The Oregon Statesman

FOUNDED 1851

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

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Robinson for Justice

THE senate put the president in the hole by "nominating" its own Joe Robinson for justice of the supreme court to fill Van Devanter's place. Roosevelt's embarrassment is due to the fact that Sen. Robinson wants the job and has carried out the president's commands even at the cost of bruising his own conscience. The president is also represented as having intimated in times past that Joe would get the first call for the office. Against his being named is his age, 65, and the fact that he is at heart a true democrat, unfriendly to new dealism, who would probably revert to type after he was on the bench. His name is drawing fire from the left fringe who want a genuine radical named for the vacancy.

To name Robinson would be a distinct departure in the selection of a jurist. Rarely or never have judges been selected from the senate. Choice is made either from members of the judiciary or distinguished lawyers. Robinson falls in neither class.

It used to be the custom of presidents to select a man distinguished for his legal learning and his breadth of judgment rather than a man of pronounced bias on political questions. Republican and democratic presidents made effort to keep a reasonable balance in the membership of the court, as between parties, in order to preserve its judicial integrity. Now the idea seems to be to load it with members whose eyes slant down one particular slot, at a decidedly leftish angle. The consequence of this is that when public sentiment goes in reverse these judges will be so slant-eyed they will be criticised. It is impossible to divorce a man from his intellectual impedimenta of principles. But surely it is not impossible to select men of high character and fine intelligence and judicial poise.

It is difficult to see where Robinson would bring any special contribution to the court. He is a long-time politician, undistinguished as a lawyer, and not rated high for intellectual attainments. The senate likes to favor a fellow member of the club and (perhaps is gleeful at vexing Mr. Roosevelt) but that isn't a sufficint reason for following the senate's recommendation.

Costly Slum Elimination

CORRESPONDENCE from Cleveland to the Christian Century contains the following paragraph:

"Preliminary investigations indicate that rentals in Cleveland's three fine new slum elimination housing projects, now nearing completion, will be too high to attract former residents of these downtown areas. While rates have not been finally announced, they promise to be about $6 or $7 per room. Most of the former slum dwellers, now crowded in nearby congested districts, disclaim ability to pay any such amounts. Their present rentals are nearer $4 per room. The new buildings are attractive and modern but seem likely to spread the slum conditions they were intended to eliminate."

The Cleveland experience is a duplicate of that in every city where "slum clearance" has been attempted by the federal government. Land is purchased where tenement buildings stand, the tenants are forced out (and unusually they can't find quarters elsewhere at so low a rental), the buildings are wrecked, and spiffy new tenement structures erected. When the costs are added up the rental required is too high for the low income groups.

The same results have been shown on Tugwell's resettlement homes. The costs proved too high for the individual to meet out of his income. In all these ventures the government will take a big loss, which is the usual experience of government undertakings of this character.

Slums are the by-product of megalopolitan civilization, a massing of people in a congested area. The unfortunate and underprivileged are crowded in wretched living quarters and live and die like animals. The problem has puzzled sociologists and economists for years. Some day when people learn some sense they will not pile up in ant-hill cities, but spread out over the country, where light and air and rain and earth make life worth living. Then they will look back on cities with their slums and crowds and hard pavements and sickly plants as a horrid nightmare.

More Scutching Plants

OPPORTUNITY is offered for locating two scutching plants in this valley. Three are now established: Mt. Angel, Springfield and Canby. They are working now on flax grown last year, retting and scutching. Farmers are growing flax this year to meet the requirements of these plants for raw material.

It's an old, old story, the one about flax growing in this valley. Years have proven that fiber flax is a practical crop, only one year recording a failure. It is yet too early to determine the financial results of the processing end, but there is every hope that they will be satisfactory.

Here is a deficiency crop, not a surplus crop. Annually the nation imports millions of dollars worth of flaxseed for linseed oil, and linen products. Every acre diverted from surplus crops to deficiency crops establishes a better balance in agriculture.

The trial and error method of flax-linen development has been costly; but the industry now appears on the definite road to success, both in flax-growing, in retting and scutching and in processing of the linen fiber. Once the financial practicability is demonstrated there will be plenty of money for expansion. The industry is rich with promise for Oregon. It needs support and encouragement in these days of experiment.

Where's Hollywood?

FOLLOWING the publication of the fact that Hollywood, California has no postoffice of its own, has few or no movie studios, has few movie stars residing it in, Culver City has initiated action to change its name to Hollywood. Culver City has a postoffice of its own, has a legal corporation, a chamber of commerce; and probably a good many movie extras for residents.

But Culver City can't get away with the swag, because it cannot supply the swagger. There's only one Hollywood. Its limits may be a bit indefinite; but there's no mistaking it. No one who lives in that vast expanse labeled Los Angeles has any doubt of its identity. And no informed person the world round has any doubt about what Hollywood is. It may not be a postoffice. It may not be a movie lot. It may not be a star's domicile, with private swimming pool and all. It is real nonetheless. It is the home of glamour, of fluid fashion, of the new pagan hedonism which enthralls the world.

