of Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851 CHARLES A. SPRAGUE - - Editor and Publisher

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. Charles A. Sprague, Pres. - - Sheldon F. Sackett, Secy. Member of the Associated Press

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Observations on State Politics

EMOCRATIC fence-building was the principal political activity of the legislature just closed. The republicans did little toward developing candidacies or party programs. The democrats, on their side, more confident than two years ago when a democratic house was regarded as an accident, were busy with deals. Most of the horse-trading was the Sunflower State; a comparison among non-members of the legislature, but Salem was the pit not creditable to our section. where trading was in progress.

Chief manipulator in the last 30 days was Willis E. Ma- tioned came from a correspondhoney who is endeavoring to edge out Gov. Martin as party ence with J. G. Ellenbecker, Sylleader in Oregon. Coming back from his fireside chat or van Heights Farm, Route 5, whatever it was with Jim Farley, Mahoney geared right in He was the speaker at the dedi-with the pension-labor bloc and posed as its leader. The governor wouldn't let him get away with credit for the pension the old trail at Bremen, that bill, and told a group of the wire-hairs who called on him that the bill the legislature passed was "his" bill, that he was for it and would sign it.

The most interesting development of the Mahoney manipulations is his reported alliance with Howard Latourette, national committeeman, and John J. Beckman, chairman of the Multnomah county central committee. If the republican party has had its "four horsemen," the democrats would now Bremen marker, and it shows as apepar to have "three musketeers,"-Mahoney, Latourette and Beckman. The last-named, to be sure, was in Salem for the duration with the title of legal adviser to the governor. TRAIL. In fact his time was devoted to politics pure and simple, or rather not always pure and seldom simple. Latuorette, "off" on Gov. Martin since the 1935 special session, is credited with ambitions for running for governor in 1938. Mahoney looks to Fred Steiwer's seat in the senate; and Beckman is placed as a political factotum.

Of immediate interest is the filling of the vacancy for federal judge in Oregon. Committeeman Latourette backed his brother, Judge Earl C. Latourette; while state chairman McCulloch backed Evan Reames of Medford. Organized labor supported former senator Hess of LaGrande, while Judge Hall Lusk of Portland had strong backing. At the moment the star of Mark Weatherford appears to be rising. He was toastmaster at the recent victory banquet, and jumped Union and Central Pacific railthrough the hoop on the proposal for court renovation. That may count.

A wide assortment of democrats are eyeing congressional jobs. Daisy Bevans of Clackamas, who has a very high opinion of her talents, has aspirations toward Washington. Earl Nott, Yamhill district attorney, long ambitious for the congressional post, might as well have announced himself Friday night when he made his speech in Salem attacking the supreme court, as "a tool of special interests." He spoke plainly enough as a candidate. Mrs. Honeyman and Walter Pierce may have opposition in the primaries of their own matters for this column having the party next time.

Within the legislature there was not very marked culti- to the Oregon trail; and this is vation of political aspirations. The senate attended to bus- just a candid exchange of ideas; with little political or other rift within itself. Pres. Franciscovich added to his power as legislative leader. The most powerful man on the floor was Bill Strayer, who served as "majority" leader for the Franciscovich organization. Probable choice for next president of the senate if it remains republican is Robert Duncan of Burns, one of the ablest leaders in that body.

Dean Walker, senator from Benton and Polk counties, proved himself an invaluable member. As chairman of the ways and means committee for two sessions he deserves a great deal of credit for maintaining the excellent financial condition of the state. He is lucid but brief in debate, a man of great personal charm, thoroughly frank and honest, so that he wins the respect and friendship even of those he disagrees with. Polk and Benton have an unwritten law that the senatorship should alternate between the counties. In Walker's case the law should be suspended. Benton county could not have been any better represented by one of its own residents; and Walker's experience is now too valuable to the state to be lost through his replacement either by a republi-

One member of the senate who emerged this session was Byron Carney of Claukemas county. In the 1935 session he seemed to be just a follower of Pete Zimmerman. This time, while he retains his liberal political ideas he did not follow the Zimmerman plan of shouting his denunciations of Wall street on any and all occasions. Instead he became a genuinely constructive and cooperative legislator. He is an able orator and a man of high princip

loving from the house to the senate Homer D. Angell of Portland, who towered high above members of the house in trail. 1935 iin ability and force, found himself among men who were are in the senate. Angell did not project himself into ht, and there were not a great many issues where his special talents at contary could be used; but he did make feetive speeches, one on the civil rights bill being fally remembered. A requilifican liberal, Angell is "accused of having aminations to run for governor. He himamountement of any such plans, but is regarded as a muniof governorship material.

