No Favor Sway Us; No Fear Shall Awd" rom First Blatenman, March \$5, 1961 THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. MENN A. Benauus . . . . . Editor-Manager MENN P. SACKETS . . . . . Mennying-B. . .

Clearing Up Confusion
THERE is confusion in the public mind between "good time credita" and paroles. The former is the assurance given prisoners that if they observe prison rules they will be given a certain number of days reduction in their sentences, except for life-termers. The good time allowance was made years before any parole system was developed. It was a premium for good conduct, and was about the only inducement a prisoner had of any reward for conforming to prison regulations, although there was always the fear of punishment for disobeying the rules, punishment that used to be cruel in the extreme.

Paroles are a different thing. They have no relation to

ment for disobeying the rules, punishment that used to be cruel in the extreme.

Paroles are a different thing. They have no relation to the length of time served. In theory the purpose of the parole is to restore the individual to society as soon as it is determined that he has learned his lesson and will go straight. Naturally one who is disobedient of prison discipline will not merit consideration for parole, But not all those who do observe rules so as to be entitled to good time credit deserve consideration for paroles, which look quite as much to the future of the prisoner as to the past. Many men are model prisoners, who earn their good time credits, but the authorities know when they go out they will soon be back, unable to withstand the temptations of the outside world.

So it seems reasonable to keep separate the good time credit and the parole system. Let allowance be made for all classes of prisoners, except the most serious offenders, to reduce their maximum sentences by compliance with prison regulations. Let the parole system be handled from a different basis, that of release of prisoners who give promise of rectitude and supplying helpful guidance during the transition period. This difference was recognized in the past, until it was found the law did not allow credits to those with indeterminate sentences, even as running against the maximum. The only way now to give them an earlier release is by parole. While The Statesman favors granting paroles to all who have earned the good time credits, the legislature should not to restore the difference, making the good time credit automatic to all prisoners except the extreme cases; and developing a comprehensive parole system which looks to the reciamation of those who have gone wrong into useful citizenship.

Machinery in Farming

Machinery in Farming

THE country has heard much of power farming of late
years. The internal combustion engine used for power
for locomotion and for driving stationary machines on
farms has nearly driven the horse off the farm. Electric motors are being used now for domestic service, also for chop
mills, ensilage cutters, etc. Constant improvement is being
made in efficiency. This year we observe many small tractor
units with pneumatic tires. This looks like a luxury as compared with the old iron wheel rig, with its "spring" seat
which had little spring in it. However, the pneumatic tires,
to farmers say, provide more efficient traction for the implement, besides making the rig easier to ride on. Harvest operations, for example are done more speedily with tractors
than with horses.

One wouldn't think the airplane had much value around a farm, but it too is being impressed into farm service. The Pacific Rural Press says airplanes are used in sowing rice, doing the job faster and cheaper than any ground machine. They can scatter the seed on ground still under water, which is a real advantage, Airplanes are used also for dusting plants and trees against pests, the California department of agriculture records show that about 105,000 acres were dusted or sprayed by plane in 1935, with 22 different crops treated for 16 kinds of pests. Over in Nevada a plane dusted 900 acres in two hours and a quarter, against Mormon crickets. Airplanes have been used some in farm operations in this state; and will undoubtedly be used more in the future.

These advances in technical efficiency have been the answer of the farm to the challenge to lower production costs. For this reason it is not possible to fix "parity" prices on an absolute basis: lowered production costs permit reduced selling prices and still preserve the margin of profit. And areas ill adapted to use of power equipment will be handicapped in competing with those areas which can use it economically.

Occlisetions and teames of our use of the machine. Forest Grove News-Times.

Vets Commission

Sets New Record

Income For July Heaviest Ever; Bonus Payment

Principal Reason

Collections of the World War veterans State Aid commission in July 19 aggregated \$178,782.73, 782.73, which established a new high record sloce the creation of the department, Jerrold Owen, seeretary, reported to Governor Martin One wouldn't think the airplane had much value around

Decline of Golf

ONE of the businesses of the country which has failed to come back to its former dimensions is golfing. Peculiarly a child of the gilded age, times are not yet good enough for general admission that one plays coif. The player must still be a little secretive and reticent about it.

