

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sway Us; No Fear Shall Awe"

From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE - Editor and Publisher

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

Charles A. Sprague, Pres. - Sheldon F. Sackett, Secy.

He Wanted Rest

J. Ramsey MacDonald, tired ex-premier of England, has found rest, as he termed it, "the most elusive of all forms of happiness." Death brought it, unexpectedly, as he sailed for a five months' vacation trip in South America.

As is the frequent case for the politically great, the denouement of MacDonald's life was fraught with sadness. Since 1931 when he headed a national government in England, a government urged upon him by the king to stem depression and unrest in Great Britain, MacDonald had been a man without a party. The Labor group, whose first and only premier he became, ostracized MacDonald because of his relation with the Conservatives. The latter, through the more capable Baldwin, took control of the government and perpetuated it through Chamberlain. MacDonald became a figurehead. Poor health dogged his last days and added to his unhappiness.

Yet MacDonald's life was one of accomplishment and political success. Opposing the entrance of England in the war in 1914, he was charged with treason. In 1918, he lost his seat in the commons. Six years later he had regained sufficient power to lead the Labor party to a victory and to scare conservative England by becoming the first Labor premier in its history. His premiership was short lived; a flirtation with Russia scared Britain back to Conservatism and it was not until 1929 that MacDonald returned to the premiership. He was at the helm through the trying days of the collapse of the pound, the breakup of the Versailles treaty and the world economic collapse.

America remembers MacDonald most for his 1929 visit to this country, when the premier of Great Britain sat down on a log in the quiet of President Hoover's Rappidan camp and there discussed Anglo-American relations with the president. MacDonald was a profound believer in peace, a leader in the ill-fated world economic conference in 1933 as well as in the naval limitations meeting which preceded it. His heart must have been saddened by the inability of the nations to peacefully compose their differences after the ghastly lesson of the world war.

Like most "radicals" MacDonald was sobered with responsibility. His Labor government turned out to be only mildly socialistic. Most of the reforms which his party sponsored have been continued by the Conservatives. While commoners asserted that MacDonald had gone up-stage because of the premiership, his characteristic bent to the majority of British subjects was illustrated in his closing year by his refusal to accept an earldom.

Handsome in appearance, gracious in manner, fervent in oratory and a man of high character, MacDonald impressed his nation and America by his aims if not by his accomplishments. He rests now with the contentment of having done his best.

Armistice Day Disillusionment

Nineteen years ago Salem jubilantly celebrated two Armistices, the premature and the real, each with an outpouring of unrestrained glee which made the days and nights of tin cans trailing behind honking cars, overjoyed crowds thronging the streets, and hastily formed parades, memorable in the city's history.

The relief from the tensions of war was spontaneous and irresistible. In one year and one-half the United States had successfully stemmed the German advance, then crushed the retreating Hun and the Wilsonian ideals of the "war to end war" and a world "safe for democracy" momentarily seemed accomplished. This city, in company with citizens throughout the nation, wildly celebrated the end of this most successful conflict. Behind the tinsel and the acclaim, and the surcease from care, there was the universal feeling that war must not occur again.

Successive Armistice day celebrations have tempered the sureness of victory of that first Armistice. The men who did not rest on Flanders' fields came home and now thread the middle-aged group of our citizens. The United States spurned acceptance of the Versailles treaty and made separate peace with the belligerents. Disarmament plans failed. Democracy in Europe was thrusted aside by the rise of new ideologies: fascism and communism. Defeated Germany, supposedly crushed forever by the disaster of 1918, seeks a new Der Tag when her lost colonies shall be regained.

The years since the Armistice has been a host of other disillusionments. Our Allies have dishonored their debts to the United States, debts incurred during and after the hostilities. The Kellogg pact, the Locarno treaty, the Nine-Power pact, the first and last of which this nation joined, have been dishonored time and again. The world trembles with the march of troops, either in full preparation for war, or engaged in bloody controversies now shaking Spain and China.

So the 19 years since the Armistice have brought disillusionment, bitter and profound. The United States no longer has confidence in phrases and generalizations. It wants to avoid war, it heartily seeks world peace but realism has its day and sound judgment says the world's freedom from war is as far off as when the nation entered the war to end wars. No statesman, no nation, no group, has a magic formula which the nations will embrace to end conflict.

