The Oregon Statesman

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

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Failure of the Russian Experiment

Last night the justices of the "military collegium of the supreme court" of Soviet Russia, as expected, handed down their verdict in the mass trial of 21 leaders in Russian political and professional life, with a verdict of death pronounced for 18 of the 21. The three-year purge of Stalin reached its climax in this trial; but the reaction of this purge has profoundly affected world politics and social theory. For the failure of the Russian experiment which these trials discloses to the world has been as much a shock to friends of the communist cause as a surprise to its foes. The degree of disillusionment which has come to the former is revealed in an article "Russia and the Socialist Ideal" in the March Harper's, by Max Eastman, long a prominent American socialist. Saying bluntly "the Russian revolution has failed of its essential objective, and that the "dictatorship of the proletariat" has led, not to the "society of the free and equal" but "to a crude and bloody personal despotism resting on a privileged bureaucracy which exploits the worker much as he is exploited elsewhere," Eastman confesses:

> "This is perhaps the greatest tragedy in human history, terrible in the breadth of its impact, terrible in the depth of its significance, terrible in its personal details."

The effect of the Russian failure has been to alienate the democratic powers like France and England, to give Germany and Italy and Japan courage to forge fascist chains in foreign lands, and to shatter the communist front all over the world. Eastman, completely disillusioned, proceeds to reexamine the Marxian theory, and comes to the conclusion that it is unscientific and frankly utopian.

Karl Marx built his socialist philosophy on the basis of Hegel's philosophy. Hegel accepted the rather general idea that the world is moving "onward and upward," that human life is progressing from the lower to the higher, an idea which seemed to fit in with the later Darwinian conception of evolution. Marx deduced from the Hegel philosophy his own conclusions as to economic determinism and the inevitability of socialism, and he and his followers considered his theories as "scientific," as natural as a law of physics.

Eastman discounts this whole conception: "We have no certain knowledge where the world is going, whether 'higher' or 'lower.' We have no knowledge how much we, or any one or all of us, by taking thought can swerve it." From his fresh viewpoint he scorns the Marxian idea of the virtue of the proletariat as "romantic idealization." The whole philosophy of Marxian socialism he sees to be another "faith," with Marx taking a place in history along with Rousseau. Eastman sums up the fallacies of socialism thus:

> "It hardly required the failure of the Russian revolution to inform modern minds that 'labor' will never become, in the majority of mankind, the 'highest desire of life': that the opposition between manual and intellectual labor will never disappear; that no amount of collectivization can remove the division of labor or the subordination of the individual entailed in it; that the slogan 'from each according to his abilities, to each according to his needs' is the very definition of utopia; that the conception of a 'leap from the Kingdom of Necessity to the Kingdom of Freedom' is but a translation into worldly terms of the Christian myth of the resurrection; that the dream of man's having none but 'perfectly intelligible and reasonable relations to his fellow-man and to nature' is also not of this world. And if there is a more preposterous notion in the history of religion that that of the 'scientific socialists' that when the giganic mechanism of a concentrated capitalist industry is taken over by a proletarian state, and the attempt made to operate it on a basis of revolutionary justice, the state will immediately begin to 'die away,' I do not know where it is to be found. It was only by not thinking about these things, that shrewd and hardheaded realists like Marx and Lenin managed to believe that they believed in them."

Finally Eastman restates socialist ideals, but on a basis which is eminently practical and realistic. There will be few, we believe to question this declaration:

> "If life is to have dignity and richness the principles of freedom and individualism must be sacredly preserved. That they arose in a pre-industrial era, and will be difficult to cherish in an industrial one, only makes this issue the more pressing. But if life is to flourish in an age of machinery and mass-production, there must also be a new co-operativeness, one involving a new degree of discipline and subordination to the collective purpose, and to that end more state control than would have been good sense in the time of Jefferson."

With the menace of pure communism receding, it is altogether probable that even greater progress may be made toward closer social disciplines, but they will be evolved on the tests of experience and will help preserve rather than destroy the freedom of the people.