In the golden days of 1929 taxicab drivers discussed their scores with chaps who swung the shoe polish rags; and barbers went through practice swings in moments between customers. Those in the lower income belt were first to drop out when the pinch came; but the defection didn't stop there. In fact the time came when about the only ones left to play were linotypers and office workers on steady incomes. Top deck executives were too poor paying up losses on stocks or too busy saving the ship as it floundered in heavy business seas to pay any attention to golfing. This class hasn't been recaptured yet. The army of vice presidents are still too timid to be seen in plus fours.

Devotees of golf have regularly defended it against the accusation of being a "class" game; but never successfully. Long maintained by exclusive clubs with expensive admission for, the sport has retained the aura of wealth and social selectivity. Golfers assert it is wholesome recreation, but the cynics still regard it as a step-ladder for the social climbers. So softball at ten cents a seat becomes the popular diversion in times when a person with money is still under some suspicion.

Of course, our conclusions may be all wrong. Perhaps there are just as many playing golf as ever before. Our error may be due to the fact that the golfing editor of the Corvallis Gazette-Times no longer chirrups so blithely about its virtue.

Purge After War?

Purge After War?

OVERNMENT forces in Spain fighting desperately to suppress the rightist revolution have seized the convents and stripped them of many millions of pesetas (the peseta is the unit of coinage). They previously had taken over all the educational agencies, suppressing parochial schools. In many cities the leftist groups have burned churches. All this is in retribution against what they think is church support of the revolution, combining clerical with military, political and industrial rusction.

The government has confiscated the public utilities and maliroads in the peninoula. Whether this is part of the communist program, or merely the effort of the government to amirol agential services in the crisis is not clear. While the government in republican, the communist element is strong and is doubtless eager to turn the situation into an opportunity for setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat.

As the civil war continues extreme bitterness prevails, pompare is disrupted, life is insecure, and property is being

ree is disrupted, life is insecure, and property is beined either by the military or by the vandals and loote

# Editorial Comment

From Other Papers

The death of Frank B. Appleby in Outario. Cal., Sunday removed from the living another man of prominence in the western newspaper field, and a man who contributed much to La Grands'n advancement during the five-year period he owned and published the Observer—from 1925 to 1920. The many friends here of the published the Observer—from 1925 to 1920. The many friends here of the publisher, stricken down in his most active years, were deeply saddened by the news of his passing.

An active force for progress, Mr. Appleby isft a splendik record in La Grande, both in the newspaper business and in the life of the community. Interested in the betterment of this valley, he worked diligently for many years through his newspaper, through the Rotary club for any project that would aid Union county.

As a newspaperman, his splendid work was recognized throughout Oregon, and he was elected president of the Oregon Editorial association, serving well in that important position. At the time of his death, he was a member of the executive committee of the California Newspaper Publishers association.

Brilliant, indefinitionals in his FRANK B. APPLERY

Grande Observer.

CENTRALIZATION OF
GOVERNMENT MEANS
DEATH OF DEMOCRACY
County Judge Templeton in his
address to the chamber of commerce on Monday gave a timely
warning that it is time for eithens
to become alarmed at the encroachment on local self government by various centralized agencles and bureaus. The tendency
toward centralized government if
continued not only endangers the
future of democracy but has a
tendency to destroy the check on
entravagant expenditures which
comes from direct local participation in the cost of government.

The address quoted a number
of authorities and showed a grasp
of the fundamental basis of government.

affords the only practical school of citizenship for the mass of our rural citizens and it cannot be destroyed without affecting the quality of the state government itself.—Forest Grove News-Times.

July aggregated \$278,782.73, which established a new high record since the creation of the department, Jerrold Owen, secretary, reported to Governor Martin

Monday.

The July collections were almost twice as large as those for June. Collections in July last year totalled \$155,872.

Owen attributed the increase in collections to adjusted service payments to yeterans. He as id there were indications that collections this month would be for

there were indications that collections this month would be far above the average but not as large as those for July.

Paying Taxes Also

"While it does not appear that this commission is receiving a very large percentage of the adjusted service payments in Oregon," Owen said, "our collections reflect little more than half of the benefits received by the counties and state from federal payments. Sums nearly equal to those being paid into this department are going to the payment of delinquent taxes in every county in the state."