Hollywood will still be Hollywood, until some new luminant blazes to set the style for thinking and acting and kultur, and that will not be Culver City.

The rule of three is to be the standard distress signal in the woods. Three blasts of a whistle, three watchfires, three waves of a stick or cloth are a sign that help is needed. The response is a signal of two, if possible by the same method as the original. These rules are being adopted by the forest service whose rangers annually are called on to get vacationists and hunters out of difficulties in mountains and forests. The substitute for the rule of three is three extra doses of caution when you venture into the great outdoors.

There is a lot of opposition to a closed shop in industry. Yet we see that the new union in the Silverton mill, which is unaffiliated with the AFofL is considering insisting on a closed shop, perhaps with the object of keeping federation unionists out. The true democratic principle is to permit workers to belong or not to belong, as they choose, to any lawful organization

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Many are the crimes against the truth committed in the name of history: 6-4-37

(Concluding from yesterday:)

The movements of the Union forces under Sheridan were all planned; set for the certain victory the man of destiny who never tasted defeat had visioned.

Russell was in charge of a division—First division, Sixth army corps. Sheridan knew Russell; knew he would obey orders. They had for over eight years had Damon and Pythias relationships; had been boon companions, at first like father and son, Russell being 10 years the elder.

Russell's forces were saved for the pivotal action aimed to definitely turn the tide of victory. The crucial moment came, the commanding word of Sheridan was given, and Russell of course responded, throwing his veterans into the death struggle against Jubal A. Early's theretofore entirely undefeated men in gray, some of whom had fought under "Stonewall" Jackson.

In the heat of the charge, Russell received a rebel bullet that by its nature would have proved fatal, but he fought on, leading his men to certain victory, which he knew and Sheridan knew was assured, when an enemy shot pierced his heart.

But the pivotal charge sealed the Union triumph of the battle of the Opequon, and that victory led straight to Appomattox; it assured the reelection of Abraham Lincoln which had been in doubt; it made certain a longer (let us fervently hope permanent) lease of life of a government of, by, for the people.

Three generals were present at Appomattox to receive the sword of Lee. They were Grant, Sheridan, Ord. The three had had service in the Indian wars of early Oregon. Ord had conveyed John's band from the upper Rogue river valley through the primeval jungle to Port Orford.

Two more were mentioned in this column yesterday, Captains Augur and Dent. They were in the Indian war beginning in 1855, both in Washington and Oregon—the war to stop covered wagon immigration and end the white race. They guarded reservation Indians at Fort Hoskins. Augur in the Civil war had charge of the defenses of Washington, the nation's capital, and Dent, Grant's brother-in-law had equally high commands.

Now, to show the truth of the contention in yesterday's issue of this column, let us refer to the historic facts, briefly, thus:

John and his son, Adam, and a younger son, arrived on the Coast reservation, were trouble makers. The younger son died during the next year, 1857, and, according to custom, in return therefor, John killed two Indian doctors.

Captain Augur, in April, 1857, tired of John's recalcitrant behavior and its effect on other Indians, sent him and his son Adam in irons to Fort Vancouver, whence they were shipped on the steamer Columbia to be confined in Alcatraz federal prison, in San Francisco bay.

Knowing this was his last chance, old John determined to attempt escape. The attempt makes a gripping story, true history. Mrs. Victor, in her "Indian Wars of Oregon," summarized it, in these words:

"When the steamship Columbia, which carried them, was off Humboldt bay, they made an attempt to take the vessel that they might escape to their beloved country. The sergeant, in whose charge they were, being asleep in his berth, about one o'clock at night they attempted to take the revolver with which he was armed.

"In the struggle which ensued, the chief throttling the sergeant and his son endeavoring to disarm him, John forgot his prudence and gave the terrifying warwhoop, which startled every soul on board, and brought officers and passengers to the scene.

"A fight for liberty followed, in which a couple of passengers were wounded, and in which the young chief received an injury which caused him to lose a leg. After a residence of several years at Alcatraz, John was pardoned and allowed to return to the reservation, where, as he expressed it he 'could see again his wife and daughters, who would tend upon him and comb his hair.'"

The sergeant's pistol, in the struggle, was discharged, the ball entering Adam's leg. He did not live long; died in Alcatraz prison.

Captain W. L. Dall of the Columbia, afterward commodore United States navy, two other officers and three passengers organized themselves to subdue the chiefs, which accomplished they were conveyed to the quarterdeck sweltering in blood.

The savages "played 'possum," pretended to be dead, hoping they might be thrown overboard and thus gain a chance of swimming ashore and reaching their old haunts, not distant.

