# Tegon tatesman

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

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#### Neutrality and Peace

ANDATORY neutrality is the demand of the emergency peace campaign sponsored by the leading peace organizations of the country. As Florence Brewer Boeckel says in a pamphlet on neutrality policy circulated by the National Council for Prevention of War: "Only mandatory legislation will-definitely throw the influence of this country against war." But the weekly magazine, The Nation, asserts: "A simple, common-sense analysis, however, must show that neutrality leads to war." This leaves the friends of peace disputing, as seems usual, among themselves over the road to

What is the neutrality issue? Proponents of a strict neutrality policy begin with two assumptions, first that it is vitally necessary to keep the United States out of the "next war"; second that the way to keep the country out is by a policy of strict neutrality. At that point there is division of opinion. Some say that congress should lay down a mandatory policy applicable to all belligerents and to all civil wars. The Nye-Clark-Vandenberg bill provides for mandatory neutrality. Others say that discretionary powers for invoking neutrality should be vested with the president. Their ideas are embraced in the Pittman bill, which is discussed in another column on this page by Dorothy Thompson.

In theory the policy of mandatory neutrality looks as though it would securely insulate us against being involved in war. It is interesting however to follow the reasoning of The Nation respecting the fallacy of neutrality:

"If Germany were certain that England and America would remain aloof from the next international struggle, war would perhaps be upon us already. The chief and unchanging purpose of nazi foreign policy is to neutralize Great Britain. With London neutral and Washington indifferent, France or any other victim of Germany would be at the mercy of a sudden offensive. Such neutrality as is advocated by the American isolationists has been Hitler's greatest hope. . . Instead of wanting to have all countries guarantee the peace, he urges that when hostilities break out between two states, 'the other nations withdraw at once from both sides' . . . Germany marches into Czecho-Slovakia, Russia, France and England remain neutral, Germany wins the war. Next Germany violates Poland. The powers maintain an Olympic passivity. France's turn would be next and then England's. Neutrality followed to its natural and logical conclusion means the end of international law and the collapse of diplomacy. It is wind in the sails of aggressors."

There is great force in this argument. Ethiopia and Spain are examples of one-sided neutrality or of protest feebly implemented. Miss Thompson points out practical defects in the working of even the measure for discretionary

The objective to keep in mind is peace, world peace; peace not on the basis of military conquest but on the basis of reasonable justice. It is quite conceivable that neutrality married at 17. which cut off supplies to both sides in a war might work injury to the cause of peace with justice.

Neutrality is a fine-sounding term; but we are doubtful of the virtue of welding rigid bonds on the country in ad- and writers of Boston, long edivance of knowledge of the concrete circumstances. The neu- tor of Zion's Herald of that city. trality advocates, of course, claim that is the only way to preserve a neutrality; but on the whole the United States has shown pretty good sense in its decisions relating to foreign wars. The discussion will at least reveal the fact that enthusiasms are not always reliable guides in the writing of legislation. Neutrality needs to be viewed from all angles before the nation binds itself to rigid policies.

#### Pensions at 65

THE action of the house yesterday in passing a bill to reduce the minimum age of pensions to 65 and to increase the pension to \$30 a month is law-making by blind-staggers method. It spends the money, far in excess of sums available, without providing revenues to supply the money. The state might do that for a biennium; after that the deluge. Pensions are a continuing and increasing burden. There should be no step toward such vast increase of the pension costs without accompanying revenue legislation. The state has already rejected a sales tax for the purpose.

For years the effort of governors and of legislative leaders has been to get the state on a sound financial basis so it can assume the increased burdens of social security. The Anmediate enactment of the house bill would pretty well wreck the treasury which by sacrifice and effort has been put in good order.

Social security and pensions are not automatic. They do not come by printing paper money, at least for the state and United States west of the county share. The cost must come out of taxes. Security for the aged means added sacrifice to those of all other classes. by increasing their taxes. The legislature in its compassion for the overloaded taxpayer has already passed a law to lift the burden of penalty and interest on delinquents, thus recognizing that the taxpayer needs a share in "social security"

The federal law does not require lowering the age until ite house at the mission 1940. In its present financial situation Oregon should wait burned. Rev. and Mrs. Perkins another two years before taking on this burden. Not only is the state hard pressed to meet its present obligations, the counties are many of them in worse position. Where would they go for revenues to meet their share?

