

The Oregon Statesman

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

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Party Pressure for Court Plan

In his column today Mark Sullivan, veteran political observer in Washington, relates how the Farley machine is putting the pressure on democratic senators to force them to vote for the president's plan for packing the supreme court. It makes no difference to Jim Farley what the merit of the proposal is. He responds to "his master's voice." If the president had proposed to abolish the supreme court Farley would have jumped through the hoop. The short word is that democratic senators must conform, "or else..."

The working of the Farley machine has already been revealed here in Oregon. E. J. Griffith, state director of WPA, sent out by the thousands copies of Harry Hopkins' radio speech in support of the court plan, sent them out under frank (free postage). And our own Jim Smith accompanied copies of the Hopkins' speech with personal appeals to write to members of the Oregon delegation in congress in support of the plan. No informed person thinks Griffith and Smith acted "spontaneously." They acted on urging, which emanated from Washington.

A further debauching of the relief organization for partisan ends is seen in the journeying up and down the state by Floyd Bilyeu. He carries the title of field representative for WPA. In reality he is a political scout for the democratic party. He helped reward the faithful with jobs at the Oregon legislature. His most recent assignment is to build the backfires on Oregon's senators in behalf of the Roosevelt court plan. Bilyeu goes to the county seats, calls on leading democrats, lays out the program, and sees that it is put over. The program is to get scores or hundreds of letters or telegrams going to Senator McNary to induce him to vote for the president's court plan. Bilyeu's political principles begin and end with loyalty to the democratic political organization. He is merely carrying out the Farley orders. When Sen. Robinson talked about "organized propaganda" he failed to mention the muster roll of the democratic office-holders and party committeemen in a propaganda drive reaching all over the country. Bilyeu is merely a man Friday for Farley in Oregon, who hopes by doing the party chores he can move up to a better place at the federal pie-counter.

The issue of packing the court is not properly a party issue. The democratic platform called for a clarifying amendment if necessary. The issue has become chiefly a personal one in which the president wishes to impose his will against the best judgment of party leaders. It is a patent fact that most of those who are leading his fight in the senate are doing so reluctantly, against their better judgment, and in the case of Sen. Ashurst, chairman of the judiciary committee, against his own opinion expressed a few months ago. Fortunately for the country many democratic senators both conservative and liberal, have dared stand on their own feet and denounce the plan. Senator Wheeler of Montana is leading the opposition. Senator Clark of Missouri, another young liberal, is fighting it. And Senator Glass, conservative Virginian, made his first radio address since 1932 (when he made his famous speech in support of Roosevelt on the sound money issue) Monday night and bitterly attacked the president's plan.

In his address Sen. Glass has this to say about making the plan a party issue:

"This talk about party loyalty being involved in the opposition to this extraordinary scheme is a familiar species of coercion. It is sheer poppycock. No political party since the establishment of the government ever dared to make an issue of packing the supreme court."

Study of the facts has quite successfully riddled the arguments first advanced by the president in behalf of his amazing proposal. The court is well up with its work; one of its most distinguished members is the oldest on the bench. There is no way to make sure of "friendly decisions" by the president's device save by putting minions of his will on the bench. The proper method for constitutional change is by amendment and not by debauching the judiciary.

The evidence that the president is employing all the force and pressure of his high office and using the party machinery in a country-wide drive for support should impress the people as to the dangers of vesting too much power in the hands of one man. Read the history of Rome and see how the Roman senate persisted in name, long after it had assigned its real powers to the Caesar who soon became the emperor. Now we have a suppliant congress. If the court bill passes, soon we will have a suppliant court. How far then will we be from a dictatorship, either under Mr. Roosevelt or his successors?

Barbecued Salmon

SALMON, barbecued Indian style, was served at a dinner at Chemawa Tuesday night; and those who partook of it were loud in their praise of its taste.

The old Indian method is to take the salmon, split it down the back, then slo-bake it in a frame before an open fire. The frame is made after the ancient Indian custom. A four-foot length of a two-inch willow trunk is split, and the half-salmon, with small sticks laid crosswise front and back for support, is then firmly secured between the two halves of the willow stake by tying their ends with cord. The stake is then driven into the ground a few feet from the fire. It is put on the windward side, with the inner side of the fish toward the fire. The cooking is not a smoking process at all, like smoked or kippered salmon, but a slow baking in which the fish grease is cooked out and allowed to drip to the ground. After the meat is thoroughly cooked the skin side of the salmon is turned toward the fire and allowed to bake until ready to serve.