Descendants of Chief John are said to live in the section that was once the Coast reservation, in Yamhill, Polk, Lincoln, Lane and Douglas counties, Oregon.

Grant, Sheridan, Ord, Augur, Dent, Russell have been mentioned in the present article as men who received training in fighting and handling Indians in the Oregon country and who became outstanding commanders in the Civil war.

They were six. More than a score and ten plus one were in that category, their names borne now by counties, cities, towns, institutions; honoring which tall shafts rise, noble monuments stand; of whose deeds inspiring poems sing and epic prose establishes imperishable fame."

On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

Law Enforcement by Lawlessness

"What is truth?" asked Pilate, and did not wait for an answer. One might ask the same question about Spain and wait patiently, for a long time, and still not learn the answer.

Dorothy Thompson

Over the events of the week-end, those whose minds are not already made up by their sympathies, their prejudices, and their suspicions, are left very much in the dark, despite the energetic efforts of a fairly disinterested press to ascertain not the truth but merely the facts. The Spanish government says that the German pocket battleship "Deutschland," ostensibly engaged in supporting non-intervention, was illegally in the rebel-controlled port of Iviza; that this warship fired upon Loyalist airplanes which were reconnoitering; and that the bombing of the German ship by those Loyalist planes was an act of self-defense.

The German government says that the ship had complied with the necessary formalities of being in port; that it never fired on Loyalist planes; that its officers and men were at mess when the shooting occurred, and that the bombing of the port of Almeria was justified retaliation.

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The first thing that the true neutral must assert is that he does not know which of these statements is correct. And that there is no international authority to which he can appeal for an unbiased answer. The non-intervention committee itself is unreliable by its very composition. Because non-intervention in Spain is an idiotic myth. The Germans and Italians are avowedly supporting General Franco; in the midst of a civil war, they have diplomatically recognized his government. They have, therefore, legitimatized a civil rebellion, and cannot possibly claim to be neutral. The Russians are avowedly supporting the Loyalists. The French government is not officially supporting either side, but its sympathies are with the Loyalists. The British policy is officially neutral, but British opinion is divided along class lines straight through the country, and there are Englishmen fighting in the Loyalist ranks and probably in General Franco's, and certainly powerful propaganda campaigns in England are supporting both sides. Meanwhile the Loyalist government, is, for all official purposes, the only legal government in Spain, as far as England, France, and the United States are concerned. Its diplomatic representatives are in London, Paris and Washington. These diplomatic representatives take the stand that a legal government is engaged in suppressing a rebellion, but the United States congress has decreed that it is engaged in war, and we have forbidden shipment of arms to it, an act which makes one wonder why the diplomatic representative is not withdrawn!

• • •

A policy of non-intervention, meanwhile, has been adopted by five nations — England, France, Germany, Italy and Russia—and this non-intervention is to be enforced by all five, although three of them are officially, diplomatically, and militarily engaged in the struggle! The situation is without any foundation in the most obvious morality. Non-intervention must imply, if it is to mean anything at all, that the nations engaged in enforcing it genuinely want the issue to be settled between Spaniards, without outside help. Obviously, Germany, Italy and Russia want nothing of the kind. Each of them openly, officially and avowedly, wants and intends that one side shall win, and all of them are willing to support non-intervention only at that point, and to that extent, that they believe that non-intervention will work for their side, and for their own national interests. These three nations who officially assert their non-neutrality are charged to enforce neutrality. Thereby each one of them is suspect of all men who have any remote claim to a belief in what was once considered simple honesty. A condition more rotten with hypocrisy can hardly be imagined!

• • •

This thoroughly disingenuous situation is further complicated by the prodigious propaganda which both sides are conducting, and by the fact that the circumstances make it impossible for any independent reporters to have a view over the whole situation. The reporters in Spain are either with the Loyalists—I mean behind the Loyalist lines—and therefore under the influence of Loyalist censorship and propaganda, or else they are inside the rebel lines, and therefore under the influence of rebel propaganda and censorship. No reporter, however heroically disinterested in the search for facts, has had access to both fronts.

I have talked with half a dozen of the most reliable American reporters who have been in Spain, men whom I have known for years, in whose honesty I have confidence, but from the sum total of their impressions one gets no synchronized picture. Even such arithmetical details as the amount of German and Italian intervention on the one hand, and the size and composition of the international brigade on the other, do not add up to anything even approaching agreement. They vary according to the headquarters from which they are sent. And this simply means that the civil strife in Spain occurs in a complete anarchy of world opinion.

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First, there is no international authority upon whom we can rely for plain factual information. We cannot rely upon the reporters, because they cannot cover both fronts. We cannot rely on either side because they are engaged in propaganda. The Catholic Church of God is involved in the propaganda—on the side of the rebels. And the propaganda of each side has ardent supporters in every nation, and here in the United States an enormous and fanatical propaganda is made for both the Loyalists and Franco by people who have no clear idea at all of what is happening there. I, for instance, after following the strife for months as closely as I can, positively do not know even approximately how much support there is among the Spanish people themselves for Franco. I distrust all that I read, and obviously must do so.