The pressures on legislators are tremendous. But they have a responsibility to preserve the credit of the state and the counties even against their sympathies with the aged. Otherwise all classes will be injured in the ensuing crash.

### Loose Joints

ADAME PERKINS is said to be considering a bill which would set up maximum hours and minimum wages for all industry, and fix requirements for working conditions to protect health, insure flexibility so that certain industries might have codes of their own, and provide so the federal government would be able to control the new in-

This is a much more sensible approach to the problem than the blue eagle method of General Johnson where by bass drum and trumpet the public was exhorted to accept a minute system of industrial regulation. This paper recognizes that national problems should be dealt with in a national way. The federal government however ought not to undertake to govern the minutiae of economic life, because ultimately the scheme breaks down because of rigid bureaucracy. One advantage of the federal system has been the loose joints that have permitted expansion. We ought not to dstroy all that in our zeal to strike down admitted evils.

#### Valley Vision

RIENDS of the project for the development of the Willamette valley assembled at the Salem chamber of commerce and put punch into the plan which contemplates flood control, navigation, irrigation and power development for this area. Without vision the people perish; and measured by the vision of the speakers at the Thursday meeting the longevity of the people resident here is assured.

Of course this valley is capable of supporting many more thousands of people; and capable of giving better support for those who live here now. The collective activity of government and local agencies is needed in the larger phases of the

#### Bits for Breakfast By R. J. HENDRICKS

David Leslie: Eight among many notable things make 2-26-37

his name memorable here;

The writer, speaking by invilie at the founders' day meeting of the Leslie Parent-Teacher association on Wednesday eve ning in - the library of that school's fine building, said that he relied mainly for facts on what was printed in the Bits for Breakfast column for the issues

of April 12, 13 and 14 and May He opened with a summary showing eight facts that entitle Leslie's name to enduring fame,

1. First civil officer of the United States west of the Rock-

Presided at the Feb. 18 1841, meeting where the provisional government was formed and launched.

3. Was the administrator that settled the Ewing Young estate. 4. Prepared the oath for par ticipation in the July 5, 1843,

meeting at Champoeg. 5. Was one of the committee calling the meeting that founded the school that became Willamette university.

6. Was present at the founding meeting and became a member of its board of trustees and was chosen president of that board and so remained until the day of his death, 27 years and one month later. 7. He named Salem.

8. He had charge of the mission while Jason Lee went for and returned with the Lausanne party

David Leslie was born in New Hampshire. Most historians have put the time of his birth in the year 1797. The lettering on his tombstone in the Odd Fellows' cemetery, Salem, reads: "In memory of Rev. David Leslie, pioneer missionary to Oregon in 1837. Faithful in life, he died in peace March 1, 1869, aged 71 years." This places his

birth in the year 1798, According to George H. Himes of the Oregon Historical society, the maiden name of the first Mrs. Leslie was Mary A. Kinney. The date of her death was February 1, 1841. Lettering on her tombstone shows that she was

She was a sister of the mother of Rev. Bradford K. Pierce, one of the most eminent preachers daughters came from colem, tables and the orchestra and the sailed from Boston Jan. 20, 1827 arriving at Fort Vancouver, via

Cape Horn, Sept. 7, 1837; about seven months—a VERY short trip, for the period. They were with the party known as the third group of missionaries of the Jason Lee mission. With the second group had come Elvira Johnson, teacher. With the third group was Rev. H. K. W. Perkins; they were engaged, and on their marriage they were housed with the eslie family, at the old mission

By that ttime the log houses at the mission were full to overflowing with missionary preachers, workers, laborers and Indian children, and so Jason Lee bought the claim of a French Canadian settler with a native wife near by, and the Johnsons and Leslies lived together.

Early in 1838 Jason Lee, on the suggestion of Dr. McLoughlin, named David Leslie justice of the peace. Thus he the first civil officer of the

That spring, when Lee started east for more reinforcements, a journey that resulted in the coming of the Lausanne party in 1840, he left Leslie in charge of the mission in his place.

