

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sway Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Flax Fibre for Paper

In the summer of 1935 the Champagne Paper company of New York, manufacturers of most of the cigarette paper used in this country, experimented with growing of flax here as a source of raw material for their paper-making. The season was unfortunate, bringing a near crop failure for flax, the first on record. The company has not repeated its experiment here.

This year however 2,000 acres of hemp are being cropped in Minnesota, for paper purposes, and 20,000 acres of flax in California. The flax is not fiber flax but seed flax, the seed going to linseed oil mills and the straw being used for paper. Grown under irrigation the crop is probably heavy.

The subject of making paper from flax and hemp was discussed by Harry H. Straus, president of the company, before the Farm Chemurgic meeting at Dearborn, Mich. in May. He stated that the machine for decorticating the straw (separating the woody portion from the fiber) has been perfected so that several units are in operation. He also asserted that the process of converting virgin fibre into usable pulp for fine light-weight paper has been worked out successfully. Tests this year are for large scale operation.

While the immediate scene of the experimentation has been moved from this valley, if real success comes it would seem practical to come back here for further trial. The flax crops of the past two years have belied the test of 1935, and these results have been told to the paper makers. The light weight paper industry alone can absorb from 15,000 to 20,000 tons of fibre per year. When production here is developed surely a considerable portion could be supplied from this locality.

The state flax board is keeping in touch with the paper company and is ready to assist it if it wishes to undertake fresh exploration in this territory.

Water Plant Finance

When the water commission asked the city council to authorize the issuance of \$100,000 additional in bonds to be used to complete the program of betterments now under way it accompanied its request with a financial statement which deserves the attention of the water users and taxpayers.

The statement shows that the commission has already invested \$55,000 in state of Oregon bonds of early maturity, which will meet the water bonds falling due in 1940 and 1941. The schedule also shows that, without speculating on any increase in receipts because of increased consumption for years after 1937, revenues will take care of bond installments and allow about \$35,000 a year for plant improvements through 1941. Additional savings not taken into account are certain in operating expenses because with gravity flow the heavy pumping cost will be eliminated.

In about 60 days the pipeline will be completed and water flowing from the island source into the reservoir and distributing mains of the city. An abundance of pure water is assured. And the financial report, based on actual experience covering ownership and operation for about two years proves the feasibility of the enterprise under its present very competent management.

In Other Counties

Judges of supreme and circuit courts have acted to clear the way for action against pinball devices in Marion county. The value of the court rulings will be greatly lessened if district attorneys over the state fail to apply them vigorously within their districts. Heretofore law enforcing officers have winked both eyes and hid behind the shield of uncertainty over their legal status. That defense is surely shattered now, even though machine operators will continue obstructive tactics to defeat or even to delay enforcement.

The sheriffs and district attorneys may be slow to act, but persons interested in law enforcement may prod them into action; and if they fail to get results they should report the fact to the governor's office.

The pinball owners have pulled all the legal springs they could,—and shot a blank.

Ever hear of Yamsey, Oregon? Few had, until several cars of a Southern Pacific passenger train suffered off that track there and plowed panic. Steel cars presented the old smash-up and fire which used to cause heavy loss of life. The wreck was due to crystallizing of a rail. Now they inspect steel work like high-test boilers, steel rails, etc., by x-ray to detect flaws in the metal. Whether there is any way of detecting the crystallizing process in advance we cannot say. But with modern track and equipment and signal systems there are few train wrecks and rarely the loss of life of passengers.

The fine record of Pan-American Airways was broken this week when a liner fell into the Caribbean sea with probable loss of 14 lives. Some accidents like this seem to be the price for speed and comfort which is the modern meaning of "progress." Out of the experience lessons may be learned to increase safety in travel by air.

The senate, which failed the president in adding six new justices to the supreme court "now," is squinting because he will not nominate one "now."

Three men in a 39-foot hatch have set sail from Marshfield for San Francisco, intending to go on from there to the south sea islands. Their journey is a sort of ketch-as-hatch-can affair.

The Yakima Republic says the trailer is here to stay. No, it's here to go.

Judging from the product modern painters must work only when they are atrabillious.

The American sloop Ranger has beaten the British challenger Endeavor II decisively in two races. It won in a walk, you might say.

The sheriff doesn't get all the drunken drivers. The mortician gets some.

The Coos Bay Times says that what it likes about this administration is its bent. What this paper doesn't like is, it's cracked.

Ten Years Ago

August 4, 1927
Salem First Methodist church has banner attendance so far at Falls City Epworth League institute, 27 present; Dr. Carl G. Dooney speaker one night.