The process is similar to the grilling of steaks over hot coals; but of course the primitive method used by the Indians lends a flavor which the mechanics of grilles and broilers in well-ordered kitchens does not do.

The unique preparation of the salmon on this occasion was just another of the fine gestures of hospitality which Supt. and Mrs. Jackson manifest at the Salem Indian school.

The Russian formula for 1937 production is this: Increase in labor productivity 19 per cent; reduction of production costs, three per cent; increase of wages 5.6 per cent. What becomes of the good old Mexican doctrine of "surplus value" belonging to the workers? Bureaucrats seem as good labor gougers as capitalists.

General Franco finds himself in the dilemma of modern generals when the tide of battle recedes; he has two exposures, front and rear. With socialist pressure in front and mutiny in the rear his cause may crumble rapidly. It will not be surprising if he tells the postmaster soon to forward his mail to Rome.

Klamath Falls is to have an underpass. Salem's underpass lifts it from the hick town class like a red fire engine used to. Pretty soon every town will be after an underpass like many were eight years ago for airports.

So far none of the sitdown strikers has defended their "property rights" by marching up to the tax collector's office and paying the property taxes.

Alf Landon, back in the oil game, struck oil on the farm of a fellow republican. The Lord still seems to be on the side of the economic royalists.

Hitler seems to have displaced the sultan of Turkey as the scape goat of the world.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Site of lower Astor fort on the Willamette river now surely known; must be marked:

(Continuing from yesterday:) There is a great deal yet to be said, in a later series, concerning the locations and relationships of the Jones family. Mrs. Osborn was born Emma S. Jones. Her sister Eliza was married to Joshua Geo. W. Eberhard, living next to the Jones home; next up river.

The reader having noted that Frank E. Osborn helped burn the last logs of the lower Willamette Astor fort, which was 18 years old, and that he was born in 1861, will see that this was in 1879.

When the last logs were burned, the well was filled up, and so was the cellar hole, and Mr. Osborn aided in all that work.

But the new earth filling for the well and the cellar hole settled, so there is a plain depression on the highest point of the knoll where the fort stood. That definitely marks the site.

Thus, any one having once seen the site of the lower Astor fort will have no difficulty whatever in finding it again.

Mr. Osborn said a great deal of rubbish was included in the dirt that went into the well and cellar hole.

The party there on Sunday last found hand made nails with square heads. None but square headed nails were known when the fort was built, nor for many years thereafter. Wire nails were undreamed of. Also were found other relics, including pieces of colored dishes, and one ancient button. And one precious (to the Indians) but the bead!

Commencing in the field a few hundred feet toward the Newberg highway, many, many pieces of broken colored dishes are found. That means they were broken in the camps of the Indians who came to trade. They were not allowed to get or to camp near the fort, as was said before, and thus is explained the distance of the broken dishes.

That field is now in grain, and the writer hopes no trespassing may result from these lines while the crop is growing. When settled dry weather comes, there will be easier ways to reach the fort site.

Again, where is the fort site? Still at Champeog state park. That was the Andre Langstain donation land claim.

Next, up the river, was the Robert Eberhard donation land claim, and next the Joseph Despard claim. After this was the Stokely L. Jones claim, which the Frank E. Osborns live.

Followed the Pierre (Peter) Bellique donation land claim, the right of patent to which went to his heirs. Then came the Etienne Lucier donation land claim.

Lucier was a prominent early pioneer, one of the 12 of the Astorians who remained in the country after all the rest of their companies had gone back to the eastern United States and Canada. That dated his settlement back to 1812. Only two of the Lewis and Clark party of 1805 remained behind here and became settlers, Francis Rivet and Baptiste DeLoar.

Bellique was also an early settler, coming in 1832, according to Bashford. Lucier voted in the affirmative at the May 2, 1843, meeting at Champeog, and his name appears on the monument there. So did Bellique, though his name does not appear there. The same as to Joseph Gervais of the Astor party, and Donpierre, Ladtrout, Bernier, and others.

The Bellique donation land claim, the next one after the Jones claim, passed early to George Eberhard. Some records call it the Eberhard claim, but it was patented under the name of Peter Bellique, or rather the heirs of Peter Bellique.

It is not quite as simple as it looks in the above—the six donation land claims beginning with that of Lucier.

The Willamette river makes a great bend in its flow from the south line of the Lucier claim to the part of the Langstain claim that is in the state park at Champeog.