Where Apology Is Due

It seems to this paper that school district No. 24 should be ashamed of the development at the school board meeting last Tuesday night to displace Mrs. Carlotta C. Briedwell from the position of elementary school supervisor. Here is a woman of great ability in organizing elementary school work, a woman of fine personality and charm, who has given 15 of the best years of her life in the service of the Salem schools, a service which has gained for her national recognition; yet with the ostensible object of saving her salary of $2275.56 out of a total budget of $453,613, Director Cupper moved to wipe out the position, which would force her out of the system or else demote her to a teaching position. Fifteen years of capable and devoted service as supervisor,—and this was to be her reward: to get kicked out or take a demotion.

Mrs. Briedwell continued her professional work after her marriage a few years ago because she felt she was rendering valuable service to the schools and had a real love for her work. She had contemplated resigning; and evidently hearing some move to undermine her was in prospect, had given the superintendent her resignation, to be presented when it seemed advisable. She is too gracious a woman to allow herself to be made the subject of petty policies.

The Statesman is not so gracious. It brands the move as a shame and a disgrace. To wipe out the position was merely a transparent device to eject Mrs. Briedwell or else to injure the educational administration of the public schools. When the resignation came in, it was proper for the board to accept it; but they should have accompanied it with a public testimonial of appreciation of the splendid service Mrs. Briedwell has rendered the teachers and the school children of Salem.

Supt. Gaiser did do something to redeem the situation. He paid her high tribute in a public statement, saying in part: "Salem has built one of the finest elementary school systems in the state through Mrs. Briedwell's leadership." We recall similar words of praise from the former superintendent, the late George W. Hug. We hope the citizens of Salem, especially the parents of the children, will go out of their way to assure Mrs. Briedwell they have no sympathy with such shabby tactics as implied in the Cupper motion; that they do appreciate her professional ability and her personal worth.

Now that Mrs. Briedwell has resigned, perhaps the Cupper motion to abolish the position of elementary school supervisor will not be revived. Since it may be, however, The Statesman plans in an early editorial to discuss its importance in the education of children in a system of this size.

The Dalles Chronicle tells how a produce grower there has rigged up a wind machine out of an old auto motor and a second-hand airplane propeller. The purpose is to make wind to keep the frost away. What they need more at The Dalles and down the gorge is a muffler to keep the wind down.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Debunking a piece of Oregon history: Sheridan's famous road not by Salmon river route: 3-13-38

Yesterday morning, this column announced the necessity of debunking a piece of Oregon history; rather, matter that has long gone as Oregon history.

It is to the effect that Sheridan's famous pioneer road, which he mentioned in his "Personal Memoirs," was over the present route of the Salmon river state highway, known generally as the Salmon river cutoff. It was not. This column has been guilty of repeating the error, several times. Let's quote Sheridan himself, commencing on page 90, first volume:

"General Wool, while personally supervising matters on the Columbia river, directed a redistribution to some extent of troops in the district, and shortly before his return to San Francisco I was ordered with my detachment of dragoons to take station on the Grand Ronde Indian reservation in Yamhill county, Oregon, about 25 miles southwest of Dayton, and to relieve from duty at that point Lieutenant William B. Hazen—late brigadier general and chief signal officer—who had established a camp there some time before.

"I started for my station on April 21, and, marching by way of Portland and Oregon City, arrived at Hazen's camp April 25. The camp was l cated in the Coast range of mountains, on the northeast part of the reservation, to which last had been added a section of country that was afterward known as the Siletz reservation.

"The whole body of land set aside went under the general name of the 'Coast reservation,' from its skirting the Pacific ocean for some distance north of Yaquina bay, and the intention was to establish within its bounds permanent homes for such Indians as might be removed to it." (It was, in fact, officially the Coast reservation, all the way north from near the mouth of the Umpqua to a point on the ocean west of Fort Yamhill. The Grand Ronde and Siletz Indian agencies were on the Coast reservation; so were Forts Yamhill, Hoskins, the block house on Yaquina bay, and the camp near the mouth of the Umpqua, called Fort Umpqua.)

Quoting Sheridan further: "In furtherance of this idea, and to relieve northern California and southwestern Oregon from the roaming, restless bands that kept the people of those sections in a state of constant turmoil, many of the different tribes, still under control but liable to take part in warfare, were removed to the reservation, so that they might be away from the theater of hostilities.