The need is for fair-dealings among nations, for respect to covenants, for international brotherhood. That we all know. The fact is that the causes of war remain: hatred, greed, misunderstanding, rivalry. Armistice day, instead of being celebrated as a time of peace, an eternal cessation of hostilities, becomes only a pause before war breaks out anew.

All Quiet Again on the Waterfront

Portland, for the third time in four years, faces complete suspension of its water-borne commerce. Now, as heretofore, it is a controversy with the longshoremen which has precipitated this grave situation. This time, however, there is no conflict over hours, wages, working conditions. The fight centers entirely on a jurisdictional dispute and the interpretation of the longshoremen's agreement renewed September 30, 1937.

There is this further difference in the situation of today and the one which prevailed last November and in 1934: the nation has suffered a definite slump in its economic recovery. The worker cannot be assured that once the current fight is over a job still waits for him. The lumber market is thin and purchasers will welcome an opportunity to get from under high-priced commitments.

As a consequence, longshore leaders are not able to enforce a shutdown as handily as they did before. The belief grows among labor's ranks that the worker deprived of his job, unable to keep up his rent, uncertain how the food bill will be paid, is the goat while the rival labor factions fight for power. The breakup of the present conflict must come from within labor's ranks; it must come from a refusal by unionized labor to be made the pawns of leaders' jealousies. One has only to discuss the prevalent port warfare with rank-and-file laborers to know how much they detest work stoppage, no matter what their leaders may say.

Moreover the public—too slowly—but nevertheless surely, is realizing that it cannot tolerate continued tie-ups in transportation. The maritime commission, making a comprehensive report yesterday on the status of American shipping, declares maritime labor conditions "deplorable" and states that government efforts to build a strong American fleet will fail unless inter-union friction is reduced, crew

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Beautiful, rich, historic 11-11-37 Spring Valley, pioneers of which were among progressive people of Oregon's early centers:

(Concluding from yesterday.) Lieutenant Peet laid his findings before his great father, and this resulted in the settlement of the boundary question as quickly thereafter as it could be done. The agreement went to Washington in time for ratification June 15, 1846, and for over 91 years the 3000 mile international line has been without a wall, fort or hostile ship—the longest line and the longest time in all history. So the Gay house, in the divine ordering of events, was a Bethel, a house of God, house of peace.

How, the divine ordering of events? You judge. Premier Peet resigned in that month of June, 1846, and came to his death about four years later, from a fall when riding a horse.

George K. Gay had several wives—all Indian or part Indian. One was the girl born Marienne Toupin, daughter of Jean Baptiste Toupin and the famous Dorion Woman of history. Marienne's first husband was Xavier Gervais, son of Joseph Gervais, of the house of the final wolf meeting, etc., etc., second a Roda-beaux, and third George Gay. There are numerous Gervais and Gay descendants. There was a Mary Ann, by George Gay, and she married Hiram B. Simkins, and they became grandparents of Prof. Cleveland S. Simkins of the University of Tennessee, Memphis.

Prof. Simkins spent part of his vacation in Oregon in 1935, accompanied by his wife.

Historians have said George Gay's first wife was a daughter of Wm. Johnson, who fought on "Old Ironsides," who was high sheriff under the provisional government, who built the first home on the site of Portland, west side. "The first wife has been related to me as being one of Johnson's slaves and an Indian, probably a Cobaway, who died after her first child," wrote Prof. Simkins in 1934. He said further: "In 1846 a daughter of Johnson, Mary, came to live with Gay, after her father's death, and Geo. K. Gay was made administrator of her estate. In 1928 I had a talk with her, and she confirmed this."

Prof. Simkins also wrote: "There are two wives of Geo. K. Gay buried on the old Gay farm south and west of the old brick house. . . . These two wives were purchased from a chief at the Grand Ronde reservation." J. Willard Gay, another great-grandson of the Dorion woman and the second wife of George Gay was buried in the St. Louis church, where the Dorion Woman was buried.

Prof. Simkins thinks a number of names not mentioned in the foregoing were buried on the Gay farm, and he thinks he can locate their resting places, or come very near to them.

