

Anniversaries Silverton Event

Mathenys Pass 53rd Year of Marriage; Gays Wed 25 Years

SILVERTON—Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Mathenys observed their 53rd wedding anniversary at Silverton on New Year's day with a family dinner.

Lilly D. Hall and Collin D. Mathenys were married at Seio on December 31, 1884, by Rev. John Osburn of the Christian church. The two lived north of Mount Angel for a short time and in November of 1913 they moved to Silverton where they have since lived.

Their children are Vine Mathenys of Portland; Mark of Newport; Wren of Silverton; Armond of Wana; Mrs. Gustafson of Silverton and Joan of Portland.

Mrs. Mathenys was born in East Hartford, Conn., and came to Oregon on December 7, 1870. She was born February 25, 1864. Mr. Mathenys was born at Wheatland, Ore., May 24, 1863.

Guests at the New Year's dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson, and Jerry, Mr. and Mrs. Wren Mathenys and Doris, Ronald and Jack.

Gays Are Honored

Friends and relatives called Saturday afternoon and Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Gay on Mill street to congratulate them upon their 25th wedding anniversary.

Mabel Conley and S. A. Gay were married January 1, 1913, at Springfield, Ore. Both were born at Springfield and lived there practically their life until they moved to Silverton 14 years ago.

Among those who were present at the original wedding ceremony who were also present on New Year's day at Silverton were three brothers of Mrs. Gay, Ernest, Pat and John Conley, all of Eugene, a brother-in-law and sister of Mr. Gay, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Spicer of Springfield and the mother of Mrs. Gay, Mrs. N. W. Gay of Springfield.

Assisting in serving during the open house were Lou McPherson, Mrs. Pat Conley, Mrs. Hans Jensen and Mrs. John Hoblitt and Lois Gay.

2319 State Farms Saved From Loss

FSA Assists With Loans to Submarginal Farmers; Borrowers Repay

A total of 2319 Oregon farmers, threatened by loss of their farms and means of livelihood, face the year 1938 on a sound operating basis through rehabilitation by the farm security administration, Walter A. Duffy, regional director, Portland, reported to Governor Charles H. Martin yesterday.

Duffy said loans for needed livestock, feed, seed, equipment and cooperative facilities aggregating \$1,685,000 had been made to farmers in the state who were unable to secure adequate commercial or other credit.

"Progress of families cooperating in supervised farm and home plans that assure full use of loans, is best evidenced in current repayments totaling \$250,799," Duffy said. The repayment schedules extend over periods of from three to five years.

90 to Get New Starts
Duffy said completion of the Yamhill farms resettlement project in Yamhill, Polk and Washington counties shortly after the first of the year, would see over 90 families from submarginal land areas established on their new farms. There are 113 complete farm units.

Debt readjustment, preventing foreclosure in many instances, were effected for Oregon families reducing a total indebtedness of \$1,624,567 to \$981,225 and resulting in the payment of \$22,201 in back taxes, Duffy declared.

Rural Job Signup Plans Announced

The state employment service this week announced an itinerant service to enable eligible unemployed workers in small towns and rural districts to register for employment and file their claims for unemployment benefits at points near their homes.

This service will consist of a weekly visit by representatives of the state employment service to more than 50 towns of the state and will be continued for such time as local employment conditions seem to require.

Each person applying for unemployment benefits is required to register with the employment service for a job. If he has worked at an employment subject to the state unemployment compensation law and is found eligible for benefits, he may draw weekly compensation after a waiting period of two weeks providing suitable employment is not found for him in the meantime.

The schedule of towns, places and dates for Marion county is as follows: Silverton, Monday each week, city hall.

Stayton, Wednesday, each week, city hall.

Woodburn, Friday, each week, city hall.

The Salem employment office is in the Chambers building.

Robert Strong Dies

MONMOUTH—Robert Strong, a son of Mrs. E. W. Strong, Monmouth, about 42, died this week at Oakland, Calif. He was a native Oregonian and had spent many years in Monmouth. Funeral services and burial will occur in California.

Among the New Books

Reviews and Literary News Notes By CAROLINE C. JURGEN

In reading Eleanor Roosevelt's "THIS IS MY STORY," the reader is given a little to wonder just what the author had in mind when she brought out this autobiography at this particular time. Throughout there is a feeling of some very definite purpose behind the story. It is for one cannot quite grasp the purpose until the end of the book when it is there told.