So one is trying to get his bearings, from the old maps and the river, gets badly mixed—half turned around. What looks like north and south on the ridge where the lower Astor fort stood is east and west. That is, it is east and west the long way and north and south the narrow way.

The land on which the fort was erected was in what became the Etienne Lucier donation land claim, and ownership appears now to be in W. J. Gearin of Portland, or parties represented by him.

The writer believes he is a member of the clan of John M. Gearin, United States senator from Oregon, 1905-1907, appointed by Governor Chamberlain upon the death of John H. Mitchell December 8, 1895.

Of course, the site of the fort must be marked, and it should be made a national or state park. It would be appropriate to extend the Champeog state park to include this. The distance in a straight line is about a mile and a half. The distance to Newberg from the fort site is about two and straight lines. This, too, in a (Continued tomorrow.)

Bomb Wounds Mayor

KIRKVILLE, Mo., March 31—(AP)—A mysterious motor car explosion, attributed to a bomb wired to the ignition, dangerously wounded Mayor Gall H. Jacobs today in his own garage here.

April Fool



Interpreting the News

By MARK SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON, March 30.—There is a way by which President Roosevelt's court proposal could be beaten, infallibly.

Back of the senate committee hearings on the court proposal is the factor of individual senators making up their minds how they will vote. Some have made up their minds by personal conviction. Many take politics into account. In deciding, they will include the factor of their personal chances for reelection. They listen and watch to find the feeling of the voters in their respective states. Not the whole of the voters. Democratic senators want to know about democratic voters. And it is democratic senators who will decide the issue, because there are so many of them. In the whole senate of 96 there are 75 democrats. If the court proposal is to be defeated, about 30 democratic senators must vote against it.

Upon all senators, the political factor weighs. (Excepting, of course, those who act on conviction only.) The political factor weighs in varying degree. Upon senators who come up for reelection and reelection in 1938, it weighs heaviest, for their fate is little more than a year away. Upon those coming up in 1940, the political factor weighs less; by 1940, the court proposal may be out of the voters' minds. Upon those coming up in 1942, the political factor weighs still less. Indeed hardly at all; between now and the time they face the voters there will intervene five years and a presidential election.

Consider now a democratic senator coming up for reelection next year. For an example, take one who has already made up his mind and is against the court proposal, Senator Frederick Van Nuys, of Indiana. (There are others in the same situation, notably Senator Bennett Clark, of Missouri.)

Senator Van Nuys, facing next year, has two hurdles. One is the democratic primary, which will determine whether he can be renominated. The other, assuming he is renominated, is the general election.

Consider Senator Van Nuys as he goes into the democratic primary for renomination. He knows the democratic national organization, headed by President Roosevelt, and National Chairman Farley, will oppose him. Mr. Farley has given notice. As part of the administration's broad fight for the court proposal, Mr. Farley early made a speech in which, in effect, he told the world, and democratic senators especially, that the court proposal is a democratic party measure and that democratic senators must vote for it, "or else."

Senator Van Nuys knows that Mr. Farley and President Roosevelt can almost certainly cause the democratic organization in Indiana to oppose him. They can line up the democratic office holders in Indiana. They can line up the beneficiaries of federal money. They can line up not only the federal office holders but presumably all the state and local ones. Besides all these, Mr. Farley and Mr. Roosevelt will have on their side all the democrats who have little conviction about the court proposal, one way or the other, but who follow the party leadership as a matter of course. All these groups will vote in the democratic primary against renomination of Senator Van Nuys. Ordinarily they

should be more, than enough to defeat him.

On Senator Van Nuys' side he will have only those democrats who believe with him on the court issue, and those who admire fidelity to personal conviction, and those who esteem him as a public spirited senator. But the persons who vote on this basis are not ordinarily a majority. They are unorganized, and ordinarily could not prevail against the party machine.

In short, ordinarily, and without knowing the particular conditions in Indiana, one would say that Senator Van Nuys has been defeated for renomination, as a penalty for his stand against the president on the court issue. And of course if he is defeated in the democratic primary, that ends it. He will no longer be in the senate. He will have been punished for opposing the president's court measure.

Meantime there will be in Indiana hundreds of thousands of voters who will regret this, who will wish that Mr. Van Nuys had returned to the senate. But these particular voters will not be able, under ordinary conditions, to do anything about it. They will not be able to help Senator Van Nuys.

They will be unable to help him because they are republicans. And as I have explained, Senator Van Nuys' real test is in the democratic primary, where republicans do not ordinarily vote.