"When I arrived I found that the Rogue River Indians had just been placed on the reservation, and subsequently the Coquille, Klamath, Modocs and remnants of the Chinooks were collected there also, the home of the latter being in the Willamette valley. The number all told amounted to some thousands, scattered over the entire Coast reservation, but about 1500 were located at the Grand Ronde under charge of an agent, Mr. John F. Miller, a sensible, practical man, who left the entire police control to the military, and attended faithfully to the duty of settling the Indians in the work of cultivating the soil."

Some Rogue River bands were on the Coast reservation when Sheridan arrived, April 25, 1856. But the Chief John band of Rogues was not yet there. It was on July 10, 1856, when the Chief John contingent started from Port Orford, conducted by Brevet Major John F. Reynolds, who had over 200 mules, 160 of them used as pack animals; with about 150 warriors. The cavalcade on the 15th, five days out, passed around the land ends of Coos bay. Going on by way of the Umpqua, they were probably a month, more or less, in reaching the Coast reservation. Some Modocs and Klamaths were on the reservation by April 25, but they were afterward sent home. The Chinooks were not of the Willamette valley, but the Molallas, Calapooias, Yamhills, etc., were. Major General John E. Wool was at that time in charge of all United States Army forces on this coast with headquarters at San Francisco. Brevet Major John F. Reynolds was in charge at Camp (or Fort) Umpqua after taking the Chief John band to the reservation. Major General Reynolds (same man) fell at the battle of Gettysburg, after having commanded and guided the movement that led to victory—one of the most important victories of the Civil war, to the Union cause. A tall monument stands at the spot where brave Reynold fell.)

Quoting Sheridan further: "As the place was to be occupied permanently, Lieutenant Hazen had begun, before my arrival, the erection of buildings (at Fort Yamhill) for the shelter of his command, and I continued the work of constructing the post as laid out by him. (Many buildings, perhaps more than 50, an old timer tells the writer.)

"In those days the government did not provide very liberally for sheltering its soldiers; and officers and men were frequently forced to eke out parsimonious appropriations by toilsome work or go without shelter in most inhospitable weather.

"Of course this post was no exception to the general rule, and as all hands were occupied in its construction, and I the only officer present, I was kept busily employed in supervising matters, both as commandant and quartermaster, until July, when Captain D. A. Russell, of the Fourth Infantry, was ordered to take command, and I was relieved from the first part of my duties."

(Continued on Tuesday.)

Signs of Spring

Radio Programs

KSLM—SUNDAY—1370 Kc.
8:30—Morning Meditations.
9:00—Voice of Prophecy, MBS.
9:30—American Wildlife, MBS.
9:45—Reveries, MBS.
10:00—Lyon & LaSchelle, MBS.
10:15—Romance of Highways, MBS.
10:30—Organalities.
10:45—New Poetry Hour, MBS.
11:00—American Lutheran Church.
12:00—Hawaiian Echoes.
12:15—On a Sunday Afternoon, MBS.
12:45—Blue Plate Special, MBS.
1:00—Popular Salute.
1:15—Hits of This Year.
1:30—Lutheran Hour, MBS.
2:00—Spice of Life.
2:30—Rabbi Edgar Magnin, MBS.
2:45—Sally-Irene and Mary.
3:00—Thirty Minutes in Hollywood, MBS.
3:30—Re-Union of the States, MBS.
4:00—The WOR Forum, MBS.
4:30—Larry Funk's Orchestra, MBS.
5:00—Mr. Greger, MBS.
5:30—Hawaii Calls From Honolulu, MBS.
6:00—Marines Tell It to You, MBS.
6:30—The Brown Sisters, MBS.
6:45—United Press News.
7:00—Hancock Ensemble, MBS.
7:30—Old Fashioned Revival Hour, MBS.
8:30—Louisianna Hayride, MBS.
9:00—Newspaper of the Air, MBS.
9:15—Hollywood Whispers, MBS.
9:30—Salem Mennonite Church.
10:15—Johnny Johnson's Orch., MBS.
10:30—Dean Hudson's Orch., MBS.