There is a little of the feeling that Mrs. Roosevelt wanted to get "something off her chest." When she ended so abruptly, I couldn't resist the thought that at the close she left her pen with a "that-is-that" expression.

Another thing: There is no feeling of completion when the story is finished—at least not for the reader, who fully expects to be carried into the presidential campaign. But, no! We are dealing with the New York democratic convention of 1924 when all abruptly the narrative stops with this paragraph:

Here for a time at least, this autobiography must end, for the record of the next few years is a gradual increase in my husband's political activity, and the time for that story to be written is not yet.

Very likely "that story" is already being written by the ambitious Eleanor.

The story is written in a clear reportorial style. Even a small child can understand. Much of the material is interesting. Some general rumor bubbles are burst.

Franklin Roosevelt became ill in 1921 and not when he was 21 years of age, as one hears so often. Mrs. Roosevelt began talking in the early part of the following illness not so much because she was interested as because Mr. Roosevelt's doctor ordered her to get her husband interested.

But there is much else that one wonders why it has been added to the story at all, or why, after it had once been added, it had not been left out. There are many fragmentary paragraphs which seem to have no real significance at all. Many of them can scarcely be interesting to the general public. And if they are, they shouldn't, some of us feel, have been added to satisfy such a public's curiosity.

At one time Mrs. Roosevelt is going into considerable detail in her description of the 1924 national democratic convention. She tells about her part in it and, one feels, with a little resentment of the place women had "when it came to a national convention, I shortly discovered that they were of very little importance. They were treated as the floor of all important meetings and waited. Then, while speaking of this, she abruptly brings in the statement that "at this convention I taught my first glimpse of Will Rogers when he wandered by the box one day and asked, 'knitting in the names of the future victims of the guillotine?'" I felt like saying that was almost ready to call any punishment down on the heads of those who could not bring the convention to a close.

For a minute one thought she was going to tell us something about Will Rogers. But no, that is all the mention she makes of him.

Little resentments seem to creep into the narrative continually and there are times one almost feels embarrassed by the public airings of small family disagreements. As an example, take the time following her husband's illness:

"In many ways," she writes, "this was the most trying winter of my entire life. The floor of all irritations, as I look back upon them now, which made life so difficult. My mother-in-law thought we were tiring my husband and that he should be kept completely quiet, which made the discussions as to his care somewhat acrimonious on occasion. She always thought that she understood what her child was concerned, regardless of what any doctor might say. I felt that if placed a patient in a doctor's care, you must at least follow out his suggestions and treatment."

An age-old point of contention as a small child, so small that one wonders why it was brought in at all. Then there is the disagreement with her daughter—But perhaps one is reading something into the biography that is not there; that there is no hidden meaning to Mrs. Roosevelt's story. And yet, if there isn't a hidden meaning, then many of these small ever-increasing but petty with the mother-in-law and the daughter seem inane and too trivial for inclusion. And this does not fit in with the picture of Mrs. Roosevelt. She does not give one the impression of being inane or trivial.

The story appeared first as a serial in "The Ladies Home Journal."

The Abolition of Poverty, by James Ford and Katherine Morrow Ford, MacMillan, 1937, \$2.50.

Truly, we are not trying to be facetious when we choose this book of the Fords' as an associate review for that of the Roosevelt biography. It just happens they came to us at the same time, and while there is no actual connection between the two, they both have some bearing on the present administration and its problems.

The uprooting of each of the myriad factors producing poverty is the theme of the book. Since causes lie not only in our economic order but also in heredity and physical and social environment, each is considered in turn.

Relief for millions of the unemployed has become one of the earliest phases of government, with the threat of ever-increasing budgets. Private agencies for social welfare have contributed to our understanding of the precipitating factors in individual cases. Their findings on the limitations and potentialities of dependents have been considered by the authors in their treatment of the immediate human phases of dependency.

National economic planning is first considered. There is a close

Desolate Ranges Now Graze Land

Central Oregon Acreages Restored to Former Utility in Job

More than 100,000 acres of barren wheatland ranges lands in central Oregon are becoming ideal grazing areas, due to three years of intensive land use adjustment and development near completion, A. M. Christenson, project manager, Madras, reported to Governor Charles H. Martin yesterday.

Acquisition of 100,000 acres in Jefferson county, valued at \$440,000 and representing 295 ownerships is approximately 80 per cent complete.

Christenson said rodent control during the past two years had been successful on the entire areas.