The League of Nations is so dead that it cannot even fulfill the function of neutral investigation.

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Even the question of the bombing of Guernica is not established to anything approaching general satisfaction. Supposedly independent reporters asserted categorically that Guernica was bombed by German planes. This column made the greatest possible effort to find out the truth, to the extent of cabling journalists abroad whom we have known for years, in whose honesty and disinterestedness we have complete belief, and asking for entirely confidential information. All of it confirmed that the Germans did bomb Guernica. But the statement is categorically made by a large part of the Catholic press of this country that Guernica was burned by retreating communists. And atop that, we have the story of the Basque children refugees in England, who were thrown into panic—not by the sight of bonfires, but by the sound of British airplane motors circling over the fields where they were temporarily housed. This column believes on the basis of every scrap of evidence that could be assembled that the Germans bombed Guernica and machine-gunned women and children, and that it was an international outrage. But it does not entirely trust, now, any sources of information.

The propaganda goes on in the avowed interest of "the truth." Tuesday morning, Sir Walter Maxwell Scott, decrying the enormous power of propaganda, gave out an interview which was a masterpiece of propaganda for General Franco. Franco, he says, is not a fascist, but the champion of Christianity against communism. Meanwhile the Catholic church which Franco is saving in Spain with the assistance of the Vatican is being persecuted in Germany against the protests of the Vatican, while Germany supports the Christian Crusader in Spain!

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Our own official attitude is not in the least simplified by our neutrality legislation. It logically compels us to decide in this hopelessly disingenuous situation whether the German warship's bombing of Almeria was or was not an act of war. If it was an act of war, Senator Borah is quite right in saying that under the law we should immediately cease any shipment of arms to Germany, with the possibility of invoking further non-mandatory legislation which would stop our trade with Germany in many other materials besides arms. If it was not an act of war, then such action on our part might be interpreted by Germany as an act of hostility. To take the action would be no more arbitrary than deciding, as we have done, that the Loyalist government, in fighting General Franco, is committing acts of war.

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And there is no international tribunal which can decide such questions on grounds acceptable to all concerned. We have a total suspension of international law, and therefore any action which President Roosevelt may take is completely arbitrary. A game is going on in which every nation is playing according to its own rules, which is a definition of international anarchy. Whatever the facts may have been in the bombing of the German battleship, the German retaliation in bombarding the port of Almeria has no justification in anything which has traditionally been considered international law. Reprisals in international law are recognized as retaliatory measures for violations of law when, and only when, all diplomatic means of securing redress are exhausted.

• • •

But the Germans retaliated without any such attempts, and actually retaliated, not only against the Spanish Loyalists, but against the non-intervention committee, of which they are a member! They did not ask the committee to investigate, and demand a solid front on the basis of such an investigation, but they simply inaugurated what, in domestic matters, is known as lynch law. They withdrew from the commission in order to act arbitrarily.

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The world today is not ruled by law. It is ruled, over vast areas, quite simply by gangs, whose rules are merely the rules of the gang.

Realtors to Open Regional Meeting

PORTLAND, June 3—(AP)—Realtors of the northwest gathered here tonight ready for the start of the regional convention of the National association of Real Estate boards tomorrow.

Outstanding among the leaders of the business will be Paul E. Start, president, Madison, Wis. Prominent authorities on appraisals, land development, home building and advertising will speak.

Ernest A. Miller of Salem, president of the Oregon association, will be one of the presiding officers.

Largest Class Gets Diplomas

New Building's Assembly Hall Packed at First Event Held There

(Continued from Page 1)

through four years of Latin went to Margaret Reynolds and Margaret Terusaki.

A new award, the J. C. Nelson social science award, was presented to the school in honor of J. C. Nelson, principal emeritus, by Taul Watanabe, senior president, and the gilt cup was in turn awarded to Kirk Bell by Nelson.

Acoustics Prove To Be Excellent

Acoustics of the new auditorium proved to be excellent. Even the low tones of Mr. Nelson were heard clearly in the rear balcony.

Berkowitz, before launching on his address, paid high compliment to the high school chorus and its director, Lena Belle Tartar, for the excellent quality of the musical program.

Rev. L. W. Collar delivered the invocation and Rev. C. W. Pogue the benediction. Jay Teed, accompanied by Maxine Case, pianist, and Mabelle Lilburn, violinist, sang the traditional farewel song.

Superintendent Silas Gaiser presented the diplomas while Principal Fred Wolf announced the names of the graduates. Those receiving diplomas were:

Clifford F. Ackley, Edward Ackley, Laurence Elwood Adamson, Margaret Addie, Nina Ahrenkiel, Maxine Alford, Harold Allen, Hewie Allen, Edythe Aucort, Eileen Amundson, Mabel Anderson.