But if all the republicans who approve Senator Van Nuys for voting against the court proposal were to go into the democratic primary and vote for him, there would be no problem for him. He would win the primary overwhelmingly. Senator Van Nuys would also win the election and be returned to the senate. His vote against the court proposal would be justified and the country would continue to have able and conscientious senators.

Now why can't the republicans in Indiana do just this thing? Why can't they next year ignore their own primary and go into the democratic primary and vote for him, would be the question. The answer is that Senator Van Nuys would also win the election and be returned to the senate. His vote against the court proposal would be justified and the country would continue to have able and conscientious senators.

To be sure, by this course the republicans would forfeit the chance of electing a senator of their own. But do the republicans have much chance to do this anyway in Indiana next year? Besides, republicans have been saying that the president's court proposal raises the greatest issue in American politics since the Civil War. If the republicans really believe this, does it not follow that the republicans who are on the side of the president's court proposal are more important than whether or not the republicans have a candidate for senator?

I have dwelt upon Senator Van Nuys as one example. The same consideration applies to every democratic senator opposing the court proposal.

If the republicans are going to do anything like this, they should take steps at once. Their actual doing it next year is not enough. It is important that they should know now that they are going to do it. For right now many democratic senators are making up their minds how to vote. I think that every observer would agree

with this statement. If it were positively known today that the republicans next year would go into democratic senatorial primaries and support democratic senators who vote against the court proposal, then the court proposal would be defeated. For a large majority of the democratic senators would prefer to vote against the proposal if they were freed from fear of political consequences.

Radio Programs

- KOIN—THURSDAY—940 Kc.
 - 6:30—Clock.
 - 6:35—Tops revus.
 - 6:45—Songs of Teenagers, vocal.
 - 6:50—News. 6:45—Homemakers.
 - 6:55—Myths and Romance.
 - 7:00—Romance of Helen Trent.
 - 7:05—Our Gal Sunday, serial.
 - 7:10—Myrtle and Boy.
 - 7:15—Modern Cinderella.
 - 7:20—Betty Crocker.
 - 7:25—Drama of all churches.
 - 7:30—Looking for fun.
 - 7:35—Myrt and Margie.
 - 7:40—Stuart's sentence program.
 - 7:45—Ray Cullen. 1:20—News.
 - 7:50—Signs.
 - 8:00—Western home. 4—Newly weds.
 - 8:15—Variety.
 - 8:20—Homestead sketches.
 - 8:25—Drews, organ.
 - 8:30—Romantic songs.
 - 8:35—Amateur hour.
 - 8:40—Your True Adventure, Floyd Gibbons.
 - 8:45—March of Time.
 - 8:50—Scattergood Baines.
 - 8:55—Pretty Kitty Kelly, drama.
 - 9:00—Avalanche of America.
 - 9:05—Lily orch.
 - 9:10—Hopalong Cassidy.
 - 9:15—Black Magic. 11—Allen orch.
 - 9:20—Ficli. 10:30—Lee orch.
 - 9:25—Woodward orch.
- KGW—THURSDAY—820 Kc.
 - 7:00—Morning Melodies (ET).
 - 7:30—Petite Musicals (ET).
 - 8:00—Financial.
 - 8:45—All Short and orchestra.
 - 9:00—Theater of Life (ET).
 - 9:00—News.
 - 9:15—Mary Martin, drama.
 - 9:20—Musical Gardens, orchestra.
 - 9:25—March of Time.
 - 9:30—Wives of the Cabbage Patch.
 - 9:35—Robert Gates' story.
 - 9:40—Just Plain Bill, drama.
 - 9:45—John's Other Wife, drama.
 - 9:50—Peppercorn in Person.
 - 9:55—Marilyn's sentence program, sketch.
 - 10:00—Yale and Sade, 12:45—O'Neill.
 - 10:05—Fashion Show. 1:15—News.
 - 10:10—Follow the Moon.
 - 10:15—Dancing Light.
 - 10:20—Stogie Sam (ET).
 - 10:25—Woman's Magazine, varied.
 - 10:30—Happy Acres (ET).
 - 10:35—Helen Traubel, sing.
 - 10:40—Rudy Vallee orch., soloist, choro.
 - 10:45—Barrows Was Right, drama.
 - 10:50—Musical Managings (ET).
 - 10:55—Music Hall, 8—Andy.
 - 11:00—Symphony orchestra.
 - 11:05—Hospitality Hour.
 - 11:10—Ambassador orchestra, 10—News.
 - 11:15—Musical Moments (ET).
 - 11:20—Shelley, organ. 11—Treat orch.
 - 11:25—DeWalt orch.
 - 11:30—Weather and Police Reports.
- KEX—THURSDAY—1180 Kc.
 - 7:30—Musical clock (ET).
 - 7:35—Weather Forecast program.
 - 7:40—News. 8—Varieties.
 - 7:45—Sagebrush quartet, 4-sing.
 - 7:50—Robert Gates' story.
 - 7:55—Vic and Sade, comedy.
 - 8:00—Gospel songs.
 - 8:05—All-star varieties (ET).
 - 8:10—Home institute.
 - 8:15—Morning concert.
 - 8:20—Trailing Along.
 - 8:25—Love and Learn.
 - 8:30—Glen Darwin, sing.
 - 8:35—Men Who Made America.
 - 8:40—Western Farm and Home.
 - 8:45—Eastman School of Music.
 - 8:50—Light opera.
 - 8:55—Break Independence day.
 - 9:00—Happy Jack.
 - 9:05—Marilyn's sentence program.
 - 9:10—Jackie Heller.
 - 9:15—Vic and Sade, comedy.
 - 9:20—Campbell's story.
 - 9:25—Kogin orch.
 - 9:30—Financial, organ.
 - 9:35—Escorts and Betty.
 - 9:40—Sharps and Flats.
 - 9:45—Marshall Mackenka.
 - 9:50—Melody in 4 Time.
 - 9:55—Shields' music.
 - 10:00—Mr. Glad Campbell, talk.
 - 10:05—Symphony orch.
 - 10:10—Sensoo concert.
 - 10:15—Variety.
 - 10:20—Showboat variety.
 - 10:25—Marshall Mackenka.
 - 10:30—Stratford orchestra.
 - 10:35—Sports, Rolfe Trautt.
 - 10:40—Palace orch.
 - 10:45—Varieties (ET).
 - 10:50—Melody memoirs. 11—News.
 - 10:55—Charles Kunz.
 - 11:00—New Trails to Old Oregon.
 - 11:05—Weather and police reports.
- KOAC—THURSDAY—550 Kc.
 - 9:00—Today's Program.
 - 9:05—Homemakers Hour.
 - 9:10—Weather Forecast.
 - 9:15—Story Hour for Adults.
 - 9:20—School of the Air.
 - 9:25—News.
 - 9:30—Farm Hour.
 - 9:35—Variety.
 - 9:40—Guarding Your Health.
 - 9:45—Garden Club Program.
 - 9:50—New Trails to Old Oregon.
 - 9:55—We Listen to Music.