KOIN—SUNDAY—940 Kc.
7:45—Pearls on Velvet.
7:55—Skiing Conditions.
8:00—West Coast Church.
8:30—Sunday Comics Breakfast Club.
9:00—Major Bowes Capitol Theatre Family.
9:30—Salt Lake Tabernacle.
10:00—Church of the Air.
10:30—Foreign News.
10:45—Poet's Gold.
11:00—String Quartet.
11:30—Rainbow's End.
12:00—Philharmonic Symphony Society of New York.
2:00—Magazine of the Air.
2:30—Dr. Christian.
3:00—Tapestries in Song.
3:15—Strange As It Seems.
3:30—Double Everything.
4:00—Jeannette MacDonald.
4:30—Old Songs of the Church.
5:00—St. Louis Blues.
5:30—Eyes of the World.
5:45—Child Ways Counselor.
6:00—Sunday Evening Hour.
7:00—Zenith Foundation.
7:30—My Secret Ambition.
8:00—Joe Penner.
8:30—Leon F. Drews, Organist.
8:45—Enchanted Hour.
9:15—Sunday News Review.
9:30—Ted Fiorito Orchestra.
10:00—Clem Kennedy, pianist.
10:15—Thanks for the Memory.
10:45—Phil Harris Orchestra.
11:00—Joe Sanders Orchestra.
11:30—Les Parker Orchestra.

KGW—SUNDAY—940 Kc.
8:00—Press Radio News.
8:05—Silver Flute.
8:30—Sunday Sunrise Program.
9:00—Ray Towers, Troubadour.
9:15—Home Symphony.
9:30—Chicago Round Table.
10:00—Al and Lee Reiser.
10:15—Henry Busse Orchestra.
10:30—Stars of Today.
11:00—Your Radio Review.
11:15—Vagabonds.
11:30—Pegi Carson, Organist.
12:00—Eddie Swartout's Music.
12:45—Radio Comments.
1:00—Sunday Special.
1:30—Stars of Tomorrow.
2:00—Marion Talley.
2:30—Mickey Mouse Theater.
3:00—Posey Playlets.
3:15—News.
3:30—Argentine Trio.
3:45—Garden Talk.
4:00—Professor Puzzlewit.
4:30—Interesting Neighbors.
5:00—Coffee Hour.
6:00—Manhattan Merry-Go-Round.
6:30—American Album Familiar Music.
7:00—Carefree Carnival.
7:30—Hollywood Playhouse.
8:00—Walter Winchell.
8:15—Irene Rich.
8:30—Jack Benny.
9:00—Night Editor.
9:15—I Want A Divorce.
9:30—One Man's Family.
10:00—News Flashes.
10:15—Bridge to Dreamland.
11:00—Whitcombs Hotel Orchestra.
11:30—Rio Del Mar Club Orchestra.
To 12 Complete Weather Reports.

KEX—SUNDAY—1180 Kc.
8:00—The Quiet Hour.
8:30—Louise Flores.
8:45—Bill Stern Sport Scraps.
9:00—Prophetic Hour.
9:30—Radio City Music Hall.
10:30—Command Performance.
11:00—Magic Key of RCA.
12:00—Proper Housing.
12:15—Sunday Song Service.
12:30—Souvenirs.
1:00—Family Altar Hour.
1:30—The World Is Yours.
2:00—Metropolitan Opera Auditions.
2:30—Songs of Yesteryear.
2:35—Ricardo and his Violin.
2:45—Your Radio Review.
3:00—Catholic Hour.
3:30—Haven MacQuarrie.
4:00—Music by Cugat.
4:15—Catholic Truth Hour.
4:30—Peg Murray.
5:00—Detective Series.
5:30—California Concert.
6:00—Rio Del Mar Club Orchestra.
6:15 to 8 Silent to KOB.
8:00—Press Radio News.
8:05—Hotel Edison Orchestra.
8:30—Chez Paree Orchestra.
8:45—News.
9:00—Everybody Sing.
10:00—Richard Montgomery Book Chat.
10:30—Calvary Tabernacle Jubilee.
11:15—Charles Runyan, Organist.
To 12 Complete Weather and Police Reports.

