of getting the rock out would be prohibitive. Thus, if to get some of the beautiful marbles from the Wallows it would be necessary to build a road or branch of railroad, to move off tons of surface rock in order to get at the unweathered stone, and then to install the machinery for getting out the rock and shaping it, it is clear it might be so expensive that the funds will not permit the purchase. If the private owners would make the preliminary investment and furnish the stone at prices reasonably competitive then it would be practical for use. The advertising they would get would be of great value. Unfortunately western construction has generally ignored the use of stone except on costly public buildings and the volume of this business is too slight to keep many rock quarries going.

Tail to Kite

IT IS clear that Dr. Townsend is letting his movement fall into the hands of political opportunists. Just as in Oregon the politicians tried to get in the front seat of the movement and manipulate the steering wheel, with the result the machine landed in the ditch at the spring primaries, just so the rival politicians seeking to get the Townsend machine headed their way seem destined to drive it over the cliff. The abrupt ousting of Gomer Smith by Dr. Townsend, immediately after he made a speech in reply to Father Coughlin, is quite amazing and shows to what extent the movement is still controlled by Townsend personally.

At Cleveland very little has been heard about the OARP, about \$200 a month for the aged, about the speeding up of spending. Much has been heard about Roosevelt and Lemke. Much has been heard from Father Coughlin whose program, if any, is wild inflation. If the Townsend movement can be recognized after it comes out of the Cleveland convention it will be surprising. At present it is becoming a tail to Father Coughlin's kite.

"His Work is Good"

COL. Henry Breckenridge, whose name is distinguished in the history of the south and of the democratic party, the personal attorney of Charles A. Lindbergh, and assistant secretary of war under President Wilson, has declared his intention to vote for Landon and Knox. As a believer in the principles of the party of Jefferson and Jackson and Grover Cleveland he refuses to go along with the new dealers who have captured the party. His brief statement, following a visit paid to Gov. Landon, will carry weight:

"Gov. Landon's work is good. He will perform his promises. He has no hidden purposes."
"I shall vote for Gov. Landon and Col. Knox. Under all circumstances I think their election will accomplish lasting good for the country."
"I think the re-election of the present governing faction would cause lasting harm."

The fellow held for waving a revolver at King Edward of England appears to be a mental case. He disclaims intention to kill the king. The general affection in which the king is held by the English people and their usual abstinence from violent attacks on their rulers go against the idea that assassination was in the fellow's mind. Maybe the fact he is an Irishman residing in Glasgow, Scotland accounts for his mental conflict.

Democrats to sail up river, says a Capital Journal headline. That's all right with us, provided the date is November 3 and the river salt creek.

Twenty Years Ago

July 18, 1916

The naval bill for an increased building program is assured of early passage.

Salem is looking for a suitable name for its bathing beach.

Paving of the fairgrounds road is to begin as soon as work on Commercial street is finished.

Ten Years Ago

July 18, 1926

Ray D'Autremont is reported arrested in New York.

The cost of educating high school students is the lowest in six years for Salem.

Tourist trade at Crater Lake has doubled this year.

Visit in Kingwood

KINGWOOD, July 17.—Mrs. W. M. Smart and Miss Mary

Smart of Santa Ana, Calif., and Mrs. J. F. Young of San Diego, mother and sisters, respectively, of J. P. Smart arrived Tuesday at the Smart home here. Mr. and Mrs. Carson Smart and two children are leaving for their home at Glendale, Calif., after a two weeks' visit here and in Washington.

Aurora Presbyterian Sunday School Picnic Is Planned Tomorrow

AURORA, July 17.—The Presbyterian Sunday school will hold its annual picnic Sunday, July 19, at the Cole place on the Molalla river. After regular classes, a basket dinner will be served with ice cream for all. Transportation will be furnished, starting from the church at 10:30.

The annual picnic honoring all who have birthdays in August will be given by the Union Hall district, Sunday, August 9. Mrs. Carl Hoffman is in charge of arrangements.