In December, 1838, the had by this time gone to the branch mission at Wascopam (The Dalles), and the Leslies moved into other houses, including one across the Willamette on the claim of James H. O'Neal, afterward Wheatland. Also the old mission hospital, finished in

on the ship Chenamus, taking five half orphan daughters, intending to send them to their mothers' people in Massachusetts, to be educated.

In the meantime, Cornelius Rogers had severed his connec tion with the Whitman mission and come to the Willamette valley. He had fallen in love rith the eldest Leslie daughter. Satira, aged 15, and he followed the family on the Chenamus, secured the consent of the father, and they were married on that vessel before it reached Astoria. All the histories say Satira begged her father that she might take back to the valley with hem Helen and Aurelia, the two roungest daughters; that this was done, and that the father went on to Honolulu with the other two, Mary and Sarah, where they were put to school. Sarah died in Honolulu and Mary later returned to her here.

Beacon Light

The second

MAY CHRISTIE

CHAPTER XXVII

"Look here, Luana"-he bit his lip perplexedly-"you're angry with me and I don't blame you one bit. You've got to hear what happened right from the beginning. It's been one of those unlucky evenings—a general mix-up. Neither of us has been really to blame. Let me explain it." He steered her to the right of trees here, with the moonlight filigreeing through the branches. It had rained that morning very heavily, and the fragrance

of green, growing things mingled with Luana's perfume. The blood raced through his veins as he looked at her, felt her nearness, so that he had a mad impuluse to take her into his arms.

But she said now, coolly, casually: "There's nothing to explain except that I was unable in his work, to keep my appointment." He ignored that, just as though he had a sixth sense and intuitively knew that she was seeking to salve her pride that he had wounded, by an assumption

of indifference. "As I said before, Luana, my clock stopped at four this after-noon, and I simply didn't realize it till after six-thirty, which was a good hour after our appointment. As a matter of fact, I'd have had to 'phone you anyway, because the job I'd undertaken for Fitch & Sumner, the advertising agents on West 46th street, took a darned sight long-

er than I'd expected." Would he speak of Mrs. Vandaveer coming to his studio? She couldn't bear it if he tried to hide that . . . She told herself that she loath-

ed Mrs. Vanadaveer, who could purr so smoothly in front of the and yet--unnoticed by them probably, since men were gullible—reach out and give an opponent an unwarrantable

How dare she cattly bring up the question of Mr. Quackenbush in connection with this gown? It was as though she convey plainly to "Handsome" that "Luana's only a poor little model!"
Not that she cared, since Handsome" knew she worked, and must have known this gown was from the shop, since she had walked straight from the House of Quackenbush into his

was the motive that fafuriated her, so she told herself, putting a highlight on the woman's character. But if Luana's was she loathed seeing Mrs. Vandaveer with Jimmy. She remembered now the long session they had had in the conservatory at the cocktail-party!

Money attracted him, or was she mistaken?

decided to live in Oregon City went down the river in a old mission, the writer believes. The water was high. The boat got loose above the Willamette falls and went over them, and Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were drowned, also her little sister. Aurelia, youngest of the family, and Nathaniel Crocker of the 1842 immigration and two of the Indian boatmen. (Continued tomorrow) Mr. and Mrs. Rogers having

part of individuals to improve their own situations. If each farmer lays out sound plans and pursues them; if each business man plans for the expansion of his business; if each manufacturer labors for the extension of his markets then progress is assured. Reliance on big federal appropriation should not stop individual proprietors from effort to do some developing on their own projects.

pres. But there is need also for energetic effort on the day: "My, I'm glad Washington didn't chop down a prune tree."

Pres. Baxter, facing a piece of cherry pie on Washington's birth- alongside him—lookir ovely, moved to caress his hair. Often the day: "My, I'm glad Washington didn't chop down a prune tree."

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"Handsome's" talk about yacht and the proposed trip had fascinated her even against her He realized that miserably. He will. And she felt ashamed. Who felt wretched about it. was she to condemn anyone?

