

# The Oregon Statesman

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

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## The Hughes Quotation

FOES of the supreme court and friends of the president's plan to pack the court have been quoting gleefully a sentence from an address by the present chief justice, Charles Evans Hughes, made when he was governor of New York. The quotation is: "The constitution is what the judges say it is." The implication is that the interpretation is subject to the caprice and arbitrary notion of the members of the supreme court.

Historians and journalists have been digging into the files and they have exhumed the full paragraph in which the words of the present chief justice were imbedded. The whole paragraph carries a meaning far different from the one attached to the brief extract that was used. In his speech, which was delivered at Elmire, New York, May 3, 1907, Gov. Hughes said:

"I have the highest regard for the courts. My whole life has been spent in work conditioned upon respect for the courts. I reckon him one of the worst enemies of the community who will talk lightly of the dignity of the bench. We are under a constitution, but the constitution is what the judges say it is, and the judiciary is the safeguard of our liberty and of our property under the constitution. I do not want to see any direct assault upon the courts, nor do I want to see any indirect assault upon the courts."

As chief justice now Mr. Hughes feels constrained by the nature of his office from entering into public debate, confining his expression to a letter to the committee defending the court as to its efficiency. If he would say anything on the principles involved, we may be certain that he would reiterate this whole paragraph, and make it perfectly clear that in giving interpretation to the constitution the learned justices endeavor to the best of their ability to interpret that document honestly and courageously and intelligently. And he would surely denounce with great vehemence "any direct assault upon the courts" and "any indirect assault upon the courts," both of which are being resorted to by men in high places.

## Costly Economy

THE appalling tragedy at New London, Texas, seems to trace down to defective heating equipment or to appropriated gas of improper character or both. The testimony of the school superintendent that the school had, without permission, tapped the gas line of a private company which crossed the grounds was almost an incredible confession. He admitted that officials of the company from whom previously they had bought gas warned him of possible dangers in using the gas. The knowledge that as superintendent he was in a measure responsible for the death not only of his own son but of 425 other persons must have crushed this man's soul.

Other evidence points to the fact that inferior heating equipment was used in the building, and that it was selected in a spasm of economy by the school board. Here too warning was given against the use of the devices; but that may have been regarded just as the sales talk of rival manufacturers. The economy, however, was the costliest that could be conceived.

The New London district perched on top of the liquid wealth of oil and gas. It advertised itself as the richest school district in the world. It had erected a plant costing about a million dollars to house its schools. Yet it used inferior heating equipment and appropriated without the owner's consent or knowledge gas for use as fuel. Over four hundred lives were claimed as the toll of this terrible disregard of responsibility. Four hundred graves, mostly of children, testify to the stupid blundering of those charged with managing the affairs of this "richest school district in the world."

## Scandal or Hallucination?

AT first the report that a woman had slightly injured Count Charles de Chambrun in Paris by shooting him drew attention because the count, as a direct descendant of the Marquis de LaFayette, is an honorary citizen of the United States. But the story has grown into one which promises to be the chatter of cafes in Paris and Rome and of drawing rooms in London. For the assailant, Mme. Madeline La Ferriere, asserts that her hostility to the count was based on the fact that he caused her to lose the love "of a man so famous his name cannot be mentioned." Other stories identify her alleged lover as an Italian and "a great European statesman." An extract from her diary is given in which she quotes her paramour as saying that "Ethiopia means nothing to me now that I have had this hour of love with you."

If that hint is not sufficient, reference is made in the news stories to the fact that Mme. LaFerriere, who had worked as a journalist, had published several interviews with Premier Mussolini; also that in her apartment were many photographs of Il Duce. All of which spells the name of the man she claims as "ex-lover."

She may have ground for grievance against the count. Or the whole matter may be a great hallucination on her part, including the asserted infatuation of a "great European statesman." The picture which the world has had of Mussolini is that of a rather hard, efficient, self-contained individual, abstemious in his habits, and engrossed in his job. The rumor of scandal may prove to be only the product of a disordered imagination.