Children who show unusual signs of fatigue, restlessness or physical discomfort are watched closely and addressed in every manner. Property-organized games are encouraged. Many a child attending a summer play school gives evidence of talents which may have been unsuspected during the school year. He develops

The Great Game of Politics

By FRANK R. KENT
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Two Good Reasons

Cleveland, July 17.

Regardless of the merits of "The Plan," concerning which it is so easy to grow heated, there are several outstanding facts about this Townsend convention that, in fairness, should be presented. One is that from the standpoint of numbers it is decidedly impressive. The nine thousand dues-paying delegates are all here—and more.

In fact so full was the great hall today that there seems some foundation for the new claim of thirteen thousand. However, taking nine thousand as the figure, it is said that each of these delegates is from a Townsend club in which the minimum membership is one hundred. That would make them represent some nine million people, all adults and presumably voters. Perhaps that is too large an estimate. Cut it in half and you still have a formidable block armed with the ballot.

Another convention fact is that from a standpoint of enthusiasm—for the first day, anyway—it is an unqualified success. The cheering was wholesale, the demonstrations spontaneous, unstinted and without artificial stimulation. A third fact is that quite clearly the Congressional investigation neither has impaired the prestige of Dr. Townsend with his followers nor diminished the force of the movement. On the contrary, the investigation has been cleverly pictured by the Townsend leaders as an inquiry into the "persecution" of the simple-hearted Townsendites against "malefactors of great wealth" and the "intrenched interests" in speeches that seemed curiously to parody Mr. Roosevelt's "princes of privilege" and "economic royalists" address at Franklin Field a short time ago.

Another point that should be made is that the leaders as well as the followers of the Townsend movement are not only distinguished in the best Townsend Salon League but a considerable number of them are the same people. They are a non-smoking crowd, imbued with one idea and, most of them, incapable of assimilating or holding more than one idea at a time. All of which makes clear why there exists among a certain numerous breed of politicians that same disposition to cringe before the Townsendites as was for so many years manifested toward the Anti-Saloon League. Politically, the Townsendites are playing the same old game in much the same old way as to wit, organizing themselves into a voting minority in the congressional districts in such a way as to insure the election of members of the House and, in some cases, the Senate, favorable to their cause. Any such organized minority which can bring nine thousand delegates, paying their own expenses, to a five-day convention in July, is a political force in the land and there is no use blinking the fact. In the best House there were sixty-five known members who favored the Townsend Plan. The thought of the Townsend leaders is that if in the coming election they can increase this number to a hundred, or more, they will have sufficient strength to tie up the entire proceedings of Congress and thus force the passage of the Townsend bill. That is their goal and that is the way they think they can achieve it.

So far as the Presidency is concerned, the leaders here are perfectly frank about their position. "We are not going to run for President," they say. "We are going to run for Congress."

Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.
United States Senator from New York
Former Commissioner of Health, New York City

RECENTLY I TOLD you about the importance of having a daily routine of activity for the young child during summer vacation. When school closes the child is confronted with the problem of what to do with the leisure of the vacation days. Too often the leisure of vacation leads to loss of routine and neglect of the general health.

I am glad to say that many agencies have recognized the importance of summer play with proper supervision of the growing child. Organized play and rest prevent the physical, mental and moral slump that may result from a long vacation.

Among the outstanding organizations in this field is the Child Study Association of New York City. Similar organizations are now being formed throughout the country. It is hoped that every community, regardless of its size, will make some provision for the child population during the summer months.

Summer play schools have many advantages. The health is given first consideration. Each child has a complete physical examination before the school opens. If any defect is found it is put in the way of its correction.

Daily Routine
The children are placed on a daily routine. This includes a hot lunch, a rest period, then a shower or a swim. In most instances milk is given in the mid-afternoon.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

"Wagon West," story 7-18-36 of Marcus and Narcissa Whitman; celebration of centenary of heroic trek:

(Continuing from yesterday.)
"On Thursday morning, September 18, 1836, Dr. Marcus Whitman, Narcissa Prentiss Whitman, and William H. Gray rode into Fort Walla Walla in time for breakfast. This, they felt, was journey's end—the goal toward which they had been traveling since March 3, the day Marcus and Narcissa set out from Rushville, New York, now more than 3500 miles away.