Mary Jeanette Arehart, James Armpriest, Eleanor Aspinwall, Joe Bach, jr., *Margaret Bailey, Dorothy Marie Bair, Effie Bair, Henry Baker, Paul Robert Banta, Mary Pauline Barry, Gladys Bartelle, Cleave Bartlett, David Bartruff.

Merel Bartruff, Richard Gray Batdorf, Eugene Beall, Orville D. Beardsley, Sybil Beckett, *Kirk Bell, Mildred Bender, Gordon J. Benson, Evelyn Berger, Victor Bernardi, Ann Berni, Gretchen I. Beutler, Raymond Bibby, Mary Elizabeth Biles, Donald Blaisdell.

Philip J. Blake, Cletus Boedigheimer, Sidney Boise, Ellen Boock, Robert Brady, Elizabeth Brant, Gordon Bressler, Vera Brock, Opal Bernice Brown, Thelma Bruce, *Gerald Bulkley, Lyle C. Burright, *Evelyn Cain, Margaret Campbell, John Cannon, *Vernon Carkin, Evelyn Carr, Harry V. Carson, *Maxine Leola Case, Clifton Cass, Jack Wilson Causey, James Cavender, *Douglas Chambers, Frank Marvin Chamberlain, Bert Chiles, Mary Dale Cladek, Helen Clark, Kenneth W. Clark, William Clark, Don Clement, Verabeth Clendening, *Melvin H. Cleveland, Merry Collar, Nadine Conway.

Leon W. Cooley, *Harriette Irene Coons, Delores Cooper, George Cooper, James Cooper, Margaret Irene Cooley, Pauline Corning, Gaynelle L. Coursey, Vera Allyn Coward, Earl Cox, Gladys Crabb, Ione Pauline Craven, Richard Croker, Ruby Crump, June Curtis, Ben Daley, Clayton Dalke, Howard Damon, John Charles Dasch, Florenz Dauherty, James Daugherty.

Edwin Davis, Norman Davis, Kenneth Decatur, Mary DeHarpport, *Irene Phyllis deVries, Shirley Dickey, Arlando Dokken, Elene Douglas, *Mary Downey, Naomi Dressler, Roseva Dee Dugan, Virginia Carolyn Duke, Burl Dutton, Mary Eason, Arthur Eaton, Dean Ellis, Elden Elwood, Maxine Embrey, Lee S. Fallin, Kenneth J. Fenwick, Coranell Ferguson, Lucy Fisher, Frances Flood, Aldo Fontanini, Ruthe Forgard, Edgar Fortner, Clifford S. Foster, Norma Foster, William T. J. Foster, *Gertrude Froehlich, Raymond Fruechting, Jeanette Fulmer, Ernestine Galbraith, Robert Gallagher, *H. Sumner Gallaher, John Gardner, Phyllis Gardner, Mary Jo Geiser, Alta Vivian Gell.

Mary Elizabeth Gemunder, Beulah Gerig, Thelma Gerig, Mary Getty, Alberta Getzlaff, Ruth Gilbert, Frances Gildow, Jean Gillespie, Mary Goebel, Eileen Goodenough, *Maxine Goodenough, Dean Goodman, Frank Gosser, Richard Grabenhorst, Herbert Grant, *Ruth Alice Grant, Dorothea Greenwood.

Helen Sara Griffith, Earl Gustafson, George Gutekunst, Evelyn F. Guthrie, Mary Ruth Gwin, Wilfred C. Hagedorn, Lester Haines, Elizabeth Hamilton, Lois Hamrick, Florence Hansen, Irene Hansen, Virginia Hart, Birdie Dean Hebel, Pauline Heinke, Norma Heinlein, Alvin Hiebert, Kenneth Hilliker, Clifford F. Hill, *Charles C. Hodgson, Peter J. Hoffert, Egon Hoffman, Jean Hollstein, Barbara Howe, Johnie Howe, Anne Lixbeth Hoyt, Virginia Beryl Hubbs, *Jeannette Hulst.

Claire Hurley, Leroy Isham, Audrey Jackson, *Dorothy Jayes, Delma Mezie Jensen, Delpha Pearl Johnson, Eugene Johnson, Frank H. Johnson, Gerald Johnson, Harold Johnson, Jesse Johnson, Louise Johnson, Nellie Johnstead, Bruce Jones, Josephine Jones, Lowell Joseph, Ernest Jungsing, Hiroshi Kaneko, Florence Kelly, Halbert Kemper, Ralph J. Kennedy, Izorah Kephart, George Kertson, Helen Rhea Keatly.