The house had no members whose service antedated 1938. It was definient in leadership, but as the session progressed that leadership appeared to be developing. On the conservative side Grant of Baker, Fatland of Condon, McAllister of Medford, Fuhrer of Salem and Rennie of Corvallis were among the leaders. Bull of LaGrande and Brady of Portland were powerful leaders of the pension-labor bloc. Ellis Barnes, while generally aligned with that bloc, was in a little more of the middle-of-the-road position, and was able to cross the aisle and work the right side too. Dr. Hosch of Bend, an intelligentsia liberal, was influential in debate if at times his appeals were rather maudlin. A man of genuine worth was George Friede, who might also be listed as one of tne liberal intellectuals. He was independent in his thinking and voting, and showed a rare facility in clear expression of his views, something which the house sadly lacked. Mrs. Martin of Salem, who fought a gallant fight against the slot machine and pinball interests, was badly boxed on labor legislation and irked fellow-members by protests over adjournment. She proved herself a member to be reckoned with, however, whether as friend or foe. Ronald C. Jones, serving his second term, developed steadily, and gained general respect

There was little maneuvering over the next speakership. There was no cohesive organization with assurance of power in the next assembly. The conservative bloc which held a majority this time, was about evenly divided between republican and democratic. The pension-labor bloc held firm on ecific issues, but had no working majority. There will probbly be little speakership talk until the votes are counted in November, 1938; although there will be considerable jockeying for position, with the Multnomah radicals probably a little quicker on their feet than they were last November.

In brief, the political interest in Oregon shifts now to internal politics of the democratic party, with Gov. Martin day night. Dr. H. C. Epley of that they did not reach to San He could never forget it. Salem was present, and gave a Francisco. Nancy wrote her to rement.

Bits for Breakfast By R. J. HENDRICKS

3-14-37 1827-1875, or 1823-4 to 1869 the proper dates for active use of the old Oregon Trail:

Regular readers will recall in this column, issues of Dec. 30-31 and January 1-5, a series on the work of marking points on the old Oregon trail being carried on in Marshall county, Kansas.

It was shown that no district on the old Oregon trail in Oregon the size of Marshall county, Kansas, has done as well in this respect as has that shire district of

The matter in the series men-

Marysville, Kansas. county and state, on June 9. 1935. (He writes now that the work goes on-that plans are laid for a campaign that will bring another marker there. Then others will follow.)

Mr. Ellenbecker sent to the Bits man a photograph of the part of the lettering engraved on its granite sides these words: "Lest we forget. OREGON 1827-1875. Dedicated

In commenting upon that wording, the Bits man said, in the issue of January 1 last:

"The '1827-1875' is perhaps meant to bound the years during which the road the marker indicates was used as a part of the old Oregon trail.

"If not, what? (White men first went through South pass before 1827. The time of the last year of the use of the old Oregon trail as such is generally given as 1869, when the golden spike was driven that linked together the roads. But let's not split hairs over dates. The people of Marshall county, Kansas, have undertaken a great work, in marking the old Oregon trail through its confines, and highly historic spots on that historic thoroughfare."

Mr. Ellenbecker has written an answer to the comments just juoted, which has been held overlong, for reasons too numerous to mention; mostly rush of other character of urgency. He says:

"Now as to '1827-1875' relative may be wrong.

"South pass was traversed and discovered in 1823 or '24 by J. S. Smith or Thos. Fitzpatrick or others. But all these fellows working for Wm. H. Ashley went to the mountains via the Missouri river or later on via the Platte. and did this up to and including 1825 or '26.