## Detroit General Strike

THE Statesman has not pontificated on the sitdown strikes. They have seemed the peculiar problem of Mr. Roosevelt and his pro-consul, Governor Murphy. So long as these gentlemen could stand the conditions, this newspaper thought it could also. Consequently we have not grown apoplectic over the reports of the possession of factories in defiance of the law and of court injunction.

In Detroit now a general strike is threatened. This is to be labor's way of demonstrating its power. It is a warning against further steps to carry out the mandates of courts under authority of the law.

The general strike may as well come now as any time. Maybe it will prove a safety valve for the ebullient forces in the labor world of today. Then when it is over maybe things will settle down, so that work may be done.

We have no disposition to egg on the strikers; but we refuse to worry over the threat of a general strike. Messrs. Murphy and Roosevelt asked for the job; let them handle the situation.

As an inducement to get more recruits for the army the British government has announced abolishing of the requirement of KP duty. Soldiers will no longer be required to peel potatoes, polish the captain's boots, or clean the coppers. As soldiers of the king they will be exempt from such menial service. Not only that, but the soldier will get four meals a day, including tea, instead of just three. Recruiting has been lagging in Great Britain, and the life of the soldier is to be improved in the hope of attracting more enlistments. Maybe the young fellows were reasoning thus: "Why join the army and take the gaff, with a chance of being blown up, when a chippie may stay on the dole and get his found, don't ye know?"

The city of Pendleton recently dedicated a community building and museum which were erected out of funds left for the purpose by Mr. and Mrs. John Vert, who acquired their fortune in Umatilla

## Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Looney farm in oldest in continuous male ownership and in occupation of northwest:

(Concluding from Sunday.) So, great issues came out of small things done by early Oregon pioneers. Trends of world history were decided.

The provisional government legislature of the year before, that of 1846 with its 13 members, the leading character of which was Jesse Applegate, prevented a third war with Great Britain, without a doubt.

Jason Lee's response to the Macedonian call of the western Indians, and at the time he came, and being the statesman he was, prevented all territory west of the Rockies on the North American continent, to the last square foot, going under the British flag.

One matter in the memorial sent to congress by the 1846 legislature has been very generally overlooked or "played down" by historians.

The statement was made in that memorial that flax and hemp had been successfully cultivated in small quantities in Oregon, and could be made valuable articles for export.

A. L. Lomax, in a University of Oregon bulletin of December, 1920, said: "As early as 1844 a courageous pioneer, Mrs. John Kirkwood, successfully sowed in a field near Tualatin, Washington county, fiber flax seed she had brought across the plains. Her crop harvested, she processed the flax by hand, and spun and wove it into clothing and household linen."

Lomax also mentioned "A Mrs. Owens" who "planted a field of flax at Clatsop, and from it made fiber and strong twine which she traded to the Indians for fish, game and protection for herself and her family." Also that "tradition has it that the Indians on the lower Columbia river made fish nets of flax."

It would be interesting to know how much of the flax of the 1846 provisional government legislature had on which to base their statement about successful "flax and hemp" growing in Oregon, and just who grew it. The state of Oregon in 1846 contained for a small acreage of hemp, and so much was grown on that little plot that it became embarrassing to handle and care for it. But the successful growing of hemp known to the 1846 law makers IS A REAL FIND.

One thing certain, the flax that took the prize against the world at the 1876 Philadelphia centennial celebration was grown in the Chemulup or (Chehulump) valley, near the Looney place.

At the time in question the 1846 provisional government legislature had on which to base their statement about successful "flax and hemp" growing in Oregon, and just who grew it. The state of Oregon in 1846 contained for a small acreage of hemp, and so much was grown on that little plot that it became embarrassing to handle and care for it. But the successful growing of hemp known to the 1846 law makers IS A REAL FIND.