Lucille Keuscher, Eugene Kinney, Lyle Klampe, Florence Marie Kneeland, Jero Kodama, Jack Koch, Edith Koliwer, Alice Kreft, Norman D. Krehbiel, Hazel Kruger, Evelyn Helen Sandin Kurth, Barbara Kurtz, Geneva Lacey, Barbara Jane Lamb, Wilmer Lamb, *Raymond W. Lamka, Gernet Edith Lansing, Bernard Larson, Dean Lauderback, *William S. Laughlin, Ralph G. Leedy, Lorance Lehman, Francis R. Lenaburg, Helen Leslie, Merle LeValley, *Elizabeth Lewis, *Mabelle Jean Lilburn, Clifford Lindquist, Vernon W. Lindquist.

Francis Lindstrom, *Robert Lindstrom, Paul Lippold, Edgar Lloyd, James Lobdell, Dorthie Lott, Doris Loudoon, Vera Luther, Lorena Mass, Catherine Mackay, Mildred Marcelle Macy, *Edwin Maers, Hazel Magee, Lucile Majer, William R. Majer, Doris Marston, Lester Martin, Virginia Mason, Jessie Mathis, Frances Mattson, Earle Maynard, Gerald McCarroll, Irene McClain, Dessie Ellen McClay, Lloyd Q. McCullough, Dorthy Adline McElroy, *Clare McFarlane, Norma Louise McGinty, Frances McHone, Douglas McKay, Philip McKay, Alta McKee, Charlotte McKee, Philip McKinlay, Mildred Meaney, Eleanor Means, Lester Meyers, Robert Lawrence Mickey, Barbara Miller.

Phyllis Miller, Violet Miller, Lois Vivian Milligan, Jewell Minier, Kay Mio, *Tom Mio, Celia Mitchell, *Marion Mitchell, Della Fay Moore, Frank W. Moore, Elizabeth Morehouse, Ansel Morley, Ellen Morley, June Moynihan, Ethel Myers, George Nadvornik, Emmaline Naftziger, Evaline Naftziger, Delores Nete, June Newbill James Newcomb, Robert Newgent, Marshall Newton, Fred Nicholls, Earl Nichols, Arthur Nickel, Clifford De Selm Niles, Wilma Norton, Anthony Nuns, Warne Nunn, *Edith Oglesby.

Lela Ruth O'Neal, Ruth Edna O'Neill, Nadine Orcutt, Millard Orey, Elizabeth Otjen, Patty Otten, Frances Pabst, Andrew Paris, Geraldine Parker, *William S. Parker, Beulah Patton, Beulah Peters, Grace Petzel, William L. Phillips, jr., Margie Pickens, Myron C. Pogue, Jack Pollock, Jean Pound, Robert Powell, *Jack Powers, Robert Prince, Dorothy Pro, Jeanne Probert, Leslie Puffer, Robert L. Purbrick, Robert Quamme, Francis Raines, Daisy Christina Rains, Byron Randall, Gordon Randall, Margaret Rannelis, Orville B. Raymond, Robert Ormond Reeves, Margaret Reitz, Margaret Rempel, Alfred Rentschler, Alvin Richardson, Esther Riedesel, Estalyne Rierson, Jack H. Roach, Wayne Arnold Robare, *Janet Robertson.

Winona Avonelle Robinette, Ethelyn Roen, Edgar W. Rogers, John Asgo Rohmer, Gene Ross, Lucille Roth, Frederick Rotzien, Ross Rudin, Quentin Ruecker, Robert Rullison, Lola Mae Lorraine Russell, Larry Saito, Irene Frances Satter, Marjorie Sawyer, Sidney Schlesinger, *Patricia Schramm, Elizabeth Schroeder, Louise Schroeder, *Hugh A. Schuebel, Edward F. Schulz, Helen Scott, Elaine Scott, Forest Seamster, James O. Selton, Marjorie Grace Sell, *Ruth Lenore Sexton, *Audrey Jane Shay, Rose Sheirman, Hazel Sheridan.

Mildred Sherman, Deryl Shields, Marian Shinn, Mark Nathan Shirk, Arline Sholseth, Trula Short, Mandel Shusterwitz, Opal Siewert, George William Simmons, George Skelton, James Smart, Ada Mae Smith, Estella Smith, Ivalee Smith, Marion C. Smith, Orall Smith, Willeta Sneed, Geraldine Snook, Evelyn Soland, Bruce Spencer, James Spitzer, Nancy Sparlin, Gertrude Steinka, Gretchen Elaine Steinke, Betty Lou Steinmetz, Norlyn Stephens, Bertha Stevens, Homer Stiffler, Evalynn Stober, Joy Strickfaden, Elaine Stuart, Opal Maxine Stucker, Charles Sugai, Fred Sugai, Lily Svelnson, *Eleanor Swift, Paul Tanaka, Bette Taylor, Doris Taylor, Kathryn Taylor, Robert Curtis Taylor, William H. Taylor, Jay Teed.