KSLM—MONDAY—1370 Kc.
7:15—United Press News.
7:30—Sunrise Sermonette.
7:45—American Family Robinson.
8:00—The Merrymakers, MBS.
8:30—Hits of Today.
8:45—United Press News.
9:00—The Pastor's Call.
9:15—The Friendly Circle.
9:45—Streamline Swing, MBS.
10:00—Oddities in News.
10:15—Carson Robinson Buckeroos, MBS.
10:30—Coral Strands.
10:45—Voice of Experience, MBS.
11:00—Community Builder News.
11:15—Hits and Encores.
11:30—Harold Turner, Pianist, MBS.
11:45—Value Parade.
12:15—United Press News.
12:30—Chamber of Commerce, Earl Snell.
1:00—Hillbilly Serenade.
1:15—West & Matey, MBS.
1:30—Popular Salute.
1:45—Book a Week, MBS.
2:00—Novelties.
2:15—Between the Bookends, MBS.
2:30—Eleanor Roosevelt, MBS.
2:45—Lyon and Lasrchelle, MBS.
3:00—Feminine Fancies, MBS.
3:30—United Press News.
3:45—The Trail Blazers, MBS.
4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., MBS.
4:15—Backyard Astronomer, MBS.
4:30—Hits of Today.
4:45—Radio Campus, MBS.
5:00—Varieties.
5:15—Morton Gould's Orchestra, MBS.
5:30—Howie Wing, MBS.
5:45—Freshest Thing in Town.
6:00—Dinner Hour Melodies.
6:15—The Phantom Pilot, MBS.
6:30—Sports Bullseyes, MBS.
6:45—United Press News.
7:00—Waltz Time.
7:15—Statesman of the Air, Sports Review, Ron Gemmell.
7:30—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
8:00—Harmony Hall.
8:15—United Press News.
8:30—Hits and Encores.
8:45—Pancho & His Orchestra, MBS.
9:00—Newspaper of the Air, MBS.
9:15—Singtime.
9:30—American Legion Hour.
10:00—Kay Kyser's Orchestra, MBS.
10:30—Dean Hudson's Orchestra, MBS.
11:00—Joe Reichman's Orchestra, MBS.

KGW—MONDAY—940 Kc.
7:00—Musical Clock.
7:15—Old Timers.
7:45—News.
8:00—Margot of Castlewood.
8:15—Cabin at Crossroads.
8:30—Stars of Today.
8:45—Gospel Singer.
9:00—Ray Towers, Troubadour.
9:15—O'Neills.
9:30—Commodore Hotel Orchestra.
9:45—Your Radio Review.
10:00—Stars of Today.
10:15—Mrs. Wiggs of Cabbage Patch.
10:30—John's Other Wife.
10:45—Just Plain Bill.
11:00—Jerry Sears Orchestra.
11:10—Hollywood News Flashes.
11:15—Jerry Sears Orchestra.
11:30—How to be Charming.
11:45—Sarophobia.
12:00—Pepper Young's Family.
12:15—Ma Perkins.
12:30—Vic and Sade.
12:45—The Guiding Light.
1:00—Refreshment Time.
1:15—Story of Mary Marlin.
1:30—Rush Hughes, Commentator.
1:45—Dr Kate.
2:00—Bennett & Wolverton.
2:15—Vagabonds.
2:30—Rea Maupin Orchestra.
2:45—Stars of Today.
3:15—Stars of Today.
3:30—Woman's Magazine of the Air.
4:00—Dorothy MacKenzie.
4:15—Curbstone Quiz.
4:30—News.
4:45—Melody and Rhythm.
4:55—Cocktail Hour.
5:00—Melody Puzzles.
5:30—Grand Hotel.
6:00—Spring Swing.
6:15—Beaux Arts Trio.
6:30—Hour of Charm.
7:00—Contented Hour.
7:30—Burns and Allen.
8:00—Amos 'n' Andy.
8:15—Uncle Ezra's Radio Station.
9:00—NBC Program.
9:30—Vox Pop.
10:00—News Flashes.
10:15—Glenn Shelley, Organist.
11:00—Ambassador Hotel Orchestra.
11:30—La Conga Orchestra.
To 12 Complete Weather Reports.