Jesse Looney and President Andrew Johnson, 17th chief executive of the United States, were first cousins. U. S. Senator Frederick Steiwer belongs to the Looney clan, on the distaff side. Maxwell found that the 1850 U. S. census figures show Jesse Looney had then 300 acres of improved and 340 of unimproved land, value of machinery and implements worth \$150; live stock: 14 horses, 40 milk cows, 6 working oxen, 55 other cattle and 60 swine; value \$4000, and that in 1850 his place produced 700 bushels of wheat and 480 of oats.

And Jesse Looney kept on acquiring land until he had several thousand acres, so when he died in Salem, March 25, 1860, aged 69, each of his 10 children received or had received a good sized farm.

David H. Looney inherited 160 acres from his father's estate. He has increased his holdings to 600 acres, devoted to producing purebred livestock, orchard crops and those of general farming. Born in the second house built by his father on the ancestral acres constructed of logs and rough timbers, Dec. 9, 1850, he will reach his 87th birthday before 1937 has run its course.

The present David Looney home residence, built by his father in 1867, and he lives there in it ever since; 70 years.

He is a breeder of pedigreed Guernseys and has been an exhibitor of purebred livestock at the Oregon state fair for two generations, and has prize ribbons and cups in great numbers, and served for a term on the state fair board; also in the Oregon state senate.

In the legislature, Senator Looney took an especial interest in good roads, keeping up the clan tradition, for his father was, in 1847, by appointment of the provisional government legislature, on a committee to locate a road between Oregon City and the Calapooya river.

David's son George lives on the Looney farm, but by his father in 1867, and he "so much for the line of descent," wrote Maxwell.

The final paragraph of the Maxwell interview reads: "We are a family of farmers," Mr. Looney remarked in conclusion. "Three generations of farmers, the first of whom settled these acres four years before the discovery of gold in California, have lived under this roof. If my sons and my son's sons live on the Looney farm for the next 50 years with the same success and satisfaction that my father and I have enjoyed, I would not wish it otherwise."

county, and wanted their estate to be reinvested in property of enduring usefulness to the community where they had lived and labored. There are few people who are able to amass substantial fortunes during their lifetimes; and in the future it may be that even fewer people will become what we have called wealthy. For those who still are blessed with an abundance of this world's goods the example set by the Verts of Pendleton is suggested.

## Are His Eyes Bigger Than His Stomach?



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## Radio Programs

- KOIN—TUESDAY—940 Kc.  
6:30—Klocher, 7:45—Eyes of the World.  
8:00—Tops Revue.  
8:15—Sons of Pioneers, vocal.  
8:30—News, 9:15—Ad venture.  
9:20—Rhythm and Romance.  
9:30—Romance of Helen Trent, drama.  
9:45—Rich Man's Darling, drama.  
10:00—Betty and Bob, serial.  
10:15—Modern Cinderella, musical-serial.  
10:30—Oregon recital, 10—Palace orch.  
10:36—Church hymns.  
10:45—Who's who in news.  
11:15—Cooking for fun.  
11:45—Myrt and Marge.  
12:15—Mary Collins.  
12:45—Familiar children's symphony.  
1:30—News, 2:30—Stylets.  
2:45—Neighbors hints, stories, instr.  
3:00—Lancaster orch.  
4:00—Newlyweds, 4:15—Variety.  
4:45—Hometown sketches.  
5:00—Vie de la vie.  
5:30—Romantic songs.  
5:40—Cab reporter.  
5:50—Society Hour for Adults.  
6:30—Jack Oakie's college variety.  
7:30—Dress, organ.  
7:45—Lala chorus parade.  
8:00—Scattered Baines, serial.  
8:15—Pretty Kitty Kelly, drama.  
8:30—At the Movies (ET).  
9:00—Al Pearce's Gang, variety.  
9:15—Alexander's Favorites.  
9:45—Honor the law, 10—Fiesta.  
10:30—Leo orch.  
10:45—Black Magic (ET).  
11:00—Tucker orch.  
11:15—Oliver orch.  
11:30—12—Mile orch.