"The first trip that I read of eing made from the upper Platte by way of air line to the mouth of the Kaw was by James Clymer,

in the autumn of 1827. "Naturally, that date would be the beginning of travel, and the definitely located Oregon trail.

"The stretch from Fort Kearney o the Topeka site was the last to be located. Parts were located by Lewis and Clark; some by Wilson Price Hunt in 1810-11-12.

'Now as to the closing date, 1875. My parents settled on a homestead a mile and a half north of Marysville, Kansas, in 1868. I came with them from Wisconsin, not quite 2 years old.

"Over this homestead ran the St. Joseph feeder of the Oregon trail, just 10 rods south of our cabin. So, from the time I was old enough to notice such things, I saw caravans daily move over this

"And I distinctly remember of my father, in 1872, trading our four oxen to an emigrant for that man's two horses.

* * * "That man was in a covered wagon emigrant train bound for California, and had found out that oxen were better than horses on such a journey; and of course I saw such travel on that road for at least three years. Those are things I saw.

"It is true that the Union Pacific railroad was completed in 1869, but during the hard times following the Civil war there were thousands of people who could not afford to go west by railroad. They still moved with wagons."

Mr. Ellenbecker writes of what he saw and knows. Certainly, the closing date for the old Oregon trail is arbitrary. There was no exact time when the last covered wagon or train of covered wagons moved over that thoroughfare.

As to the discovery and first use by white men of the South pass through the Rocky mountains, that, too, will have to be arbitrary.

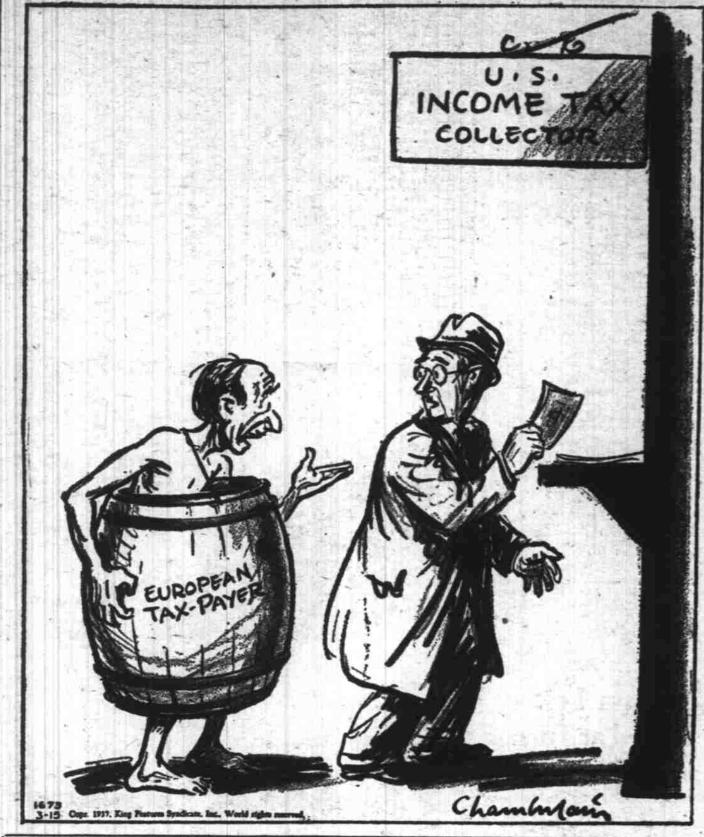
It may have been used by some of the Astor overlanders, both coming, 1810-11-12, and going, 1814. It was without doubt used in 1823-4 by Jedidiah Smith (whom Ellenbecker calls J. S. Smith) and his fellow trappers. historians call Jedidish Smith the discoverer of the South pass. Whatever white man first crossed the Rockies that way, its use afterward marked great epochs in American history.

Youth Talk Given

(Concluded on Tuesday.)