"The rest of the Whitman band reached Fort Walla Walla on Saturday, September 3. That Sunday there was a question of traveling on the Sabbath. It was a day of rest for them all."

The two paragraphs above are the opening ones of the fourth installment of Miss Henry's series.

At this point is a matter of pe-

They want to beat Mr. Roosevelt and they way they want to do that is by deflecting as many votes to their followers as possible to Mr. Lemke, the Third party candidate, who favors the Townsend Plan, has been in the position of the Townsend Board and is, in effect, one of themselves. Two main reasons are given for the failure of this convention to endorse the Lemke candidacy. One is that practically all the Townsendites are Democrats and Congressional candidates are Democrats. They are running on the same ticket this fall with Mr. Roosevelt. For the Townsend convention to endorse Mr. Lemke would put the Townsendites in a very hot spot indeed. They either would have to refuse to accept the Townsend action and declare for Roosevelt, or they would have to risk almost certain defeat through the resentment of Roosevelt's friends, including the job holders, in their districts. A fair sample case is that of Congressman Martin Smith of Washington, who presided over the proceedings today. He advocated Roosevelt man he is also a leading light in the Townsend organization. A Lemke endorsement would put him in an intolerable position, as he made pretty plain in his speech.

The other reason against endorsement is based on the fact that the Townsend following is overwhelmingly Protestant, largely composed of Methodists and Baptists. The chief sponsor of the Townsend movement is a Catholic priest, would be construed pretty generally as equivalent to an amalgamation. That would not, it is said, go well with the Townsend ranks. It might create a certain amount of religious feeling. Led by the Democratic Congressman, already committed to Roosevelt, it might make it easy to engineer a split in the Townsend ranks. It won't be done. The resolution to be passed, it is understood, will simply declare that it is not the function of the Townsend movement to endorse Presidential candidates.

Monday, Sept. 4, was spent preparing to proceed by boat down the Columbia, to meet Dr. McLoughlin, order supplies, etc.

Dr. McLoughlin insisted the women should stay at Vancouver until spring. Neither of them was favorable, and it was agreed they should remain only until their husbands prepared living quarters, at the sites to be selected.

Just before Dr. Whitman left, Narcissa made some necessary purchases for Richard and John, the two Indian boys, her foster children, of the part of "Pioneer Mother."

Oct. 18, Spalding arrived at Vancouver with the Montreal express. Dr. Whitman had gone to Wallilatpu (near site of present city of Walla Walla) and worked with Gray in building a house, and a suitable place for the Spaldings had been found on Lapwai creek, near where it flowed into the Clearwater.

The two large rooms were strikingly decorated in white and crimson. White bowls of crimson orchids and pigeon-blood vases of white buds were everywhere. Deep chairs and divans of crimson cloth were set about with covers of white matting and white lamp shades. A bone-white concert piano stretched its triangular length in one corner over the crimson chaise longue. The open window showed two long buffets in the dining-room and gleamed in the peculiar light of the room. This was achieved by indirect illumination, concealed in opposite corners of the rooms at the ceiling, so that long rays of light cast geometric beams across the white ceilings, like aerial beacons.

They moved into their house Dec. 23. Thus were established the first white homes in what are now the states of Washington and Idaho.

On Mrs. Whitman's 29th birthday, March 14, 1837, was born Alice Clarks, first American white girl on this coast north of the Spanish (California) line.