F. N. Smith and his two sons, Otho and Carroll have opened the new Hollywood bakery, one more industry added to growing North Salem.

George Love has been elected Oregon department commander of the American Legion at recent convention held at LaGrande.

Twenty Years Ago

August 4, 1917
Joe McAllister, Norlyn Hilt and Frank Barton of Salem, army engineers who will soon be in France.

Dr. James D. Plamondon of Pendleton, native of Salem, is first physician in Umatilla county to give up his practice to go to the front.

Judge P. H. D'Arcy, district deputy grand exalted ruler of Oregon has been attending session of grand lodge of Elks at Boston.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Tennessee men 8-4-27
and women who helped
lay enduring foundations
for great state of Oregon:

At the annual state Tennessee society picnic in Silverton park on Sunday last, August 1, this columnist, by invitation, was one of the speakers. Substantially, he said: Every Tennessee in Oregon has a right to point with pride to the list of men and women from and of the Volunteer state who aided in laying the enduring foundations of this commonwealth.

The sons and daughters of Tennessee pioneers were among the earliest, staunchest and most numerous of the pioneers of Oregon.

The seventh and eleventh presidents of the United States, Andrew Jackson and James K. Polk of Tennessee, were staunch supporters of ideals that made this American territory and rendered Oregon the mother of states west of the Rockies.

Jackson, not forgetting the issues that led up to the battle of New Orleans, had nominated Jason Lee in 1834, and in 1836, hearing reports of British aggressions and ambitions, he sent his spy or messenger, W. A. Slacum of the United States navy.

The coming of Lee, answering the Macedonian call of the Indians of the west, started the movement that extended the arc of our republic from the snows of the Rockies to the sands of the Pacific.

The visit of Slacum inspired the movement that in 1837 brought cattle from California, thus rendering the settlers then here comparatively independent of the Hudson's Bay company, powerful arm of the British government, operating under theegis of parliamentary laws.

The man next most responsible, after Jason Lee and P. L. Edwards, for the launching and the success of that enterprise, was Ewing Young, who was born in Tennessee. He came to Oregon in 1834, by way of California, whither he had gone from New Mexico, where, with headquarters at Taos, he had been the leading man in trapping and trading enterprises.

The success of the cattle enterprise, with other gains, quickly rendered Young the richest individual in Oregon. On Monday, February 15, 1841, he died. His death directly brought on the launching of the Oregon provisional government. Jason Lee, who conducted the funeral, on Wednesday, February 17, halted the crowd at the grave side after the services to say that necessarily called for a government other than British to administer the affairs of the Young estate, otherwise the property would be withdrawn an owner, because the dead man had left no known heirs.

Proceedings were forwarded there at the grave side to a point where an adjournment was deemed prudent, to the next morning at the Lee-mission, in order to give notice to all white residents of the Little colony.

Thus, on the morning of Thursday, February 18, 1841, the Oregon provisional government was launched, to be operated under the laws of the state of New York, and provided with a full set of officers, arranged for a full session on the spot. So, the coming of a Tennesseean to the Oregon country, when it was a no man's land, jointly occupied by two nations, coveted by five, owned by none, and his death here without known heirs, gave Oregon a provisional government that was actually American, though not in name.

The Tennesseean next in line who did great things for Oregon was James K. Polk, eleventh president of the United States, serving one term, 1845 to 1849. He got the international boundary line established at the 49th parallel, and he was credited with signing the bill making Oregon a territory and to appoint the first officers for the territory.

Polk's program called for Oregon territory to extend to 14 degrees 40 minutes north latitude—the lower line of Russian Alaska. A slogan of his campaign for election in 1844 had been "Fifty-four forty or fight," but less warlike slogan prevailed, upon an offer from the British parliament—whether loss was a matter of dispute ever since. The matter of right was on the side of the United States; only the matter of expediency has been in question.

Looking over the active list of members of the Oregon Pioneer association for the year 1877, one finds 38 names of early Oregon pioneers born in Tennessee who were then paying dues in that organization. But one who studies Oregon history finds many prominent names missing; and no doubt hundreds, yes, thousands are beyond recall. First, let's have the 38. They were:

Samuel Allen, Mrs. Sarah Allen, George W. Burnett, L. C. Burkhardt, J. F. Bewley, C. P. Burkhardt, C. P. Burkhardt, Mrs. Maria Biddle, J. B. Brown, James C. Claypool, Wm. Delaney, David Delaney, J. H. Foster.
D. S. Holman, W. C. Hembree, Rev. R. C. Hill, F. R. Hill, S. D. Holt, Mrs. L. J. Haskins, R. A. Jack, P. C. Kaiser, Jacob Leabo, Wm. McDaniel, John W. Moore, Julius C. Moreland.
(Continued tomorrow.)