JEFFERSON, March 13.-Mrs Otto Nagel of Lacomb gave a talk on "The Youth of the Land" at the Townsend meeting Thurs- her in the appalling cataclysm was ed to starvation . . vention at Eugene.

"What are you kicking about?"



LUXURY MO MAY CHRISTIE

CHAPTER XLI Love had gone by!

Success had come to Luana in the business sense, but her heart was empty. "I've no one but Chou-Chou

who really gives a rap for me." Chou Chou would climb on her eyes, and in her heart an incred- able time . . . ible loneliness. Not even wor could allay it, because Jimmy was always at the back of her mind, no matter how hard she worked. And she did work hard. Her shop had gained a vogue

her name a prestige. "And it isn't my real name! It's the name I took to get away from Gerald Bruton! Where was Gerald now?

He had not been recaptured . Freedom had come to her when reedom was useless.

Jimmy was through with her. won the \$10,000 prize with the best design for a building in the forthcoming New York exposition, said prize to be awarded to amateurs only, she rejoiced for Jimmy's sake, but knew in her heart that the award was but a wedge that would drive them farther apart from each other .

'Nothing succeeds like cess," runs the old motto. "Nothing succeeds in driving people apart like success," Luana

ranslated it ruefully. Why did women want to work to have careers, to shine in the business way . . . ??

Why, in heaven's name, weren't they smart enough to let the men support them, to be happy in the love of the men they married, if In a word, she was too pretty, too they were fortunate enough to fascinating! Freedom for women, Luana de

cided, was a horrible delusion. All bunk. What to slave for more money for one-

self, and neither husband nor child to share it with? When Jimmy received ward, she swallowed her pride and went, uninvited, to the meeting of the architectural committee for the New York exposition, and listened to the speeches, all of which lauded Jimmy as the exponent of a new, all-American

others, she went forward and congratulated him. His manner was cool and re ticent. "Probably he thinks I'm only after him because of his success and the mon ey-prize,"

thought. This town got one! Money and success were the only things that mattered in New

style of architecture, and amons

Mrs. Vandaveer drove off with immy, after the award. Mrs. Vandaveer had not come o her opening, nor had she been near Luana or the shop. So-called friends had shown uana the disagreeable items in

he tabs . . Well, she couldn't be such fool as to take them seriously? Gossip-paragraphers lived on gossip, and anything was their fod-

But it had done its part in separating her from Jimmy Randolph. She knew that. In the midst of her so-called triumph, the bomb burst on the front page of the newspapers. Mrs. Vandaveer sued her husband for divorce, naming Luana as co-respondent! It hit the town with a bang, the

reverberations of which were heard a-far The only thing that comforted grove, and was convalescing in a hotel apartment, where she had quiet hotel in San Francisco that taken up her abode since the looked towards the Golden Gate. commencement of the divorce . . . He was often with the young Payne couple, and he wrote Luana | Vandaveer had shown her true regularly, wanting her to come

Mr. Vandaveer's lawyer at once came to see Luana, informing her shoulder in the penthouse of an that the divorce with a huge evening, twittering like a little settlement had been in Lorraine bird . . . Tears would be in her Vandaveer's mind for a consider-She's picked on you as scape

> goat, but we'll fight it," he as- marriage . . . ! sured her. "Don't you worry, Miss Waters.' But Luana did worry. She was

the eye of the public . . . this Her arrangement with Mr. Van-

daveer had been purely business-It was an old tale that was told, like. But evidence was strong against her. She knew, with the sixth sense

of a woman, that Yvonne Dautrey Jimmy mistrusted her. When she and the wretched little Armand read in the papers that he had would seek to curry favor, to advance themselves in the rich woman's graces by going to her and her lawyer with the story of Luana's marriage to the crook . . Fortunately for Luana, how-

ever, Yvonne was vacationing with Armand at Atlantic City at that time . . . and they did get legally married during their holiday. Gradually it dawned on Luana

that the scandal of the divorce action was harming the business of her shop. Customers fell off. Lorraine Vandaveer had gained a good deal of sympathy by her story. Luana had "bit the hand that fed her" . . . She was an ingrate . . . dangerous to the happiness, the tranquility of marriage.