Sylvia Tehle, Arthur Richard Terpening, *Margaret Terusaki, Edith Teske, Arliss Thomas, *William Ray Thomas, Virginia Thomas, Shirlee Thomas, *Alice Thompson, *David Thompson, *Arnold Thonstad, Donald Townsend, Wilbur Traglio, Velleda Merle Trick, Jeanne Truxall, Lucile Marie Tschauner, Gordon Tucker, Jewell Marion Turner, Edwin Tuttle, Alice Unruh.

Arthur G. Upston, Michiko Usui, Marjorie VanDeWalker, Bruce VanWyngarden, Bernice Vittore, Eleanor Wagner, Bonetia Walker, Ruth Walker, Vera Dell Walker, Merle Waltz, Charles F. Warren Jun Watanabe, *Taul Watanabe, Keith S. Weakley, Janet Weeks, Roger Weinman, June Welch, Lila Lee Werning, Charles Kenneth White, Howard Whitehead, Helen Wilson, Roy Charles Wilcox, *Richard Wilson.

Marjorie Ellen Winkenwerder, Roland M. Wirt, Theresa Maria Witham, Bertha Maye Wodnege, *Martha Daye Wodnege, Vera Wood, Zella May Woolery, Kimi Yada, Mary Elizabeth Yaeger, *Barbara Young, Alfred Youngblood, Quentin Zielinski, John L. Zurcher, Lillie Brunk, Faun L. Lott.

*Member National Honor Society.

Nine Road Oiling Projects Chosen

(Continued From Page 1)

ally decided in favor of the latter because of the number of houses it would serve and the fact that it is heavily traveled by residents of both communities.

The Fairfield project will provide a hard-surfaced road all the way from the north River road and clear the way for eventual extension of the oiled surfacing to St. Paul.

The Chemawa road is a part of a program being entered into jointly by the court and the Indian service to give the Salem Indian school a dustless connection with the Pacific highway. The county will also oil streets on the school grounds and be repaid by the Indian service.

Million Dollar Road Serves Large Area

A large district in the center of the county northeast of Salem will be served by the Central and North Howell and Million Dollar highway development, which will be complete at the close of this year if the court is able to carry out its full program. The Aumsville-West Stayton section will result in a hard-surfaced road network connecting Aumsville, Jefferson and Stayton.

Considered a part of the Old Turner road project will be oiling of the half-mile long Airport road, connecting the former Pen road. The Old Turner road oiling will finish that route from Salem to the junction with the blacktop pavement at the prison annex.

Ten Years Ago

June 4, 1927

Freshman week at Willamette university next fall is a certainty according to plans presented to the student body by Professor Herman Clark.

A tentative site for the Y.M.C.A. boy's summer camp was inspected Thursday by Robert Boardman, physical director, and Loyal Warner, boys' secretary of the local Y.M.C.A.

Salem Boys' chorus under the direction of Dr. H. C. Epley will give concert next Thursday at the Capitol theatre.

Twenty Years Ago

June 4, 1917

Salem Commercial club during the last year has paid community larger dividends than realized according to President Joseph H. Albert.

Eighty-eight young men of Salem and vicinity have enlisted in U. S. army through local recruiting station since Corporal Toy took charge of office.

Sidney B. Elliott, cashier of the Salem Bank of Commerce, has returned from a two weeks visit to his old home at Moberly, Mo., and Chicago.

Tragic Reunion

Father and daughter had a tragic reunion at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., above, when Abraham Felton of Rockford, Ill., arrived to embrace his daughter, Bernice, 18, who faces trial in Arkansas as an accessory to one of three slayings allegedly committed by her sweetheart, Lester Brockelhurst.

Improving of Old Auto Park Sought

(Continued From Page 1)

G. Deckebach, George H. Riches and T. M. Hicks, pledged their cooperation.

The board hopes to be able to develop a series of public parks of which the city may be proud, Mr. Deckebach, representing Mayor V. E. Kuhn, told the assembly of citizens. He estimated the old auto park could be put in shape for public use at a cost of less than $500 and said he believed the city council would cooperate.

Chester Nelson, national youth administration director here, said he could furnish all necessary labor next fall and might be able to obtain a large enough crew of young men yet this month to make the park useful during the coming summer.

Organizations represented at the meeting included the chamber of commerce, the Kiwanis, Rotary, Lions, Salem Woman's and North Dakota clubs, the Salem Women's council, the American Legion auxiliary, the D.A.R., the American War Mothers, the W.C.T.U., and the Women's Relief corps.

Britain Proposes Three-Point Plan

(Continued From Page 1)

the non-intervention patrol; and that Germany, Italy, France and Britain confer immediately if a warship in the patrol is attacked.

Two more members of the pocket-battleship Deutschland's crew died in a Gibraltar hospital, making to total bombing deaths 28.

Julio Alvarez Del Vayo, Spanish government delegate to the League of Nations, conferred with French Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos and was understood to have shown willingness to cooperate in the efforts to bring Germany and Italy back to the non-intervention scheme.