KEX—MONDAY—1180 Kc.
6:30—Just About Time.
6:45—Family Altar Hour.
7:15—Musical Clock.
7:30—Financial Service.
7:45—Viennese Ensemble.
8:15—Popular Waltzes.
8:30—Dr. Brock.
8:00—Time For Thought.
8:15—Three Pals.
8:30—National Farm and Home.
10:30—News.
10:45—Home Institute.
11:00—Great Moments in History.
11:15—U. S. Navy Band.
11:45—U. S. Department of Agriculture.
12:00—Lost and Found Items.
12:02—Rochester Civic Orchestra.
12:25—Hints to Housewives.
12:30—News.
12:45—Market Reports.
12:50—Dance Hour.
1:00—Club Matinee.
2:00—Your Radio Review.
2:10—Irma Glenn, Organist.
2:15—Don Winslow.
2:30—Financial and Grain Reports.
2:35—Radio Rubes.
2:45—Cadets Quartet.
3:00—U. S Army Band.
3:30—Press Radio News.
3:35—Rakov's Orchestra.
3:45—Dinner Concert.
4:00—Music is my Hobby.
4:15—NBC Program.
4:30—Oregonians.
5:00—Eddie Swartout's Music.
5:30—Paul Martin's Music.
5:45—Speed Gibson.
6:00—Beaux Arts Trio.
6:15 to 8 Silent to KOB.
8:00—Land of the Whatsit.
8:15—Rainbow Grill Orchestra.
8:30—Sports by Bill Mock.
8:45—News.
9:00—Homicide Squad.
9:30—Wrestling Bouts.
10:30—Stetson Varieties.
10:35—Meakin Miniatures.
11:00—News.
11:15—Paul Carson, Organist.
To 12 Complete Weather and Police Reports.

KOAC—MONDAY—550 Kc.
9:00—Today's Programs.
9:03—The Homemakers' Hour.
9:05—"Time Out."
10:00—Weather Forecast.
10:15—Story Hour for Adults.
11:00—School of the Air.
11:50—Music of the Masters.
12:00—News.
12:15—Farm Hour.
1:15—Variety.
2:00—Home Visits with the Extension Staff, Joan Patterson, Specialist in House Furnishings.
2:45—Travel's Radio Review.
3:15—Your Health.
3:45—The Monitor Views the News.
4:00—Symphonic Half Hour.
4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls.
5:00—On the Campuses.
5:45—Vespers, Rev. D. Vincent Gray.
6:15—News.
6:30—Farm Hour.
7:30—4H Club Meeting.
8:15—The Business Hour.

KOIN—MONDAY—940 Kc.
6:30—Market Reports.
6:35—KOIN Klock.
8:00—News.
8:15—This and That with Art Kirkham.
9:00—Mary Margaret MacBride, radio columnist.
9:15—Edwin C. Hill.
9:30—Romance of Helen Trent.
9:45—Our Gal Sunday.
10:00—Betty and Bob.
10:15—Hymns of All Churches.
10:30—Arnold Grimm's Daughter.
10:45—Valiant Lady.
11:00—Big Sister.
11:15—Ann Jenny's Real Life Stories.
11:30—American School of the Air.
12:00—Manhattan Matinee.
12:15—KOIN News Service.
12:30—Howells and Wright, piano duo.
12:45—Newlyweds.
1:00—Myrt and Marge.
1:15—Pretty Kitty Kelly.
1:30—Judy and Jane.
1:45—Homemakers' Institute with Jeannette Cramer.
2:00—KOIN News Service.
2:05—Rhythm and Romance.
2:30—News Thru a Woman's Eyes.
2:45—Hilltop House.
3:00—News Horizons.
3:15—Dear Teacher.
3:30—Newspaper of the Air.
4:15—Jack Shannon, songs.
4:20—Eyes of the World.
4:45—Among Our Souvenirs.
5:00—Leon F. Drews, Organist.
5:30—Charlie Chan.
5:45—Boake Carter.
7:00—Wayne King Orchestra.
7:30—Brave New World.
8:00—Scattergood Baines.
8:15—Lum and Abner.
8:30—Pipe Smoking Time with Pick and Pat, comedians.
9:00—Monday Night Show.
9:30—Modern Miracles.
9:45—Phantom Violin.
10:00—Five Star Final.
10:15—White Fires.
10:45—Phil Harris Orchestra.
11:15—Del Milne Orchestra.
11:45—Serenade in the Night.