More than 243 miles of unnecessary fence has been removed and 70 sets of farm buildings have been razed.

A popular recreational resort has been developed on Crooked river.

The ideas suggested in them are correct. And in the future—who knows what may happen? Perhaps not in this generation, or even the next several generations, but in some far distant future?

At all events, the authors are encouraging. In conclusion, while they are objecting to the "present wastrel practices" as lacking even "the excuse of necessity; they cannot be justified even on grounds of expediency," the Fords assure us that "poverty can be abolished and by measures that are legal, business-like and consonant with the methods and traditions of our pioneering democracy."

The reader may feel the authors have failed to work out the panacea in sufficient detail, but they have suggested ideas that are not entirely unthinkable.

Barrie, Edith Wharton, General Ludendorf, J. Forbes-Robertson.

Food in the larder and coal in the scuttles.

'Tis quite a thrill to rhyme something with subtle.

I am informed by a bright-faced youngster that Christmas did not turn out entirely as he expected it to turn out. He expected to get a watch, and he did not get it. He says he should have a watch, on account of when he hasn't got a watch he sometimes gets home from school earlier than he has to.

Some dogs are smarter than some people. A Salem dog-lover says they are. He has been training a dog which he recently bought, and he can now make the animal do almost anything the animal wishes to do.

The time seems ripe for a companion number to that charming ballad, "Singing in the Rain." It is suggested that "Wringing Out the Rain" would be an appropriate title. A rumor is current that the vocal organs of a number of singers in the rain have collapsed—washed out, so to speak.

Just the same, dear friends, we should be grateful for this weather. Those of us who complain about it should take shame to ourselves.

Consider some regions and their snows, Chills that itch, and the frost-dogged nose, The blinding glare from a sun-dogged sun, The chill that comes when the day is done.

'Tis the law of average, that is all, Making up for weeks when no rain did fall, Throw your complaints to the winds that blow, And rejoice that it has been ordered so.

And a Happy New Year to you!

How Does Your Garden Grow?

Valley Gardeners Eyeing new Hybrid Delphinium; Here's Tip on Poinsettia Care

By LILLIE L. MADSEN
Frank Reineck of California has put out a new hybrid delphinium which is creating considerable interest.

It will likely go into many Willamette valley gardens early next spring. One of the improvements of the new hybrid is that the plant itself is not more than two feet in height. The flower spikes are about four feet long but not so heavy. This does away with the awkward heaviness of the older forms.

Also it has more chance in resisting the winds which are so hard on delphiniums in early spring. This hybrid is also excellent for cut flowers. The stems are small and wiry. The color tones are also said to be good. Then, too, these hybrids come about 75 per cent true from seed.

For those liking white blooming in some grown from a package of seed obtained from Lemorne in France. While Mr. Barber has some lovely blue delphiniums, it is from his white ones that he has gained his widest reputation.

About Cactus Growing
In answer to cactus material request: Cacti grow very readily from seed. One can purchase seed of mixed cactus seed and get quite an odd and interesting collection.

The seed should be planted in a shallow, well-drained box of sandy soil. Each seed should be set about an inch apart and about one-fourth of an inch deep. The soil should be kept moist but not wet. The seed should sprout in three or four days.

Remember at all times that proper drainage is the success of cactus culture. Improper drainage, and you'll soon have a dead cactus on your hands. Try to avoid getting any clay into the soil. If your soil is very sandy you may water often; if a heavy soil you would otherwise do. Some cactus growers make a practice of mounding the soil around their tiny plants to insure drainage away from them.

While the average cactus, particularly at first, dislikes fertilizer, if you add a bit each year you can train it to respond to the stimulant.

Need Alkaline Soil
You must also remember that the soil in which you expect cactus to grow must be alkaline and not acid. If you are not positive add a teaspoonful of slacked lime to the soil.

When you set out a cactus plant, water it once well, and then don't water again for four weeks. Cacti make interesting gardening. Some of you may remember that quite a while ago I gave a list of cacti which would grow out of doors here.

Most gardeners like something new. When you are checking over your wants and needs for the new year better add the acaesum. It gained considerable notoriety last season. With just the correct cultivation the plant will grow out of a bush-size the first year and it is an exceptionally profuse bloomer. Its colors are rich and varied. This is a truly hardy perennial. The flower comes in bronze, pink, white, yellow and other shades and colors.