W. H. Gray, mission mechanic, helped the Whitmans and Spaldings build their houses.

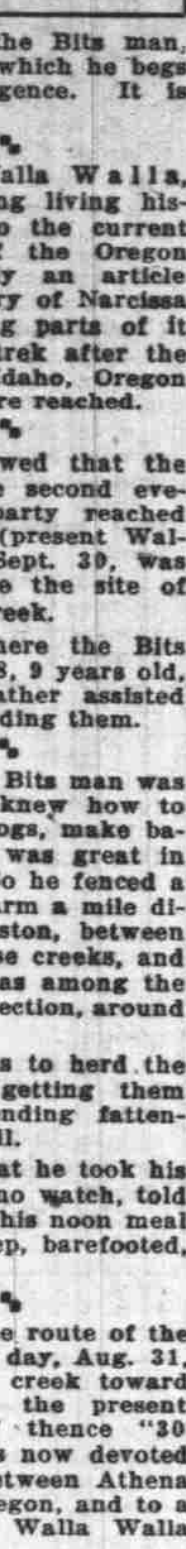
Then his tendency to cantankerousness showed itself. He left Lapwai for Fort Walla Walla about December 28, 1836, planning a trip east for reinforcement with a view to starting a station of his own.

He took with him some Nez Perces and horses. His companions were killed, the horses stolen, and Gray barely escaped with his life.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Our A.E.F. of Sport

1466 7-16



Charm in line

"KING OF HEARTS"

by Edna Robb Webster

CHAPTER XXI

They entered a small corridor which instantly resolved from an ancient passage into a handsomely appointed reception hall. Tall vases of pink azaleas stood on a pair of console tables, where the men left their hats and sticks; while the ladies were ushered up a second iron-railed stairway into a spacious and beautiful boarder's suite which looked as if they belonged to Marie Antoinette, herself.

"Didn't I tell you it was perfectly gorgeous?" Doti whispered to Lynn. "You should have seen the place when Andre lived here alone. He didn't use these upper rooms, only the two below. He lived in one and worked in the other, and sometimes cooked for himself in the kitchen. Vera had that remodeled completely, and the bath. Isn't it sumptuous? The fittings are gold, and so is that French bed."

The bed stood on a low dais, draped and canopied with gold net. Lynn preferred the less regal splendor of her mother's blue and silver room, but she admired the lavish appointments of the room which looked as if they belonged to Marie Antoinette, herself.

She recognized that the golden appointments were a suitable background for their own, as soon as she saw her hosts. Vera was wearing gold lace, catching the shade and texture of her hair, which was her chief asset of beauty. She was altogether charming, and Lynn could see that money was not the only advantage Andre had obtained by his fortunate marriage.

The two large rooms were strikingly decorated in white and crimson. White bowls of crimson orchids and pigeon-blood vases of white buds were everywhere. Deep chairs and divans of crimson cloth were set about with covers of white matting and white lamp shades. A bone-white concert piano stretched its triangular length in one corner over the crimson chaise longue. The open window showed two long buffets in the dining-room and gleamed in the peculiar light of the room. This was achieved by indirect illumination, concealed in opposite corners of the rooms at the ceiling, so that long rays of light cast geometric beams across the white ceilings, like aerial beacons.

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(Continued tomorrow.)

Woodburn Legion Selects Delegates

WOODBURN, July 17.—A special meeting of the Woodburn American Legion Post was held Tuesday at which the following delegates were selected to attend the state convention to be held in Roseburg, August 13, 14 and 15. Milton Coy, H. M. Austin, and A. J. Glatt; alternates, Dr. Gerald B. Smith, Oliver S. Olson and Melvin Johnson.

A resolution seeking to continue the state service officer was also adopted at the meeting.

A district meeting will be held at McMinnville Sunday morning at 11 o'clock to decide district policies to be discussed at the convention.

Cooper Mill Resumes Operations at Airlie After Short Time Idle Period

AIRLIE, July 17.—The Cooper Bros. mill has again resumed operation after a short shut down due to a break-down of their logging equipment. They say that some few days by installing a sawdust blower at the mill.

Carl Abercrombie, who has been laid off from work at the mill for the past three weeks, following a severe accident in which he had cut his knee with a falling axe, was able to resume work again this week.

Returns Home

MOUNTAIN VIEW, July 17.—Mrs. Ira Page of Bremerton, Wash., returned home Sunday

after a fortnight's visit with her niece, Mrs. A. S. Grice, and other relatives.

Arrives For Visit

AIRLIE, July 17.—Mrs. Ray Strickland and daughter, Donna Rae, of Marshfield, arrived this first of the week for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Mary Gross, and her sister, Mrs. Robert Harris, and her family.