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

Half or Whole?

To the Editor:

I arise for information as touching the matter of division of fractions. A student of the Parrish school asked me to divide twenty (20) by one-half (½) and I replied it would be forty (40) halves (½'s). Student replied, "you are wrong, it is forty whole numbers." I wonder if we can divide anything by any amount and get more. I find others say that student is right. That it is not 40 halves but 40 integers or whole numbers. I seek an answer in The Statesman.

Yours very truly,
F. L. BUELL.

(Editor's Note — The Parrish student is correct. For simple illustration: It takes 40 fifty-cent pieces to equal $20.)

On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

The Letters They Didn't Send

From Arthur E. Morgan to Senator Norris:

My dear Senator:

Dorothy Thompson

I am deeply moved by the personal tribute you bestowed on me in your speech of March 8th. It was one of the happiest experiences of my life to have your support in a fight for the highest ideals of American public administration. I knew from my long association with you, that you were always guided by the loftiest motives, and I believed that in my lone fight, I could count on the support of one who, for so long, had himself waged a lone war. But what green-eyed monster has seized your soul that you suddenly jeopardize the glory of your whole career by showing a tolerance, curious in you, for practices which you have so often and so rightly condemned in other quarters? You would oblige me and I am sure the whole American public, by an attempt at heart-searching for your own motives. Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR E. MORGAN

From John L. Lewis to Senator George E. Berry:

Dear George:

As you may imagine, I am somewhat disturbed by the newspaper reports that you have been involved in a business deal with the United States government. I don't believe for a moment all the calumnies that a hostile press is spreading about you. But the fact seems to stand that you have been the owner of marble deposits which had, unfortunately, to be condemned in order that the people of Tennessee might realize some of the happiness that you and I have so long promised them.

I am sure, of course, that it was mere chance that you happened to own this land, and that the evaluation you put upon it represented "prudent investment."

Still, though I haven't the slightest intention of interfering with your private affairs, I am somewhat embarrassed by the fact that you, for several years, have been the outstanding leader of the political labor movement of the United States, after having been entrusted with the very important public duties in the defunct NRA, etc.

In these activities, which eventually landed you in the United States senate, you have been fighting our common fight against the exploitation of the American people by Big Business, against Wall street robbery, and the corruption of government by capitalist influences. You would therefore oblige me, if you would let me know what steps you have taken to clear up this matter and to extricate yourself from business interests which seem to me incompatible with the position of a labor leader and public reformer. Yours for the CIO.

JOHN.

Senator Berry to Vice-President Garner:

Dear Jack:

I'm shocked to read in the newspapers that the chairman of the TVA in a public letter calls the Berry marble claims "an effort at a deliberate, bare-faced steal." He apparently bases his libel on an opinion rendered by the federal commission. Of coarse, there is not a single word of truth in all the statements and findings of this commission, and I am immediately filing suits for criminal libel, both against the members of the commission and Dr. Arthur E. Morgan.

I consider it proper to suspend my attendance at the senate sessions, until my reputation has been fully redeemed.

With that end in view, I beg you immediately to create a committee of the senate for a thorough investigation. Cordially,

GEORGE.

Senator Norris to David Lilienthal:

Dear Dave:

I have fought my whole life long for the public ownership of utilities, and for decency and honesty of public administration. I know better than anybody else what shenannigans have been pulled in the past by private utilities. The establishment of TVA was the crowning of a life-long struggle. I have complete confidence that you share completely my views and my feelings. You certainly realize what is at stake in the fight that has broken out in full view of the public in the last few days. You will therefore agree with me that it is of vital interest to our great cause to demonstrate that we have absolutely nothing to hide, and will support me publicly when I move in the senate for setting up a congressional committee, to be joined by independent experts, to review the whole set-up and practices of the TVA. I know that you will be very happy to put the entire files, minutes, and books at its disposal. Sincerely,

GEORGE E. NORRIS.