Old Fashioned Gardens
There is also a new strain of hardy carnation which some of you may be wanting to write for during your leisure winter months. They are particularly useful if you are making one of the old-fashioned gardens. They are needed to give the real note in such a garden. They grow readily from seed. The ones I particularly refer to are called the Harris Hardy carnations.

Among the new roses we hear considerable about the crimson Rome glory. The flowers stems are long and we are told the blooms resemble the American beauty.

You'll also be wanting seeds of the new giant sinias and you should order these pretty soon. "Dahlia-flowered sinias" is what they are called. With proper care they'll grow flowers five inches

75,000 Acres of Forests Restored

3-Year Job in Coast Hills Nears Completion; WPA Sponsors Project

Seventy-five thousand acres of cutover, second growth and isolated farm lands in the Oregon coast range are being restored to forest production and developed for recreation and wildlife conservation as three years of intensive land use adjustment and acquisition near completion, R. S. Shelley, project manager, reports.

Shelley reported the acquisition of 74,882 acres of land on the Oregon coast, valued at \$428,230 and representing 395 ownerships.

540 Men at Work
The development work is being carried on by 540 men in cooperation with WPA. Nine lookout towers have been erected. Forest recreation areas, already visited by thousands of tourists and outdoor enthusiasts, have been developed at Hebo lake, Sutton lake, Cape Perpetua, Siltcoos, Eel creek, Big Elk, North and South lake, Tahkenich lake, Carter lake, Ten Mile lake, Big creek, Clooway lake and Rock creek.

Holland grass plantings have been made on 87 acres of sand dunes.

Remember that your old frames should be aired out occasionally during nice winter days.

Care of Poinsettia
If you take proper care of your poinsettia it will last a longer period. It needs a warm, moist atmosphere and it needs sun. Give it plenty of water while blooming. A sudden change of temperature is dangerous. If the room in which it is kept drops much below 60 at night the leaves will turn yellow and drop prematurely. From 75 to 80 degrees is not too warm. But if you are going to have it subject to a 50 degree room at night then don't keep it in an 80 degree room in the day time and expect it to be at its best.

When the leaves begin to fall, allow the soil slowly to dry off, then place the pot on its side on the floor in the basement. Leave it there unbothered for the next three months. In early May report it, using good soil to which a little balanced fertilizer has been added. Wash all the old dirt off the roots, cut the stems back to two joints above the soil and begin to water gradually. As soon as the new shoots start, water regularly and give plant food each four weeks. The potted plant may be sunk in a semi-shady place in the garden and kept well watered. Early in September bring it into the house.

Don't Forget Williams
Last spring sweet William was admired a great deal in local gardens. Many gardeners who had none vowed they'd be planting some before another year was over. I hope they remember to order the seed. Some people prefer the solid Newport pink and others like best the deep red. To my mind the mixed seed is usually the most attractive. Particularly if one gets that with the reds, which are blotched something like an old time quilt.

Speaking of old-time plants—why not order the stock now? An old-time flower with an old-time fragrance but it does come in many new varieties of dress. There are very good yellow shades now and also very good rose ones. I am very fond of the rose tones and so, I note, is everyone else who has seen them.

A colonial garden wouldn't be a bad idea and might include lavender, thyme, sweet rocket, snapdragon, cape marigold, tree mallows, lupine, avery, scabiosa, carnation poppy, French marigold.

The old and the new seems to have run together in this article—but so have the old and new year. I hope the new year is one of better gardening for all of us.

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

To the Editor:
Being a constant reader of The Statesman, I feel it my duty to ask you to enlighten me as to the meaning of a certain article of your paper which appeared on page 12 of your edition of December 28. I have always heard that the pen is mightier than the sword, but having neither I will write to you with a pencil. The article that I was interested in concerns the Social Security compensation fund, which is to be distributed to those at present unemployed who within the last two years have contributed to the Social Security fund. Having read in your paper that those having a Social Security number, should immediately register. Deciding that there is no time like the present, I immediately rushed up town to register, but to my great surprise I discovered that as far as the government was concerned I was still employed because in the two years I had worked in a cannery, rather than at some special kind of work, and was therefore not entitled to receive any benefit, even though I had paid my Social Security dues as required by the Social Security law.

Deciding that a great many other people might interpret your article as I have, I would consider it a favor if you would state definitely as to what type of unemployed will receive benefits, and whether those employed in canneries during the season, and who are registered at the unemployment office, are entitled to receive benefit from the Social Security fund. Having been notified that the government still considers me employed, I feel greatly relieved from my unemployment worries, after being under the illusion that I had not participated in any form of work for at least three months. Hoping the Social Security board can give a satisfactory definition.