Society women in particular have a sheep-like trend of "follow the leader!

The fact that Mr. Vandaveer was one free for, except had insisted that his business connection with Luana be a profound secret worked against her in the ong run.

Why the secret? What to hide? That "still waters run deep" well-known saying

No matter what broke in public press now as to their financial relationship in the new shop on East 56th street that was having such a vogue, some of the mud inevitably stuck . . . as mud will stick to even the innocent.

People-a certain type of people enjoy scandals. Luana was to learn that.

He came on an autumn evening when the sun was splashing in dying colors over the Hudson river. He came when she was least expecting him, after a day so long and trying that she thought it never would end. "Jimmy! Why, you're the last

person in the world I expected to He was standing at the door of her little penthouse on East 56th street, hat in his hand, and the sunset lighting that auburn hair of his. She thought he never had looked handsomer.

"I had to come, Luana. I couldn't stand that you should have to go through this thing alone "Come in, Jimmy. I was going

to have my supper. Chou-Chou and I together," she faltered. The sight of Chou-Chou brought back their first meeting vividly to his mind. She had been extraordinarily kind to him on that occasion, when he had burst into her apartment in Greenwich village on the track of Chou-Chou. She had fed him, and given him burgundy, because he had been ill from what practically amount-

they had been alone . . . Mrs. hand!

"Jimmy, don't you understand we were made for each other? That this thing had to happen? Thus Lorraine.

Lorraine pouring him highballs . Lorraine playing up to him . . . Lorraine daring

May-and October! That's what it amounted to. May-or November! In the hard, high light of the ashamed to the core of her being, fall afternoon he had looked at Publicity . had brought her her squarely . . . seen, not only fame but one paid for being in the lines, for they were nothing. but what lay below the lines, what had brought that ravaged look into her face . . .

He realized: She framed Luana She's used Luana as a cat's-paw! She wants to get rid of her elderly husband!

Idealist as he was, it had flashed upon him. He felt utterly degraded and ashamed. Youth to youth! What did Lu ana and he, in the Maytime of their living, want of the Vanda-

veer couple? What an incorrigible fool he had been! He left Lorraine Vandaveer to go straight to Luans. Let them have their show-down. Let everything be set right between them.

It was eleven 'o'clock that night when he left her. Luana had told him the whole of her "marriage"—the union that never had been consummated—the "marriage" that had driven her to New York-to

Success no longer! "They're boycotting me, Jimmy. Mrs. Vandaveer's friends are fighting shy of me, because of the divorce action. It's frightfully un-"Get out of it, Luana. We'll ge

the brief flame of her success

married. I'm in a position to get married now." Thus he had urged her, proudly. "Let's run away, Jimmy." Only for a comforting moment she had

suggested that solution . . . Then 'I can'ta' She remembered the colonel his fighting attitude. Old as he was, hadn't he rushed to the strike in San Francisco with the

national guard? "I can't desert. I have to stand by. Let them threw all the mud they want to, Jimmy, I'll prove I'm in the right. You'll see." A flurry as of rain had been on their faces as she kissed him goodnight at the door of the pent-

house on East 56th street. He had gone away, happy. After the weeks of misery and uncertainty about Jimmy, she was too happy to sleep.

Next day they lunched together and dined together, and it was during dinner in a quaint little Swedish restaurant that Jimmy persuaded her to go down to the disquieting news from him that city hall next morning and they would be married. She loved him so. Knew it ir-

promise. With Jimmy at her side, she would appear in court bravely at Mrs. Vandaveer's suit for divorce, wherein she was wrongly, cruelly named . . .

revocably. She gave him her

Luana was dressing for her quiet wedding next morning when, in the first mail, the letter arrivedethat was a bombshell to her new-born happiness It came from an attorney, and

ran as follows . . . ent, Mr. Gerald Bruton, I write to inform you that he is taking the necessary steps to set aside the annulment of your marriage to him, said annulment having been illegally obtained by you on grounds that, at the time of the ceremony in Yuma, Arizona, he was not yet divorced from his previous wife, Amelia Bruton. This is untrue. Enclosed is a photostat-Salem was present, and gave a brief report of the recent convention at Eugene.