- 2:00—Your health.  
2:15—Dietary speech, 2:35—Dictators.  
2:45—Holy week vesper.  
3:00—Eleana Scott, piano.  
3:15—Willas orch.  
3:25—Financial and grain, 3:30—News.  
3:45—Economics and Betty.  
4:00—Reflections.  
4:20—Sam Gordon, kibitzer.  
4:30—Food and friends.  
4:35—Harrington, saxophone.  
4:45—Florence George, sing.  
5:00—Martin's music.  
5:30—Organ concert.  
6:00—15—Benson concert, 8—News.  
8:15—Lam 'n' Abner, comedy.  
8:30—Oregon recital, 10—Palace orch.  
10:30—Herman orch.  
10:45—Grier orch.  
11:15—New, 11:15—Paul Carson.  
12—Weather and police reports.
- KOAC—TUESDAY 550 Kc.  
9:00—The Homemakers' Hour.  
10:00—Weather Forecast.  
10:15—Society Hour for Adults.  
11:00—School of the Air.  
12:00—News.  
12:15—Farm Hour.  
1:15—Variety.  
2:00—Guarding Your Health.  
2:15—The International Scene.  
3:00—"Beauty, Behavior or Brains"—Dr. O. R. Chambers, Professor of Psychology, Oregon State College.  
4:00—The Symphonious Hour.  
4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls.  
5:00—The International Scene.  
6:30—Farm Hour.  
7:00—The Children and His School.  
8:15—Book of the Week.  
8:30—ORO Cadet Band.  
8:45—University of Oregon Student Union.

## George W. Haynes Funeral Is Today

DALLAS, March 25 — George Wellington Haynes died Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Walter Redekopp, who resides near Dallas. He was born April 18, 1867, at Nisouri, Ontario, and came to the United States at the age of 14. For many years he made his home at Newport.

Haynes is survived by the widow, Catherine Haynes, two daughters, Mrs. Florence Stolker of Newport and Mrs. William Redekopp of Dallas; and five sons, James P. Haynes of Washington, D. C., Wayne of Lansing, Mich., Benjamin of Independence, and Arthur and Lawrence of Newport; also two brothers, James Haynes of Davenport, Mich., and Arthur Haynes of Detroit, Mich.

Funeral services were held at the Christian church Sunday afternoon, interment at Ball's cemetery. Henkle and Bollman were in charge.

## Retail Meat Dealers of Valley to Attend Class

CORVALLIS, March 22—Paul A. Goerser, representative of the National Livestock and Meat board of Chicago, will demonstrate newest methods in meat cutting at a meat cutting school for retail meat dealers of the Willamette valley here Thursday afternoon.

The demonstration has been arranged by the O. S. C. department of animal husbandry.

## Twenty Years Ago

March 25, 1917  
Led my more than forty patriotic and civic organizations and college students crowding at Madison square pledged support to President Wilson and urged there be no more delay upon U. S. in entering European war against Germany.

Standard Oil steamer Heidelberg has been torpedoned, submarine sunk without warning in "safe zone," sailing to Rotterdam from Philadelphia.

New initiates of Elks club are Ralph Glover, Ralph Cooley, Murray Hart, G. R. Bonell, Robert Paulus, Merlin Harding.

## Highland Nursery School Is Unique

### Children Clean Up Plates at Luncheon Time and Like Cod Liver Oil

Eighteen tiny youngsters, ages two to just under five, sat at the two tables and every youngster ate all the food on his or her plate.

Mothers will say it sounds like a bedtime story. But they know its reality if they would visit the Highland nursery school—a federal project sponsored with the assistance of the Salem school system.

The secret of the eating business, says Supervisor Floraine Simons, is just this: Only the amount of food it has been found the child will eat is placed on the plate. Of course "seconds" and even more are available if the child wants more food. If spinach is served, a dessert of doughnuts which may be one reason Johnny awaits them—after they have eaten their spinach, or other less popular dish.

Nursery school is available to children of WPA families or families of low income and is open from 9 to 2:30 o'clock. Surroundings at the Highland school nursery are exceptionally attractive and contribute to ranking the Salem school as one of the finest of the 26 in the state.