Jimmy continued: "Just as I put the last stroke to my drawing, the buzzer rang, Luana, and I thought maybe it was you; that you had come early from the Rev. Leslie, his wife and three the gardens, away from the shop, for I was under the impression that it was only about crowd. A path led under the five. It was Mrs. Vandaveer, however. I couldn't show to us, now could I? I couldn't offend her when-when she's so fond of you-" He broke off lamely, and a flush rose to his face, because he suddenly remembered the emotional moment in her penthouse at the end of dinner, when she had risen from her chair and come round to his end of the table, and had offered to be an inspiration to him

> "Of course you couldn't offend her. You wouldn't want to offend her." Luana said meaningly. He ignored that. He went on: 'She'd only been in the place about a quarter of an hour, looking at my stuff, when suddenly I realized how the light was fading, and I looked at the clock, and saw it had stopped, and I asked her what time it was, and she said six-thirty or thereabouts, and oh! boy! was I annoyed! I could have kicked myself!

His voice was so earnest, had to believe him. But not show it yet. "So what then?" she inquired frigidly.

"She knew the drawing had to be delivered not later than seven, if I was to be paid. She offered to run me there in her car, but first of all I got the chauffeur to drive round to your place, hoping to explain things to

"So she saw where I live? Luana was annoyed that the question had escaped her, why should she be ashame village? What did it matter what

Mrs. Vandaveer might think? "We'd a lot of trouble finding the alley, but we did get there finally, Luana ( and I dashed upstairs, only to find nobody home." "What time was that?" she asked inquisitorially.

"A few minutes before seven imagine. "Then Yvonne and Armand were in the apartment." He said: "That's fu. ny.

one answered my knock. It fair-ly echoed through the old house, Luans. Had they been there, they must have heard it." embarrassed. Timmy must be drawing his own conclusi Why did she live with a girl like

Yvoune Davirent" He continued: "We drove to Fitch & Sumners in a gosh-aw- ing. I'm a fool!" ful hurry. It was ten after seven when we arrived, but luckily the cleaning woman still Mrs. Vandave

had me drive home with her. I couldn't do less, when she'd bee so kind. She suggested se Lewis-that's the chauffe with a note to you, in which asked you to get in touch with me, but he came back and said there was no answer. So I dined

You did? she - s awfully de nt, Luana. She had Wallace oe, head of the committe of the school, come ever after disper and meet me." He about to tell 'er of the der coe had assured him that the ex-change to Paris was as good as settled, but with Luana walking neck, and now one slim hand rev

Then she remembered how couldn't for the life of him get his the words out. He didn't want to go to Paris!

Chans he los

If only that infernal clock had not stopped at four p. m.! On trifles hinge the turn of

"So then you brought Mrs. Vandaveer out here-" "She'd been pecting to come

Her lip curled sceptically, How green he was, as presumably most men were, where a beautiful woman was concerned!

She said aloud: "So you're becoming quite a squire of pretty No one could see them at the moment, but if they had, he wouldn't care. He said breath-

"Luana, you've got to lessly: understand! It's only you-you -YOU! I don't give a rap for Mrs. Vandaveer!" He drew her into his arms and kissed her passionately. "Jimmy-oh, don't! Why, Jimmy, L-I wasn't jealous! Honest wasn't!" breathed Luana

"You darling!" He kissed mouth, her eyes, her hair, her throat that was like the stem of a flower. "Then I was jealous! Frightfully jealous of that Carew fellow! He kissed her again, held her close to his heart.

'Jimmy-my orchids- you're crushing them!" But her very soul was singing. He loved her. He must love her. His emotion was real, not

What did "Handsome" and his money matter, what did anything in the world matter, now that the one man who really counted city. held her in his arms and whispered words of love to her? This was heaven on earth! "Tell me you feel even a little bit the way I do? Say it, Luana!

Put your arms around me!" "Why, Jimmy!" aloud-her love-she could have "I didn't know you cared. You gave no hint of it."

"Luana, I didn't know myself.