Francisco. Nancy wrote her to reason assure her about that ...

So young and pretty, and with was not yet divorced from his previous wife, Amelia Bruton. This Which was obvious.

The colonel had sold his orange had come from Mrs. Vandaveer's is untrue. Enclosed is a photostat-

On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

tended it as a Dorothy Thompson trial balloon. In

the present state of public opinion, any gesture of this government toward the rest of the world is regarded with suspicion, even hostility. The passage of the so-called Neutrality act is indicative of this country's determination to keep out, not only of entangling alliances, but out of any kind of political relations with Europe. This column believes that our merchant ships off the high this is an ostrichlike attitude. We are entangled in Europe and else- ships are not built for the defense where up to the eyes, and unless we intend to go in for the very things which we have most criticized in other nations, and which would upset our social organization more than the President's supreme court proposals, namely economic nationalism, we shall continue to be entangled. We are also entangled in a most terrifying armaments competition, and unless we reverse our entire naval policy we shall continue to be en-tangled. But we go on further entangling ourselves, totally unwilling to take the drastic mea-

sures, economic and naval, which might make us more independent,

while we delude ourselves that we

are not involved at all.

high enough for any one to see it.

I do not know what the response would be if the President should call an international disarmament conference. Probably he would not call it unless he had sounded out the possibilities of a favorable response beforehand. But heaven knows that somebody should call one! Heaven knows that if general and gradual disarmament does not being very soon, we, as well as the rest of the world are in for an accumulation of financial and economic problems which may bring on results as unhappy as war itself. There are just two choices before the world at this moment; to ruin itself by a spending program for arms which will make social expenditures look like the five-and-ten, without adding to the public welfare, and which may end in largerscale war; or to make a volte face and return to the consideration of differences by reason, collaboration, and mise. The result of continuing the first policy is perfectly certain: War or ruin, or war and ruin. The worst that can be said of the second is that it might fall.

We are all still under the disillusioning influence of the last disarmament conference which failed miserably when Germany walked out on it. But I wish that more people would read Wheeler Bennett's "Pipe Dream of Peace," which is a day-to-day account of that conference. From it one sees, to be sure that the disarmament hoped for through that conference was a pipe-dream. But one also sees how close, how tragically close, the nations came to a settlement. Just a little more elasticity here, just a little more common sense there, and the thing might have come off. There is no other way, no one has suggested any other method, of halting the international armaments race except through a resumption of the method of conference and agreement. So before any one stands up and howls against our instigating or participating in any move in that direction, he had better consider the alternatives.

The wealth of the world, its current and future income, is being pushed at this moment into the maw of war machines at a rate without parallel in history. The armament going on now is incomparably more grandiose than

c copy of the divorce certificate granted last March in Oakfields,

It stared up at Luana balefully, the fatal divorce certificate that bound her to the criminal, that made marriage to Jimmy Randolph impossible now!

"Of all the world's scoundrels, Luana! Of all the bold rascals, he beats the band!" exclaimed Ran-

"He knows where I am, Jimmy! He must have seen my photograph in the papers as the girl in the Vandaveer divorce suit! Even as Luana Waters he recognized me!" "But he daren't come near you, Luana. He'd be rearrested immed-

iately, and this time he'd get a life stretch Jimmy had taken the lawyer's letter and enclosure to an attorney friend in whom he had implicit confidence, and received the the photostatic copy of the divorce

certificate of the first Bruton marriage was definitely not faked.
"Hard luck, old chap, but short of shooting him there isn't much you can do about it, in the sense of marrying the girl! Both of you'd run into a peck of trouble, since the annulment was undoubtedly obtained on wrong information. See!"