Like Cod Liver Oil  
The children like it, judging from the alertness with which they go through the day's routine. And that includes taking cod liver oil each morning, and to it there is seldom an objection.

Instruction is not by "don'ts" which may be one reason Johnny is quite willing to give up the pretty green tricycle to Billy, or why Eva doesn't pout when she is told to clean up the water she spills. (She's only two, and her mopping up isn't as good as mother's would be, but the lesson is there, just the same.)

The day's routine goes something like this: Inspection at 9 a. m., including scrutiny as to possible skin eruptions, colds in which the child is sent home; a half glass of tomato juice and teaspoon cod liver oil; play period, outside or in, depending upon weather and in either event there are brightly colored toys donated by kind friends; wash cloth, including washing face and hands; and attention to health habits; a 15-minute rest period to music before lunch; luncheon at which the children do the serving (even though chinaware and glasses are used), and a real afternoon nap following lunch.

Washroom Bright  
The nursery washroom is a delight to the casual visitor. Five white enamel wash basins on a long, low bench on one side of the room; about the other side are the washcloths, wash cloth and comb for each, and mirrors. Above each towel is a colored drawing—cat, dog, bird, flower or what have you on up to 23, which is the maximum of the Highland school—and it is by these pictures that each child knows his or her articles. The same method is applied to places at the table—charged each meal—and to the long row in the sleeping quarters where hanging coats and hats, and where each has a little cardboard box to place articles brought from home.

Assisting Mrs. Simons are Mrs. Anna Morgan and Mrs. Ollie Collard, and the setup also includes a cook. The project has been in existence here between two and three years, but of the 23 children on the rolls, only one has been going all that time. He will soon be five, and on his fifth birthday he will have to step out, that being the maximum age limit. The youngest child attend-

## On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!  
Two extremely significant statements were made on Wednesday by members of the President's cabinet—by Mr. Wallace and by Mr. Roper. They let the cat out of the bag, and it is the assumption that Mr. Lippman discerned when thoughtfully contemplating the bag last week.

The two statements of the cabinet members, coupled with Mr. Eccles's of the day before, so a long way toward explaining why the President suddenly launched his Supreme Court proposals. The President is looking for increased powers, in order to deal with a crisis, which in his first speech he described as the responsibility of "meeting human needs." And apparently "meeting human needs" is a Rooseveltism for extending control over prices and wages, in order to avoid a serious inflation.

Mr. Eccles made it perfectly clear that although the Federal Reserve Board has powers to deal with such conditions, discount rates and credit policy, monetary controls are not going to be enough. For this crisis which is upon us is due to conditions of a non-monetary nature. It is due to an international situation in which are vast preparations for war in an extremely unstable world. It is due to business policies, and to labor policies. It is due to the politics of a government which has undertaken to meet human needs, which has pursued the policy of yielding to pressure groups who, in the democratic process, expect Congress to accept their own definition of what these needs are. It is due to the policy of deliberately starting an inflation without seeing ahead, or wanting the people to understand the social disciplines which make it possible to check, such a process. It is due to a policy of diminishing the competition which under normal capitalism serves to keep prices somewhat in check, and of encouraging labor to extend its demands and its powers, without giving any quid pro quo of increased responsibility on their part for the public welfare. And, as a result of all this, we are moving toward a situation in which the President spoke of in his Philadelphia speech. We are moving toward the moment when it may be quite impossible for the normal democratic process to deal with the situation which has been created, and when in order to keep order at all the powers of the Executive will have to be extended.

In answer to a straight question, Secretary Wallace said Wednesday: "I think very definitely that the government does not have sufficient power now to effectively mitigate the wide

swings of the business cycle. We have power that would influence it, but I do not think that we have sufficient powers to cope with the wide swings."

Mr. Roper in a more guarded speech said: "We must not let over-optimism cloud vision and obscure danger signals. . . . I appeal to business groups to assume their proper responsibilities for safe-guarding and protecting our future economic progress."