Recovering, Operation

MOUNTAIN VIEW—Ernest Anderson is in St. Vincent's hospital, Portland, where he underwent a recent serious operation. His condition is reported satisfactory. Mrs. Anderson is able to be about again after a month's illness.

He May Not Let Junior Drive for a While!



Pioneer's Family Gathers at Talbot

TALBOT—Descendants of Joseph Edwards and Ann Ritner met in the W. E. Doty grove Sunday for the family reunion. Joseph Edwards and Ann Edwards as pioneers crossed the plains in 1851 and 1852, and settled in Kings valley where they spent almost their life.

Five boys and two girls are surviving of this clan. The day was pleasantly spent in outdoor sports and visiting. At noon a dinner was served on tables in the maple grove.

Members of the clan present were Bertha Payne and Georgia Stewart of Harrisburg; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Mayberry, Mr. and Mrs. Arlo Chapman and daughter Judith of Eugene; Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Cady, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Burch, and children, Carolyn, Helen, Donald, Bobby, Kathryn and Fannie of Albany; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Edwards and children Zella, Hattie, Nettie, and Buddy of Kings Valley.

Glenn Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ogde and daughter Ariene of Independence; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Oleman and family, Henrietta, Roxanna, Anthony and June, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Burch and daughter Pauline of Albany; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Knight and son Jack of Jefferson; Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Lenaberg of Salem; Mr. and Mrs. W. Doty, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cole and children, Marjorie, Graynell, Robert and Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Keith Allen and son Ronald and Gerald of Talbot. Guests were Roberts Palmer of Salem and Eldon Turnidge of Talbot.

Grand Islanders At Kansas Event

GRAND ISLAND — A party composed of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rockhill and daughters, Mary, Myrtle, Iva and Lois, Arthur Stoutsburg, George Tomlinson, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Clark of Dayton and Mr. and Mrs. G. Cunningham of Silverton went to Jantzen beach Sunday where they attended the Kansas State picnic.

Mrs. Stoutmeyer of Portland also a former resident of Kansas returned home with her husband, Mr. Rockhill for a brief visit. While here she will celebrate her 51st birthday.

Funeral Held for Mrs. Mary Carter

VICTOR POINT—Funeral services were held at the Weddie chapel in Stayton Sunday afternoon for Mrs. Mary Harriet Carter, who passed away Friday, after a week's illness at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Moley, where she had resided since the death of her husband, John Carter, two years ago.

Jefferson Rebekah Group Joins With District in Picnic

JEFFERSON — Past Noble Grands of Mt. Jefferson Rebekah lodge who attended a district picnic at Eleanor park, Albany, were Mrs. Grace Thurston, Miss Flora Thomas, Miss Laura Thomas, Mrs. H. H. Bilyeu, Mrs. T. O. Kester, Mrs. E. C. Hart, Mrs. Maude Blackwell, Mrs. Lee Wells and Mrs. J. C. Hartley. Each club provided a stunt and the Jefferson club received a picture as first prize for their presentation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cutler, formerly of Jewell county, Kansas, now of Odell, Oregon, are visiting their old neighbors, the Dan Korb family proprietors of the Shell service station here.

Mrs. Cecill Holt and daughter, Jaunita, have returned from a two weeks visit at the home of Mrs. Holt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Paine at Toledo.

Mrs. T. C. Clark has returned from a weeks visit with friends, the Willard Holm family, at Seattle.

C. S. Chamberlain was called to Grants Pass Sunday by the serious illness of his son.

Farm Union Head Leaves for Meet

TALBOT—G. W. Potts, state president of the Farmers Union, left Saturday night for Salt Lake City, Utah, where he will attend an agricultural meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Erb and daughter, Eleanor of Billings, Mont., and Mrs. Erb's mother, Mrs. G. W. Potts, left Monday for an outing at the beach.

Mrs. Edna Reeves and Uene Blinston are spending a few days on the Alsea river. They plan to return Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Blinston and Mrs. Edna Reeves spent Sunday fishing on the Alsea river. They report a fair catch.

Miss Charlene and Elouise Walker, who are leaving this week for Banks, were honored Sunday night at Doty's grove with a marshmallow roast. Those present were Charlene, Elouise, Helen and J. G. Walker, Oliver, Albert and Calvin Bursell, Gaynell and Marjorie Cole, Eldon and Dale Turnidge, Kreta and Virgil Calavan, Lois and Louise Gilmore, Thelma Turnidge, I. A. Belknap, Aneta Gilmore, Miles Jones, Marvin Chambers, Hazel Farmer, John Finley, Roberta Bostwick, Edgar Husted, Garnet Chrisman, Uene Blinston and Virgil Gould.