He will no doubt tell the world in book form some of the things he has on his mind. If George Gay's wife was a Cobaway, she was a sister or half sister to the wives of three other prominent early Oregon pioneers: Solomon Smith, first public school teacher in Oregon, Joseph Gervais and Louis LaBonte, Oct. 5, 1834, landed Jason Lee who came in answer to the Macedonian call of the Indians, whose little log house became the capital of the U. S. government in this then no man's land; where was begun Protestant Christian civilization in the western west; where was established the provisional government; where his laws were framed; where was founded Willamette university, first of its class still living and on a permanent basis west of the Mississippi; where was started the forces that extend the arc of the American republic from the Rockies' snowy crests to the Pacific sands.

Let's hear from the east or northeast side, across the beautiful Willamette, where, Oct. 5, 1834, landed Jason Lee who came in answer to the Macedonian call of the Indians, whose little log house became the capital of the U. S. government in this then no man's land; where was begun Protestant Christian civilization in the western west; where was established the provisional government; where his laws were framed; where was founded Willamette university, first of its class still living and on a permanent basis west of the Mississippi; where was started the forces that extend the arc of the American republic from the Rockies' snowy crests to the Pacific sands.

What about the "historical" church in which was held the meeting where the foregoing facts were related? It is the oldest standing church building of any kind or denomination on the west side of the Willamette river. It was erected in 1858, by the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination, which was quite prominent in early Oregon, but it has always been largely a neighborhood gathering place. It has been kept in good repair during all the nearly 80 intervening years, and is so today.

Eight or 10 years ago, the Spring Valley Cemetery association was formed, to care for the God's acres surrounding the church building, and took over the ownership and care of the church. This is a guaranteed indefinitely continuing life.

This, for the reason that the cemetery association has built up an endowment fund, now amounting to some \$3800, the income from which is to be devoted in perpetuity to the care of the property. The result is that the graves there, many of early Oregon pioneers, are well kept. Numerous

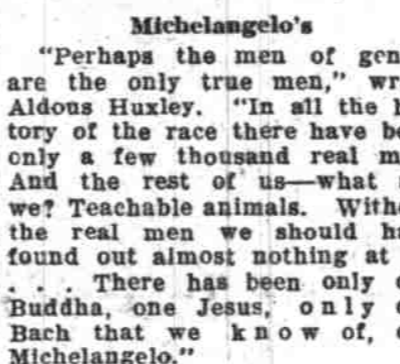
efficiency increased and discipline restored. Creation of a mediation board similar to the railroad board set up in 1934, is urgently recommended. Such a board recognizes that all transportation is a public utility, and that compulsory mediation must precede work stoppage.

1918—"Avoid Foreign Entanglements"—1937



STORIES OF Master Painters

by HOWARD SIMON



MICHELANGELO (SELF PORTRAIT) 1475-1484

neat monuments are there, but only one grave site is left which has a curb, and the agreement for raising that one is hoped for at an early date.

The Zena cemetery is on a slight knoll; it is planted to beautiful evergreen trees, and it is kept like a fine lawn.

A power mower is owned, and the result is perennially verdant beauty and loveliness. This column will soon contain more about the history of the Zena church, and concerning the final resting places and records of the historical men and women in the cemetery that surrounds it.

Board of Review For Scouts Held

Wednesday night the Boy Scout board of review met at the chamber of commerce. There were 19 scouts up for advancement and 24 badges. These awards will be presented at the court of honor November 17 at the chamber of commerce. At the court Bob Pound will tell about his trip to the Jamboree at Washington, D. C., in July.

North Howell to Get First Store

NORTH HOWELL -- Lumber has been hauled for a new grocery store building at the four corners near the North Howell grange hall and church. This is the first store for this district.

Gosslin Rumored After State Job

Reports were current here this week that W. L. Gosslin, private secretary to Governor Charles H. Martin, may be a democratic candidate for secretary of state at the primary election next May.

Ella Korb Home Bought By Former Nebraskan

SILVERTON—Alfred Haugen, salesman with F. E. Sylvester real estate, reports the sale of the Mrs. Ella Korb home in Scotts Mills to Elmer N. Johnson, formerly of Nohra, Nebraska.

Michelangelo's "Perhaps the men of genius are the only true men," wrote Aldous Huxley. "In all the history of the race there have been only a few thousand real men. And the rest of us—what are we? Teachable animals. Without the real men we should have found out almost nothing at all. . . . There has been only one Buddha, one Jesus, only one Buddha that we know of, one Michelangelo."