David Lilienthal to the president:

My Dear Mr. President:

Referring to the statements of Mr. Arthur E. Morgan and the comments which they have aroused in the public I feel compelled to ask you most urgently to exert all your influence on congress, and particularly to join forces with Senator Norris, to set up a congressional committee, to be joined by independent experts, to review the whole set-up and practices of the TVA.

Pending this investigation I beg your permission to suspend my activities in the TVA and take a leave, remaining, of course, completely at the disposal of the congressional committee.

My colleague, Mr. Harcourt Morgan joins me in this request, as he has joined me in all other policies. Respectively yours,

DAVID E. LILIENTHAL.

The President of the United States to David E. Lilienthal:

Dear Dave:

Complying with your request I have asked the appropriate congressional authorities to set up immediately a committee to investigate the whole TVA issue, in all its ramifications.

Pending the findings of this committee, I grant you, and your colleague the requested leave of absence. Sincerely yours.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Ten Years Ago

March 13, 1928

U. G. Dubach, dean of men at Oregon State college will be speaker at meeting of Salem Teachers association today.

Candidacy of Newell Williams for city councilman from fourth ward to succeed B. B. Herrick was announced last night.

Robert Shinn has accepted the position of agriculturist for the U. S. National bank.

Twenty Years Ago

March 13, 1918

H. S. Gile has been importuned to organize a Rotary club in Salem similar to clubs in Portland and Chicago of which he is a member.

G. A. Taw will leave Friday for North Yakima, Wn., following a five years' stay in Salem as a druggist with Capital Drug Co.

Ruth Peringer has been elected president of Philodosian society of Willamette university. Evelyn DeLong is corresponding secretary.

Editorial Comment

From Other Papers

Must There Be Politics?

It is to be regretted that just as the wheels of justice are turning in the goon cleanup the governor should meddle with the smooth running machinery by attempting to turn the the wide-sweeping investigation and prosecution to political account through the gesture of appointing a legal assistant to the law enforcing agencies of the state.

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The constitution of Oregon has provided for "a sufficient number of prosecuting attorneys" to enforce such laws as the legislature may enact.

The legislature created the attorney general's office to provide the requisite legal aid to the various state departments. These offices, together with the various police officers, are responsible for law and order.

If the attorney general's office and the prosecuting attorneys concerned in the goon prosecutions have not sufficient assistance in their offices to adequately handle this extraordinary situation they should provide it.

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So far, the various district attorneys have been working in unison. And it is only natural to assume they will continue to work in harmony, not only among themselves but in co-operating with other law enforcement agencies, because, if for no other reason, they want to come out of this law and order campaign with public acclaim for service well done.

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This is no time for the governor to be sparring for political advantage. If the klieg lights for the time must be turned upon others, who by law are constituted the law enforcing agencies of the state of Oregon and its various communities, the governor should remember that he still has a part to play to make the law and order drama a success—and that is to let the orderly processes of government continue t function without interruption as has been so vehemently demanded by insistent public opinion.

We would remind the governor that the objective of this campaign against gangster-racketeers and their goonsters is law and order for the state of Oregon, and the governor should not allow the fact that he is a political candidate interfere in any way with the attainment of this objective.—Portland News Telegram.

Logic on a Circle Tour

Peter Levine, 12 year old boy who was kidnaped last week, is being held for $60,000 ransom. His father has asked officers not to interfere in the case until he has raised and paid the ransom money. The kidnapers should be shot in case the officers are able to capture them. Kidnaping must be stamped out. Too often criminal lawyers win freedom for kidnapers and murderers. The officers should let the guilty parties attempt to escape and then shoot them down. In our neighboring city of Corvallis, a college student who was peeping in a bathroom window was shot and killed by an officer when the boy did not obey the command to halt. The law should treat rich and poor alike. There is no excuse for killing anyone in a "Peeping Tom" case or in a theft case. We do not believe officers are always right.—Albany "Greater Oregon."

Stayton Townsend Meet

STAYTON — An out-of-town speaker will be present at the regular meeting of the Stayton Townsend club Tuesday, March 15. A group from West Stayton will furnish the music. Lunch will be served at the close of the meeting.