Jimmy saw. He saw red, To-go into this matter legally would bring further disastrous publicity on poor Luana at the very time she needed every possi-

ble moral support.
"The brute's employed one of the shadiest attorneys in the city half acre of land belonging to ably one of his old pais," advised

T AST week Congressman Mc- ter twelve years of government that prior to 1914. England, af-Reynolds, the chairman of the frugality and retrenchment, has Foreign Affairs committee of the changed her whole policy at a House, introduc- stroke. The British know that posed a resolution terity cannot, or will not, pay that fell like a either for past wars or for predud. It suggest- vious preparation for wars. If a ed that the President of the United States take likely to create a disastrous inthe lead in call- flation, and therefore the arms ing a world dis-armament con-out of current income. The Britference. Perhaps ish people, therefore, face a crush-the President in-ing taxation, as the result of a proposal to spend at least seven billion dollars on weapons, within

any case, the balloon rose hardly the next three or four years. That proposal affects us immediately. We are entangled in it, unless we change our naval policy. For our naval policy is to build to parity with Britain. Three of Britain's tentative seven billions are to be spent on ships and naval bases alone. That means that we must build more shipsand more naval bases to take care of them. We pass a mandatory neutrality bill, designed to keep seas in time of war, but our war of our coast in mind. A thousand submarines might do for that. Our ships are designed for extreme cruising radius. They are designed to carry war to a distant enemy. The navy, apparently, hasn't ever heard of the neutrality bill. Our naval program is tied to

Britain's and Britain's defense program is tied up with that of the rest of the world. The Italians have just built the two most powerful ships in existence—the Littorio and the Vittorio Veneto. They are 35,000-ton battleships carrying nine 15-inch guns and having a speed of thirty-five knots. The only present British ship of comparable speed and fighting power is the old Hood. So Britain must build to this model, and we must build to Britain! "The Banker." a usually reliable London publication, estimates that the Germans have spent 12 1/2 billion dollars in the last four years on armaments, or 3 billion dollars a year-a sum equal to half of the annual United States budget. I publish these figures with reservations; the information is secret in Germany. But in any case, this, apparently, is the expenditure with which Britain thinks she must compete. The Dutch are arming, fearing trouble from Japan in the East Indies. All the little nations, who for so long happily spent their incomes on other things, are feverishly trying to protect themselves - Sweden, and Denmark, Switzerland, Belgium! Even Austria.

France is about to float an internal loan of 10 % billion francs arms. Her financial situation is bad. She is looking for money outside. If the franc should collapse it is ridiculous to say that we would not be affected. We are entangled with France and England in the tripartite currency agreement, and we accept the entanglement because we realized after the world debacle of 1930 that there is no possible means of escape. If France radically devalues and England follows her, does any one think that it will not affect us We didn't know how to clear ourselves in 1930 and we don't know now.

Therefore, if any move is made to halt this ruinous business, let us be careful before we roundly denounce it. Even a faint hope is better than a horrible certainty.

"The Pipe-Dream of Peace," by Wheeler Bennett, William Morrow & Co. Copyright, 1937, New York Tribune Inc.

Ten Years Ago

Instituting a commission city form of government, putting in new bridges across the streams in the city, city market, rebuilding drainage and sewer system are some of the things Mayor T. A. Livesley would like to see brought about in Salem.

Marion - Polk - Yamhill county medical society meeting will be held in Salem tonight with Dr. Harold C. Bean of Portland as speaker.

Dr. Walter H. Brown, director of the Marion county child health demonstration, gave the final lecture of the course in preventative medicine for practicing physicians in Portland.

Twenty Years Ago

March 14, 1917 Interstate commerce commission proposes a sweeping realignment of all freight charges between seaboards.

Governor Withycombe, Mayor W. E. Keyes and Rev. James Elvin speakers at First Congregational church patriotic rally for support of Company M.

Cuyler Van Patton chosen by Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner to be superintendent of the work on the \$50,000 receiving ward wing to

New Tennis Courts Are Planned for Monmouth; School Gets Half Acre

be constructed at state hospital.

MONMOUTH, March 13. fonmouth high school is scheduled to have two concrete tennis courts built as soon as weather conditions permit. Another change in school grounds improvement is an exchange arranged by the district board in