Owen said many thousands of

Owen said many thousands of dollars received by the veterans were being expended in essential repairs and renovation of proper-ties on which the state holds

Property sales by the department in July aggregated \$104,014, as compared to \$99,859 in
June and \$33,535 in July, 1935.
Thirty-nine properties were returned to the tax rolls in July.

## Houses Chickens

# Bits for Breakfast

It will be the Sind fair held on the present grounds; it is the pio-neer fair west of the Rocky moun-tains—started by "the first agri-cultural society on the Pacific coast."

Rev. L. H. Judson, who had been a member of the Jason Lee mission, his home in the third residence built by whiten on the site of Salem, wrote in the 1871 and 1872 Salem Directories:

"The first agricultural society on the Pacific coast was organized at Salem April 6, 1854. The first agricultural fair was held at Salem October 11, 1854."

out Oregon, and he was elected precident of the Oregon Editorial association, serving well in that important position. At the time of his death, he was a member of the California Newspaper Publishers association.

Brilliant, indefatigable in his efforts, and nover satisfied so long as there was a new accomplishment to achieve, he was destined to become one of the leaders on the Pacific slope—and was well on his way to that distinction when stricken down by untimely death, lust three days before his 41st birthday anniversary.—La Grande Observer.

CENTRALEZATION OF GOVERNMENT MEANS DEATH OF DEMOCRACY County Judge Templeton in his address to the chamber of commerce on Monday save a timely warning that it is time for eitheast to become alarmed at the encroachment on local self government by various centralized agencies and bureaus. The tendency toward centralized government if

For the February, 1868, term of the Marion county court one finds in the ancient record book: "In the matter of the purchase of

# Health By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.

PERITONITIE, AS its name incovering all portions of the intestines. When this structure is infamed or infected, it leads to a

serious and sometimes fatal result.

Under normal circumstances, the peritoneum is smooth, moist and shiny. This membrane absorbs water from the system. Indeed, it has greater capacity for absorption than the stomach and intestines.

Each of the organs found within the abdominal cavity, as I have
said, is covered by the peritoseum.
This delicate membrane secrets:
a fluid which lubricates the parts,
permitting the various organs to
move freely. It serves as a protective covering, breaking the
force of blows and pressure.

Inflammation of the peritoneum
usually occurs as a result of some

Inflammation of the peritoneum usually occurs as a result of some infection or ulceration of the digestive tract. It may also follow a gunshot wound, perforation of the abdomen by some other accident, or from a severe blow. It is most frequently caused by a ruptured appendix or from a discussed gall bledder.

First Symptom

As a rule, the victim first complains of sudden pain in the abdomen. This is sharp and cutting and may be so severe as to produce collapse. Occasionally the pain is mild in nature and at first may not be regarded as important.

As the inflammation progresses, the victim attempts to keep the abdominal wall at est. He avoids any movement because the pain is increased by the slightest motion. If he attempts to take liquids or solid food, they are immediately venited. High fever is usually present.

Sufferers from peritoritis usually mistake the pain and discomfort for some simple intestinal upset. For this reason they are apt to resort to the taking of a laxative. This increases the pain and discomfort. It appravates the peritorities and lands to serious countrations.

Answers to Realth Queries

Mrs. M. B. Q.—What do you advise for hemorrholds ? They are both internal and external and name discomfort. I do not want

Dr. Copuland to glad to an

are of the Spanish people. Surely the crack-up of one side of distance, but if the republic could be preserved as a reprobably start their "purge" which will be more bloody than
the fighting. To such a degree of fear and hatred have the
several years in the Silveston cominhabitants of a once great and powerful nation come.

In trunction, one thinks would be greater hope for the welinhabitants of a once great and powerful nation come.

County Agricultural Society. This day came R. C. Geer, F. R. Smith, Lewis Byrns, Charles Swegle and Thomas Cross, executive committee of the Marion County Agricultural society."

The record som on to say that committee had authority to sell the fairgrounds; that the agreement was for the county to pay the debts of the lociety as a consideration.