One may ask to whom Mr. Roper is appealing? Is he appealing to Mr. Chrysler? Is he appealing to the Michigan industries and businesses whose premises are occupied by sit-down strikers, and who refuse to follow the instructions of a New Deal Governor, Mr. Murphy, while their own union heads disclaim the power to deal with them? Or the same who Mr. Roper spoke, the American Federation of Labor demanded that wages throughout industry be stepped up at least ten per cent, obviously with the idea that the A. F. of L. must hasten to catch up on the more aggressive policy of the C. I. O. Does anybody believe that such sudden and universal wage increases plus the operation of the new taxes on corporation must not produce increased prices?

What are these new government powers that Mr. Wallace thinks that we must have? Can only be powers to fix wages and to set prices, and that means a suspension of the present economic system, and in the opinion of this column it will inevitably mean the more aggressive pension of democratic government. It will mean the extension of bureaucracy. Mr. Hiller can control prices and wages. Mr. Mussolini can control prices and wages. Mr. Leon Blum cannot. No democratic government has been able to do it. When Mr. Brüning, as democratic Chancellor in Republican Germany, tried to do it he had to invoke emergency powers and govern by decree. And from that day to this Germany has been governed by decree.

So-called liberal intellectuals seem bent upon pushing us into this situation with all their might and main, and doing it all in the name of democracy. They actually seem to think that you can extend the control of government over the minutiae of economic life, doing such things as guaranteeing annual incomes for everybody, and at the same time keep representative government. I don't know what recent history leads them to have any such beliefs. They seem to think that you can have democratic control of government and Big Business over the whole social order.

ing was 18 months, but that's pretty tiny for the school.

## Honor Bride-Elect At Silverton Fete

SILVERTON, March 22—Miss Blanche Hubbs was hostess of a charmingly appointed luncheon Saturday at her home on Coolidge street in compliment to Miss Cecile Steele, Silverton school teacher, whose wedding to Edward Torral will be an event of this coming summer.

Forsythia violets and daffodils were used on the table and about the rooms. Invited were Miss Steele, Lillian Torral, Olivia DeGuire, Mrs. Harry Riches, Mrs. Lee Alfred, Mrs. Lee Haskins, Muriel Benson, Betsy Ruegink, Gladys Fletcher, Connie Herwick, Florence Story, Mildred McKnight, Helvie Silver, Velma Hills, Stella Dybek, and Ila May Davis.

Earlier in the week Miss Ila May Davis and Miss Betsy Ruegink were hostesses at a towel shower honoring Miss Steele. Present at this were Miss Stella Dybek, Blanche Hubbs, Mildred McKnight, Carmen Guifroy, Florence Story, Muriel Benson, Connie Herwick, Gladys Fletcher, Mrs. Lee Haskins, and the two hostesses.

## Club Is Organized By Swegle Women

SWEGLE, March 22—The Swegle Ladies' Social and Sewing club was organized Thursday at the home of Mrs. W. F. Carothers. The afternoon was spent sewing or quilting for the hostess. It was voted to have a birthday cake at meetings in honor of members whose birthdays occur during the month.

Mrs. W. F. Carothers was elected president and Mrs. E. A. Lake secretary.

Those present were Mrs. John Marshall, Mrs. E. A. Lake, Mrs. C. F. Winckler, Mrs. J. C. Simpson, Mrs. Mary West, Mrs. R. A. West, Mrs. W. C. Swingle, Mrs. V. E. Nelson, Mrs. K. F. Kiewer, Mrs. W. F. Carothers and Mrs. Rosel Smith. Mrs. K. F. Kiewer will be the hostess on April 1.

## Fire Department Saves Frank Libby Residence

WOODBURN, March 22—The Woodburn fire department answered a fire alarm at the Frank Libby home on Hardcastle avenue Friday morning. Prompt action on the part of the firemen saved the home from serious damage. The loss incurred amounted to about \$100.

## Wartenberg Pays Fine

SILVERTON, March 20—C. F. Wartenberg paid \$7.50 and costs in Judge George Cusler's court Friday afternoon. The arrest was by Chief of Police C. E. Hartford.