He was morose, sullen, quarrelsome. He was afraid of the dark, feared a mortal injury, and the account remains, that he was unable to carry the figure from its narrow, clumsy shape, had abandoned it. In the year 1502 it was given to Michelangelo. He attacked it with characteristic boldness and undomitable energy. From it then emerged the David. After two years the whole of Florence was alive with the exciting news that the David was completed and was magnificent beyond comparison.

Julius was irritated by the painter's slowness of execution and there was constant friction between them. In the midst of an argument the pope struck him with his staff and Michelangelo rushed home intending to leave Rome. The pope sent 500 ducats by way of apology and Michelangelo forgave him. In the next year Julius died.

Nudity Criticized Paul, a succeeding pope, criticized the nudity of the figures, but his criticism was not heeded by the painter. However, when the master of ceremonies dared to add his voice to the pope's he found himself unmistakably painted in the lower reaches of Hell with asses' ears, and a serpent twined around his middle.

To the Editor: It seems rather rude to criticize a paper to which one has so recently subscribed, but that seems necessary in the interests of truth and justice. The motto adopted by your publication in 1851—"No favor sway us; no fear shall awe"—looks to be a bit out of place now that your present setup evidently is procommunist, judging from such garbled information as is set forth for our reading in Dorothy Thompson's ON THE RECORD, her direct appeal through clove propagandists to welcome even more exuberantly than we've done in the past Comrade Russia and her love for world religion-wrecking.

OF course thinking people equipped with brains (who also use them) will see readily that all Dorothy's mendacious points to one thing: At all cost she must whitewash all that is not pleasant, all that is horrible and shocking, utterly abominable in the Spanish lapsed war. And to do this she simply spreads and lays on very thick all sorts of hopey concerning the three new menaces to democracy: Italy, Germany, Japan.

But we go on and on, taking in the same drive, swallowing it like so many good little children their Castoria. Unfortunate! Castoria really was good for us when we were young, but Communism is decidedly not. Those who have no religion, who don't give a hoot for anything outside of eating, sleeping, loving, making money for these items, naturally are indifferent also to the way the wind is blowing in such strong gusts and to them and for them communism is an opiate which they enjoy taking in quite large doses.

paper—48 Masters of Art in original colors. They are divided into 12 sets of four, one set a week for only 29c and 6 differently numbered coupons from this newspaper. Each week's set contains a lesson in Art Appreciation and persons who obtain all 12 weekly sets will get a free collector's portfolio. Clip the first coupon on page 2 now.

Radio Programs

- KSLM-THURSDAY—1270 Kc. 7:30—Barnet and Wolverson. 7:45—The Scenic ensemble. 8:00—Financial service. 8:15—Hollywood Hit Masters. 8:30—Christian Science program. 8:45—Originalities. 8:55—Home institute. 9:15—Sports for boys and girls. 10:00—Lost and found items. 10:02—Crosstalk. 10:15—The Phantom Pilot, MBS. 10:45—Cleet D'Autrey, organist. 11:00—Strollers matinee. 11:30—Westera farm and home. 11:35—Press Radio news. 12:45—Market reports. 12:50—NBC program. 1:30—Radium Radio news. 2:00—Little variety show. 2:25—Financial and grain reports. 3:00—Harry Kopen orch. 3:30—Press Radio news. 3:55—Songs of yesteryear. 3:50—Tony Russell, singer. 4:30—The Scenic ensemble. 4:45—Speaking of sports. 4:55—The Phantom Pilot, MBS. 5:00—Silent to KOB. 5:15—The Scenic ensemble. 5:30—Concert hall of the air. 5:45—Press Radio news. 6:00—Yosemite melodies. 6:15—Sports by Ell Mock. 6:30—Press Radio news. 10:00—Uptown ballroom orch. 10:30—Biltmore hotel orch. 11:30—Harvest of rest. 11:35—Charles Bruner, organist. 12:00—Weather and police reports.

The freshest thing in town! HEY, WILL YA LISTEN TO ME? KSLM MONDAY 5:30 P.M. JOHNNY LAWRENCE Thru LAURENCE FRIDAY