L. C. Bush.

(Editor's Note—There are two main divisions of the Social Security act, one relating to unemployment insurance, the other to old age annuities. The respondent has made no contribution to unemployment insurance funds, since none is assessed against employees. Returns for contributions to the old age annuity fund are not available to him until he reaches age 65. Canner work is a seasonal occupation. Unemployment during the "dead" period of the year is not covered; but unemployment during the normal operating period, usually from June 1 to September or October would be subject to compensation. In accordance with the legal requirements governing the distribution of the fund.)

Silverton Legion's Band now Has 52

Members Look to Success of Klee, Winters for Inspiration

SILVERTON—Billy Klee and Maurice Winters are the goal which members of the local Junior American Legion band are setting for themselves. Both of these young musicians received their early training under Eial Campbell, director of the Legion boys band and both are now pretty well along toward the top of their chosen profession with national reputations as orchestral musicians and radio artists.

The local band now has 52 members under the direction of Prof. Campbell.

Harry Wilson, jr., who is big and husky, and Denzel Legard, his close neighbor who is not as large, are among the important members of the drum division. Others in this division include Heister, Dickerson and Legard.

Kenyon Steiner has a new double B flat saxophone. Bob Moe has joined up with a new "Conn" E flat saxophone, as has also Peppy Winchell. Al Stone has a new trumpet.

Veteran players include Jimmy Ekman, a trumpeter, Myron Derickson, a trombone soloist, Dean and Maurice Stamer, Billy King, Jack Lincoln, the Rose brothers, Richard Nelson, Russell Christenson.

Brand new members of the band include Junior Hartman, Melvin Gistrom, Bobby Downs, and Lyman Detch.

THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

To the Editor:
Go with me on a visit to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

It is a beautiful drive through the wide streets of Washington, D. C., and across the fine bridge at the Potomac river to Arlington, Virginia.

It was late in the afternoon when we reached the cemetery, so we took a taxi to get over the well kept grounds, seeing across and acres of hillside covered with white crosses marking the graves of known soldiers.

We then left the car and with bare heads walked slowly past the large granite slab, marking the last resting place of the Unknown Soldier. The tomb was guarded by a sentry in a new uniform and polished equipment, standing as rigid as though made of bronze.

As we pass to read the inscription many thoughts rush through our minds with a lasting impression. Being listed as unknown or missing, we can never know positively anything of his background or family history. But as a typical soldier, in imagination, seeing sketch his history—Perhaps he was a boy of twenty on the farm; he was drafted, knew he had to go, but full of life and eager for adventure and excitement he was ready to go. He had read of awful German atrocities in Belgium and elsewhere; how in the captured villages they had cut off the right hands of all the boys so they could not be soldiers. He had seen the church, knowing he had been drafted, encouraged him and placed his name on the "Honor Roll." The minister explained in his sermons that while war is wrong, that this war would be a "war to end war," and to make "the world safe for women and children."

Were it possible to call the ashes of the Unknown Soldier to life again, I would say to him, "Forgive us, our intentions were good but we made a terrible mistake. We drafted you and sent you to your death. We thought that hatred and violence could be overcome by greater hatred and more violence. We find we have produced another crop of the same with alarming increase. Again, Soldier, forgive us; we will try to find a better way!"

Frank W. Michener
Newberg, Oregon

Gas Utility now Locally Managed

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Jan. 1—(AP)—Management of the Northwest Cities Gas company, serving Walla Walla, Yakima and Clarkston, Wash., Lewiston, Ida., Pendleton, Astoria and Eugene, Ore., has been relinquished by the Lone Star Gas corporation of Pittsburgh, Pa., effective January 1, 1938. H. M. Thomas, general manager, announced tonight.

Residents of the Pacific Northwest, residing in towns served, have become officers and directors, Thomas said.

US Bluejackets Make Vessels "Shipsape" for Maneuvers



Shrouded with mystery, nine destroyers were recently ordered from their San Diego base to Los Angeles harbor, while other vessels in the United States fleet were made "shipsape" and ready for immediate action. Photo shows enlisted men inspecting the huge 14-inch guns on the U. S. S. Pennsylvania at it's Los Angeles anchorage. —AP photo.