Radio Programs

- 7:15—News.
- 7:30—Service sermons.
- 7:45—The O'Neill, NBC.
- 8:00—Me and My Shadow.
- 8:15—Dinner & Shelter, NBC.
- 8:30—The Guiding Light, NBC.
- 8:45—The Star Troubadour.
- 9:00—Hollywood news flasher, NBC.
- 9:15—Marlowe & Lynn, NBC.
- 9:30—Musical interlude.
- 9:45—Deux Arts trio, NBC.
- 10:00—Four Hit Parade, NBC.
- 10:15—Movie magazine of the air, NBC.
- 10:30—Amos 'n' Andy, NBC.
- 10:45—Radio Para's Radio Station, NBC.
- 11:00—Olsen & Johnson.
- 11:15—Town Hall Tonight, Fred Allen.
- 11:30—Oriental Gardens orch., NBC.
- 11:45—Symphony program.
- 12:00—Allies Jimmy Valentine.
- 12:15—Club success, NBC.
- 12:30—Musical clock.
- 12:45—Hollywood Hi Hatters.
- 1:00—Handel service, NBC.
- 1:15—Grace & Scotty, NBC.
- 1:30—Dr. Brock.
- 1:45—Home institute.
- 2:00—Neighbor Nell, NBC.
- 2:15—Women's clubs, NBC.
- 2:30—Cosmetics, NBC.
- 2:45—Women in the headlines.
- 3:00—Did You Like That?
- 3:15—Southernaires, NBC.
- 3:30—Western farm and home, NBC.
- 3:45—Market reports.
- 4:00—Club success, NBC.
- 4:15—The quiet hour.
- 4:30—Meet the Orchestra, NBC.
- 4:45—New say—Farm show.
- 5:00—Harry Kegan's orch., NBC.
- 5:15—Baseball.
- 5:30—Jack McKinley's music, NBC.
- 5:45—Goodman band, NBC.
- 6:00—Speaking of sports.
- 6:15—Carol Werman, NBC.
- 6:30—Denon Hotel concert.
- 6:45—Lam and Abner, NBC.
- 7:00—Rainbow Grill orch., NBC.
- 7:15—News.
- 7:30—Congress Hotel orch., NBC.
- 7:45—Willow's orch., NBC.
- 8:00—Waltz time, NBC.
- 8:15—College fan orch., NBC.
- 8:30—News, 11:15—Paul Carson, NBC.
- 8:45—Completing weather, police reports.
- 9:00—News, 11:15—Paul Carson, NBC.
- 9:15—Mrs. Patsy Scoville, "Book Review."
- 9:30—Story hour for adults.
- 9:45—Facts and affairs.
- 10:00—New say—Farm show.
- 10:15—Symphonic hour.
- 10:30—Stories for boys and girls.
- 10:45—Phantom violin.
- 11:00—Farm hour.
- 11:15—News.

Interpreting the News

By MARK SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON—There is a vacancy on the supreme court. It has existed since May 18th when Mr. Justice Van Devanter resigned. There has been, until now, no pressing reason why President Roosevelt should name an appointee. The work of the court for the past year was virtually concluded before Justice Van Devanter resigned. Now, however, there is, in the judgment of many, a reason why Mr. Roosevelt should make the appointment.

The reason is that congress is approaching the end of its session. Any appointment Mr. Roosevelt makes must be confirmed by the senate. Unless Mr. Roosevelt makes the appointment before this session of congress ends, the senate would have no opportunity to confirm until the next session of congress, which will be in January. Nevertheless, there are appearances which suggest that Mr. Roosevelt would prefer not to make the appointment until after congress adjourns.

When the vacancy arose, in May, there was wide-spread assumption that Mr. Roosevelt would appoint Robinson Joseph T. Robinson, who later died. The senate almost universally hoped and almost formally urged that Robinson be appointed. So conspicuous was the senate's favor for Mr. Robinson that a newspaper man, questioning President Roosevelt, humorously reversed the process by which justices are confirmed—asked Mr. Roosevelt if he was "going to confirm the appointment made by the senate of Robinson to the supreme court."