Sage of Salem Speculates

By D. H. TALMADGE

Scornful remarks are often made about the horse that hobbles; But all the same you may give me him As against a car that wobbles.

Jed Ork says he's had his ambitious moments, but he's about decided to settle down and be a pedestrian the rest of his life.

A magazine writer says life is two-fold, conscious and sub-conscious, and the language of the sub-conscious is dreams, and therefore we should take dreams more seriously than we do. The sub-conscious mind, he says, is mighty important because it knows a heap of things about us that we don't suspect. The poet Bryan had a notion that life is a two-fold affair, but because he was a poet, I suppose, nobody paid much attention to him, and anyway his conscious mind seems to have done pretty well by him. A dream may, I presume, suggest a line of thought, which, followed through, will result in something of importance. Many people have told me of terrifying dreams they have had; some of which were repeated. These dreams, which I have never known one whose fears were justified. And I have been told of dreams which portended good fortune, and these didn't work out either. But they resulted in slight improvement, temporary in its nature, in the state of mind of the dreamer.

I once spent a season on a mid-west race circuit, and during two memorable weeks I "roomed" with a gentleman driver, who owned a one-horse string of thoroughbreds. We "roomed" during that week in a sort of box-stall at the end of a long one-story stable, the remainder of which was occupied by horses. It was an old stable, and the floors squeaked, and it was flytime, and the windows were screened with mosquito netting which the horseflies broke through with the greatest of ease, and the mosquitoes were rather bad, and altogether sleeping conditions were far from perfect. My "room" mate informed me on the second morning of the week that he couldn't stand it any longer. Twelve horses stepping about on a squeaky floor was keeping him awake, and he couldn't dream when he was awake and so he had no way of telling whether his horse would win the following day or not. No, he didn't mind the mosquitoes, he said. They made him sort of homesick for the old home in the river bottom, that was all, he said. Nor did he mind stable noises except during a race. The trouble, he said, was that he just simply had to have heavy slumber so