—I didn't understand anything till this evening-till just now when I saw you on the dance floor with that man!" She gave a little throbbing

"Why him?" There was happy scorn in her voice. "He's nothing to you, Luana? couldn't bear it if he was any thing to you!" In a sual of moonlight she saw his lips tremble

"Nothing in the world, Jimmy This is the very first time I've ever gone out with him." "The way he held you, Luana, on the dance-floor-oh, forgive me, I don't know what I'm say-

Through the Spring nights, dreaming of Jimmy in the divan in her living room, she had been waiting, waiting for this divine

playing. About them sighed the trees, as though giving them a blessing. Locked together, they

# the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

merce is rigged

banking houses, against the smaller manufacturer, who keeps his capital and employs his labor at home. The bill also will extend to the President the very great power of deciding what, anywhere in the world. constiternational or civil, thereupon giving him enormous control

The bill contains four major provisious. (1) In case the President decides that a state of war, international or civil exists anywhere, he may forbid the ship- ey here at this moment. ment of arms or implements of war from this country, and prevent loans of money to either ligerent. (2) He may extend the embargo to any other articles or selling oil to Spain, or Russia, or materials considered essential to Great Britain, or any other counthe conduct of war, such as cotton, steel, copper, or, presum- at any moment in war, but he ably, even food, except as they cannot prevent the great Amerare paid for in this country, and all right and interest in them transferred from American to oth- in Persia, Mexico, Venezuela, er nationals. This is the so-called "cash and carry" clause. (3) mania — from selling oil to any Anything which the President one they please, and making tremay define as contraband can be banned from American ships, during war. And, finally, (4) American nationals cannot depend upon the protection of the United States government if they travel States government in danger zones.

ually mean in practice? First of for instance, can Anaconda cop-all, it means that we are flag-per. General Motors, which owns rantly reversing the attitude ex- a majority of the stock in the pressed in the Kellogg pact, German Opel works, can go on which denounces aggression. We manufacturing trucks for the with her husband, Luana, but the greatest, strongest single na- derman army, as it is doing at tion on earth, announce by inference that there is no such thing as "right" or "wrong" and no such thing as international morality. In advance of all possible hos- If one grants the thesis that our tilities, we perform the greatest entrance into the last war was Pontius Pilate act in history. We exclusively caused by American say by inference that morally financial interests—a thesis speaking, it is a matter of comlete indifference to this country whether a large and strong na- how is this bill going to prevent tion deliberately overruns a weak American capital from having an one; the attacked is a belligerent as well as the attacker, and we shall furnish arms to neither of them, and possibly no food basic raw materials, either.

of dubious morality. We say that we will sell goods to anybody who can come and get them. That will onomic self-sufficiency encourmean in practice that we will sell ages war! But if other countries goods to anybody who can control adopted bills similar to this, what field of realistic politics, that as in raw materials and foreign exmatters stand today, we will sell change except to copy and extend goods to Great Britain. Tomor- the Garman program!

ers through the copper sheen of it. She felt Jimmy tremble as she touched it. Short-cropped as he kept it, and sleeked reso lutely back, a loosened curled round her finger like a live thing, so that she seemed to feel a little shock of electri-

"Jimmy, we're chemically suited. Do you know it?" She drew back with a nervous laugh. "We're suited in every way that God meant a man and a amounts of food and materials. woman to be suited, Luana. It with resultant economic disloca--it came on me like a shock. "You love me, Jimmy? You

really do love me?" came the eternal woman's question. He pulled her back into his "You belong here, Luana, For-

ever. Do you understand that?" he said hoarsely. "You're mine." "Masterful Jimmy!" 8 h e laughed happily. "Are you al-"I've never been in love be-

fore, my darling. And you?" "Never!" she said passionately, and quite truly, even though the disturbing vision of Gerald Bru-ton rose before her. Thrust that vision back. Shut him foreve from her! Here was her "Then you care for me, Lu-ana? Tell me. I ache to hear it."