Whether Mr. Roosevelt ever intended to give the vacancy to Mr. Robinson cannot be known. It was assumed that he was somewhat embarrassed by the senate's informal but religious proposal for Robinson. Robinson was 66 years old. Hence if Mr. Roosevelt appointed him he would be subjected to some jeering in the light of what he had formerly said about appointing only younger men to the bench. Also, appointment of Robinson would not have been satisfactory to the radicals and extreme liberals who have much weight with Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt at that time had some hope of relief from his dilemma. There was pending in the senate his court measure. That, in its original form would have given him opportunity to appoint six justices, and in its later modified form two justices now and one more next January. If the court measure had passed, Mr. Roosevelt could have appointed Robinson and at the same time could have, so to speak, diluted Robinson's age by naming one or two other justices younger in age. Also he could have diluted Robinson's conservatism by appointing other justices more acceptable to the radicals.

All this was changed by Robinson's death, and changed still further by defeat of the court measure. Mr. Roosevelt has now only one vacancy to fill. In the present situation the question is whether Mr. Roosevelt will fill the vacancy before the session of congress ends, or afterward.

He asked the attorney general to give him an opinion whether it would be legal for him to make the appointment after the session of congress ends.

The difference between appointment now and appointment after the session of congress ends, has some importance. If the appointment is not made until after the session ends, then it cannot be confirmed until the next session, which does not meet until January. In the meantime, however, the supreme court resumes its sittings in October.

If Mr. Roosevelt should make his appointment after the session of Congress ends, would the new appointee sit with the court in October, without waiting for confirmation? If the new appointee should do that, and if thereafter the senate should refuse confirmation, an awkward situation would have been created. The new appointee would be in the position of having sat on the court before his title to his seat was perfected. The condition might raise awkward questions about the validity of court decisions made, or court hearings held, at a time when there was on a bench a justice whose title to his seat turned out to be imperfect.

If the new justice were not appointed until after the session

ends, and if he should, without waiting confirmation, assert a right to sit on the court, would the court feel called upon to question his right? Undoubtedly, in such a circumstance the court would be embarrassed.

On the other hand, if Mr. Roosevelt makes the appointment after the session ends, and if the new justice, out of a sense of propriety, refrains from trying to take his seat until after he is confirmed in January, then the court would sit for more than three months without vacancy. That condition would make ironic Mr. Roosevelt's frequently and vociferously made assertion that the court does not work fast enough, that it ought to have more justices, and that it ought not to take long vacations.

One can see reasons why Mr. Roosevelt should prefer to defer the appointment until after the session of congress ends. Some of the reasons are in a way meritorious, some less so. It might reasonably be that Mr. Roosevelt would prefer not to add the business of confirming a supreme court justice to the work of a senate already crowded. Mr. Roosevelt will feel that if he makes the appointment now, he will not have a so clearly meritorious and acceptable, that it would not give rise to controversy, and a confirmation would come promptly without prolonging the session of congress.

If one were suspicious—and much of Washington is inordinately suspicious just now—the suspicion might take the form of apprehending that Mr. Roosevelt would make an appointment of a radical and unusual kind, such as would stir up commotion. Possibly this suspicion might be accounted for by Mr. Roosevelt's long attitude toward the court.

Possibly it might be accounted for by stories floating about Washington from time to time to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt might appoint a justice who is a lawyer, but not traceable to Mr. Roosevelt or anyone authoritatively close to him. They are the sort of story that arises by a kind of spontaneous combustion in such an atmosphere as has existed in Washington for some time.

William Keiling, 76 Dies, Funeral Held

AURORA—Wilhelm Carl Keiling, 76 years of age, died at his home east of Aurora Saturday. He was born in Germany. He leaves two sons, William and Louis of Aurora, and five grandchildren.

Memorial services will be held from the Miller mortuary at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, with Rev. Yoder of the Mennonite church of Hubbard, in charge of the services. Interment was in the Grubbe cemetery.

N. E. Manock drove to Cottage Grove Sunday and returned with Mrs. Manock, Lois and Eugene, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Manock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Van Nortwick, and other relatives at Cottage Grove the past two weeks.

A number of improvements are being made in Aurora. Dan Marsh's new house is nearing completion. Mrs. Atkinson has a new roof and other improvements on the house recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. James Ocie. Norman Hurst's house is being given a coat of paint and Mrs. Pardy's a new roof.

Stork Brings Boy, Girl At Hospital in Hubbard

HUBBARD—A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Witham of Woodburn, at the St. Anne hospital in Hubbard, on Saturday, July 31. They named the boy Michael.

On Sunday, August 1, the stork presented Mr. and Mrs. Dean Schaap of Gervais with a baby girl.

Extensive repairs are being made to the apartment and business block of Mrs. Edna Hoenen. Among other repairs to the building, Mrs. Hoenen is putting on a new roof.

Much-needed repairs are being made to city paved streets here.

On the Nose . . . By THORNTON



"It's those KSLM announcers—they can talk me into buying anything."