The Berlin newspaper Nachtausgabe described the dispatch of reinforcements for the German fleet around Spain as "an act of self-defense which, however, does not mean that Germany, on principle and forever, declines to cooperate in international control or help advance measures for securing peace."

Radio Programs

KGW—FRIDAY—620 Kc.

7:00—Morning melodies (ET).
7:30—Petite musicale (ET).
8:00—News.
8:15—Mary Marlin, drama.
8:30—Joe Dumond and Cadets.
9:15—John's Other Wife, drama.
9:45—Just Plain Bill.
10:00—Benny Walker's Kitchen, varied.
10:15—Hollywood news flashes.
10:20—Show time matinee.
10:30—How to be charming.
10:45—Women in the headlines.
11:00—Pepper Young Family, drama.
11:15—Ma Perkins, sketch.
11:30—Vic and Sade, comedy.
11:45—The O'Neills, drama.
12:00—Singin' Sam (ET).
12:15—News.
1:00—Hollywood in person, varied.
2:00—Education in news.
2:15—Woman's magazine, varied.
3:00—Sunshine melodies (ET).
3:15—Council of churches.
3:45—Curbstone quiz.
4:00—U. S. army band.
4:30—Back Seat Driver, drama.
5:00—Beaux Arts trio.
6:00—First Nighter, drama.
6:30—Jimmy Fidler, comments.
6:45—Vic and Sade, comedy.
7:00—Uncle Ezra, comedy.
7:15—Amos 'n' Andy.
8:00—Carefree Carnival, varied.
9:00—Vocal varieties.
10:00—News.
10:15—Fitzpatrick orch.
10:45—Shelley, organ.
11:00—Ambassador orch.
11:30—Uptown orch.
To 12—Weather reports.

KEX—FRIDAY—1180 Kc.

6:30—Clock (ET).
7:30—Vic and Sade, comedy.
7:45—Gospel Singer. 8:00—Financial.
8:15—U. S. Marine band.
8:30—Dr. Brock, Bible broadcast.
9:00—Home institute.
9:15—Neighbor Nell, serial.
9:30—National farm and home.
10:30—News.
11:00—Current events.
11:30—Western farm and home.
12:30—Markets.
12:35—Triangle Visitor.
12:50—O. M. Plummer, talk.
1:00—Mary Marlin, serial.
1:15—Little concert.
1:45—Roy Campbell's Royalists.
2:00—Kogen orch. 2:30—News.
2:35—Clark Dennis, sing.
2:45—Cadets quartet.
3:00—Mary Small, vocalist.
3:15—Fay and Braggiotti, pianos.
3:45—Louise Flores, sing.
4:00—Irene Rich, drama.
4:15—Gwynn Jones.
4:45—News.
5:00—All colored revue.
5:30—Coronet on the Air.
6:00—Dinner hour melodies (ET).
6:15—Speaking of sports.
6:30—Washougal salutes Rose Festival.
7:00—Eunice Steele, piano.
7:05—Aviation news, Norman Radtr.
7:15—Luna and Abner.
7:30—Benson concert. 8:00—News.
8:15—Night Watchman.
8:30—Baseball, Portland-San Diego.
10:15—String quartet.
10:35—College Inn orch. 11:00—News.
To 12—Weather and police reports.

6:30—Klock. 8:00—News.
8:05—Sons of Pioneers.
8:30—Romance of Helen Trent, drama
8:45—Our Gal Sunday, serial.
9:00—Betty and Bob.
9:15—Betty Crocker.
9:30—Modern Cinderella.
9:45—Who's who in the news.
10:00—Big Sister.
10:15—Aunt Jenny's stories.
10:30—Edwin C. Hill.
12:00—News.
12:15—Pretty Kitty Kelly, serial.
12:30—Home institute.
1:00—All star varieties.
1:15—Boy Scout jamboree.
1:30—News Through Woman's Eyes.
1:45—News.
2:30—Newlyweds, drama.
2:45—Neighbors.
3:00—Western home hour.
3:30—Variety.
4:00—Broadway varieties.
4:30—Adventure.
4:35—Maurice orch.
5:00—Hollywood hotel.
6:00—Drews, organ.
6:30—Man to man sports.
6:45—Sen. Wagner, labor talk.
7:00—Scattergood Baines, serial.
7:30—Kemp orch.
8:00—Fishing bulletin.
8:15—Salem Cherrians and Willamette Songmen.
8:45—Dailey orch. 9:00—Chiesta orch
9:15—Jurgens orch. 9:30—Fisher orch.
9:45—Five-star final.
10:00—Fights.
10:45—Gary orch.
11:00—Pasadena civic orch.

KOAC—FRIDAY—550 Kc.

9:00—Today's programs.
9:03—Homemakers' hour.
10:00—Weather forecast.
10:30—Story hour for adults