She put her two arms round his neck and whispered in his ther nearness, the throbbing and in the warmtn or the loveliness in his arms, was an there was a faint humming of conversation at the tant hum of conversation at the supper tables, and now and then

Time was not. How long they stood there, close in seach other's arms, Jimmy and Luana never knew. The isolation of their souls was bridged in a divine love, which is the language of

"Nothing will ever come tween us!" whispered Luans, her head on his shoulder, which

IT is expected that some time row, perhaps, Germany and Rus-this week the Pittman resolu-tion will be favorably reported tion, build tremendous navies, out of the Foreign Affairs anything at all is possible. And in
Committee of that case, it will mean that we the Senate. Under its terms will sell goods to them. Or it may mean that two warring countries, war-time commany, are contending for the conin favor of the trol of the high seas, and both great monopolies, international industries and in ternational banking houses.

buying goods in our ports. That will mean that they may be blowing up each other's ships just outside our harbors—or inside them!

erican nationals to engage in almost any form of trade from this country, but the bill exempts non-Americans doing business in this country. This means that although anywhere in the world, consti-tutes a state of war, whether in-ligerent, British companies who own oil fields here or cotton plantations can sell oil or cotton to over our foreign trade. The bill, any one they choose. It will also, furthermore, definitely favors, in in all prebability, mean that Gerwar time, that country or those mans, French, and others will set countries which can control the about purchasing oil fields here, seas, extending to it or to them as well as other sources of necesspecial privileges which other belligerents cannot enjoy. It also complications arising from this extends special privileges to those baffle the imagination. Great nations, or their nationals who Britain can have here a Rio Tinto hold credits in this country, or as she has in Spain, or Germany operate industries or exploit nat- a Mannesmann works, as she has ural resources here. The bill is in Morocco, and in time of war called a Neutrality law and is designed to keep us out of war.

This column submits that its measures have nothing to do with ings, what then? Will that help neutrality, and that it is extreme-ly likely to serve exactly the opposite purpose for which it is de- erican national to lend money to any belligerent government or person, but he cannot prevent foreign nationals with money in this country from spending it here to help their own side. And there are billions of foreign mon-

Under this bill the President

can prevent John Smith, who has a single oil well in Texas, from try which happens to be engaged ican oil companies, with fields and refineries all over the world the Dutch East Indies or in Rumendous profits, with which to come home from the wars and force the little fellows, whom the war has impoverished, into bank-ruptcy. Under this bill Interna-tional Nickel, which is incorporated in Canada, but has a huge majority of American capital, can Now, what does this bill act- do all the business it likes. So, tion to American capital to dis-tribute itself around the worldwhich is a great deal too simple except for the simple-mindedinterest in the next war as well?

The bill is in direct contradiction to the policy of Mr. Cordell Hull, who is doing everything in his power to foster normal inter-But then we qualify that stand national trade, and is opposing Germany, on the ground that eche high seas. That means, in the would be left for countries poor

> We can tie up our hands all we please, in an attempt to predicate the next war on the history of the last, a history, incidentally, which recent interpretations have both clarified and befuddled. But whatever we do will generate counter-policies in other countries. They are not altogether stupid; they are also motivated by self-interest. I have suggests what some of their counter-pol cles may be. And there will be others, such as the storage of vast tions, and the opening up of new sources of raw materials, which will militate against our interests. The bill is badly named. It should be called: An Act to en-courage sutarchy, declare our al-liance with whomever at the mo-ment has the biggest navy, and fester international finance italism af the cost of the small fellows at home. Copyright, 1937, New York Tribuns Inc.

#### Ten Years Ago

Pebruary 26, 1927 Thomas B. Kay, state treasurer, will be speaker at the day noon luncheon of Chamber of Commerce.

warden, received notice from Washington suggesting the ne-cessity of reducing the number of ducks killed annually.

Willamette Bearcats tied for northwest conference title with Whitman after defeating Pacific,

### I wenty Years Ago

February 26, 1917
Ida M. Tarbell, noted
Worker, publicist and econ
says build a community he in recent talk to mans McDaniel of Salem Comm

Guest Day observed by Salem Woman's clab, Dr. Frank Canso, head of music department of Villamette, gave organ recital

Oregon canneries will have in happens, you're mine for keeps." a few years an output one He put his lips to her hair and as large at that of Calif revelled in its perfume. establishments, according to