The debts were largely in the shape of notes, mostly drawing 15 per cent interest, held by such men as J. W. Nesmith, U. S. senator, Charles Swegle, D. W. Mc-Cully, J. L. Starkey, etc.; some of them drawing 2 per cent a month

month.

The land thus transferred was 80 acres, the tract fronting on the Silverton road, part of the present fairgrounds acreage; added to from time to time, and now over 200 acres.

The first agricultural fair on the coast was held there, and an annual fair has been held there ever since. The one for this year will be the Sind, not the 75th.

How did the idea of the jubilee year for 1936 come about?

A fair was held at Oregon City in 1861; held October 1 to 4 of that year. But it was not the state fair, and was not even called the state fair—and it had indifferent success. It was called the fair of the Oregon State Agricultural society.

A clause of the constitution of that organization read:

"The society shall hold an annual fair and cattle show at such time and place as shall be agreed upon by the board of managers."

The Marion County Agricultural society was alive and a going concern in 1861, and held fairs on the original grounds that year, and in 1862, and in 1863.

The deed to Marion county was made April 1, 1863, but the conditional deed of the county to the Oregon State Agricultural society was not made until July 7, 1864; and there was another reservation in that deed—that the Marion County abould have the use of the grounds when not needed for fair purposes by the Oregon State agricultural society.

Thus the Marion County to the Agricultural society.

Agricultural society.

Thus the Marion County Agricultural society continued to have an existence; no doubt because the members of the county court wished to make certain that their fair should not get away from the borders of their county. And it did not.

The members of the court were J. C. Peebles, judge, Thomas C. Shaw, and Wm. M. Case, outstanding early pioneers. Mrs. Case was the first white woman, except a member of the Lee mission, to have a home on French Prairie.

The deed to the Oregon State
Agricultural society ran to W. H.
Rector, Simeon Francis, J. Q.
Thorston, C. N. Terry, Samuel E.
May, J. H. Moores, Thomas Cross,
D. C. Stewart and John P. Welch,

D. C. Stewart and John P. Welch, its board of managers.

Francis was Abraham Lincoln's great friend, May U. S. Scuator Steiwer's grandfather—and the rest upstanding pioneers whose stories would fill a book.

The caption of the 1861 Oregon City fair's premium list read:
"Premium list of the Oregon State Agricultural society to be awarded at ITS first annual fair, to be held at Oregon City October 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1861."

It did not claim to be the state fair.

By no stretch of the imagina-tion can it be properly claimed that it was the first Oregon state

The Oregon teste fair began in 1854, on the grounds where its fairs have been held annually since, and where its 82nd fair will be held this year.

The OWNERSHIP of the Oregon state fair did not come into the state until Nev. 6, 1891, through a deed of the Oregon State Agricultural society, in accordance with an act of the legislature of that year.

## Ten Years Ago

August 4, 1986
An evangelist and choir leader were shot from ambush as they sang the opening hymn at a Kentucky revival.

Tom Kay, state treasurer, left enight for New York to inves-igate the flag industry.

Procident Coolidge in an address last night said the United States had reached an all-time high of prosperity.

## Twenty Years Ago

August 4, 1916
Three papers in Austria-Huntry have protested the appointent of Field Marchal von Hinaburg as commander of the

Italy has declared her treaty with Germany at an end so the way is alear for the declaration of hostilities.

William S. Hart in "The Pri-nal Lura" is the current Oregon heatre flicker.

## Hendersons More

SILVERTON, Aug. 8.—Mr. and g. Ellison Honderson have red to Silverion from Bendani il make their home have. For

"KING OF HEARTS"

Edna Robb Webster

here the precision of her influence for christians are specified. So well take away her most withable well take a most withable well take a most withable well take a most withable well take the most will be here to be the most well take the most well well to see your most well take the most well ta

of certain values which we in

# National Defense Topic of Casaday

Building a national detens Arthur Cauglay of Los Angeles as the duty of every good Ameri-can citizen at the union services in Willson park Senday atternoon.

America have come to prize." He the regular errice at the Jason declared military preparedness Lee Methodist church.

Inst payer proved entirely ade- Don Douris introduced Mr. puste as a means of national de-

we can secure the perpetuation | addressed a joint meeting of the

ld him that the United States ill probable have a war within a next ten years but that the at will not be on American soil.