he could dream the dope for the following day. However, there was some sort of gentleman's agreement between the association officials and the owner of the one-horse string that he should spend his nights in the stable during that week as a species of guard, and so after a period of rather heated conversation he decided to stay. I stayed with him for several reasons, the principal one of which was that he wanted me to stay. But the following week we were at another track, and had a room in a hotel, and he settled down to get him some heavy sleep and some dreams that would give him a line on track results the following day. That turned out to be a more memorable week for me than the week previous, because my partner snored and snored and rolled and tumbled and groaned frightfully in his sleep. Perhaps I'd have been somewhat disturbing myself, because I was mighty tired when bedtime came those days, had I been sufficiently speedy in the takeoff, but he was too fast for me. In the morning he told me of his dreams, which at times indicated that his horse would lose, and they were usually incorrect. It was a bit pitiful, his faith in dreams as a means of picking the winner. I left him that day and he reckoned he went right on believing in dreams till the end.

Program Is Given To Provide Lights

HALLS FERRY, March 31.—The ple social and program here Friday night was a huge success, with \$21.15 realized to defray expenses of electric lights and portable platform.

The program was as follows: Song, Flora Strawn; and Mrs. Jess Strawn; readings by Robert Pearsall, Calvin Pearsall, Betty Lou and Donald Weber, Betty Willard, Betty Reeve, Iris Goff, Doris Jane Nichols, Shirley Pearsall, Tommy Holmes, Betty Alice Kils, Maxine Goff, Wayne Dorman, and Constance Newton; harmonica solos, Wayne Dorman and Flora Bond; reading, Mrs. Harvey Schuebel; song, Maxine Schuebel, accompanied by Mrs. Zena Schuebel; harmonica band from the school; reading by Bessy Strawn; songs by Bessy Strawn and Harold Nichols; play, "You Can't Tell by Looks," by upper grade room; duet, Mrs. Nan Lou Pettyjohn and Mrs. Elsie Carpenter; play, "What Became of the Falls Teeth," upper grade pupils; violin duet, Ruthie Thomas and Hugh Schuebel; songs by upper grade girls; play, "Old Fashioned School," by Women's club of Halls Ferry; guitar duet, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Newton.

Easter Observed By Valsetz Folk

VALSETZ, March 31.—Easter Sunday was celebrated in a befitting manner in Valsetz. Even Old Sol turned out for the occasion and dispelled the few early morning clouds so that spring flowers and new bonnets, dresses and suits were appropriate for the Easter parade.

The young people of the high school and upper grades met in the kitchen of the school for a sunrise breakfast with 20 present. They decided to organize a league to meet each Sunday evening. The first time since the starting of the mill attendance at Sunday school exceeded 100, being one over that number.

At night a program was presented in the gymnasium, which had been decorated in greens, Easter lilies and other flowers, and candles. The latter furnished the illumination during most of the program.

In the processional 20 girls marched the length of the hall and onto the stage carrying lighted tapers and singing. About 200 persons attended the excellent program.

Ten Years Ago

Marion County Boy's conference opens today, Dwight Adams will be toastmaster. Mayor T. A. Livesley will extend keys of city to boys.

Marion county dental unit, under direction of Dr. Estil Brunk, county dental officer, completed its first year of service yesterday.

Dr. John Martin Cause, president of Kimball School of Theology will leave for Tacoma where he is scheduled to deliver a sermon at the St. Paul Methodist church.

Twenty Years Ago

April 1, 1917
More guardsmen called to government service, general staff works out plan to raise as large an army as may be ordered, 60,000 men now under arms.

Frank Durbin purchased a fine machine with which he turns his hop wire into a beautiful fence.

Interior arrangements of The Spa are installed. Salem now has one of cozier refreshment parlors on Pacific coast.

4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls.
5:00—On the Campus.
6:30—Farm Hour.
7:45—Interpretation of Art.
8:15—Getting Along With Others.
8:45—Foresters in Action.

Before you Buy This week is set aside for question asking and question answering! Before you buy ask yourself: "Am I helping or hindering my own prosperity?"

Remember to ask... WHERE DID IT COME FROM?

The production of this area is GOOD—it is manufactured by your and my neighbor! The amount of money he, you or I receive, is in direct proportion to the sale of this production—for a sale MUST BE REPLACED with MORE production. This builds PAYROLLS and payrolls build PROSPERITY!

THIS WEEK let's start our own Prosperity Cycle. Let's know, then lay, from the grand production of this area.

"Unite for Prosperity"