# of Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851 CHARLES A. SPRAGUE - - Editor and Publisher

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#### Why Don't We Save?

The saving of money is an individual problem, both as to initiative, or incentive if you prefer, and as to method. But in these days when social security is a phrase in general use in connection with large public questions, the saving of money becomes a public question as a factor in that larger prob-

Fear has been expressed that thrift and saving will become less desirable or necessary when the social security problem is solved to the extent of actually providing for old age. That condition is still a matter for the future; the present social security law does not achieve it. But it is probably true that merely the hope of a pension of one type or another Let's now take up some sentences may be a serious deterrent to the saving of money "for a from the Hines book; rainy day."

The truth is that if saving is discouraged, it will not affect any great proportion of the American public; and knowledge of this fact may prove of some comfort to persons who fail to save but reproach themselves for that failure. Not only Falls as Oregon City was known

misery but improvidence loves company.

Going back to the supposedly "normal" year 1929, sta-tisticians have figured out that the people of the United States saved 15 billion dollars, which averages up to \$600 the Lee mission.) Traveled 10 per family; but two-thirds of this amount was saved by the miles and stopped at Dr. Bab-2.3 per cent who had incomes in excess of \$10,000 a year. The cock's, who was the judge of the 40 per cent with incomes under \$1500 spent, in the aggregate, probate, to get our instructions more than they earned. The 60 per cent with incomes under \$2000 saved 250 millions, which averages less than \$14 per

These figures for an unusually prosperous year help to explain why even before the depression, not more than half back towards Champoeg." of the persons who reached age 65 had made provision for retirement upon independent incomes. The figures may appear depressing; but perhaps if the non-saver realizes he has so much company, he will be encouraged to be "different" by

storing up a portion of his income.

No doubt many heads of families with moderate incomes in 1929 thought those incomes left no leeway for saving; they learned differently in the lean years that followed. The thing principally lacking in such cases was the incentive, though liabilities \$700: . . . heirs in Utithis probably was not true for lower income families. Life ca, New York. insurance is a type of saving—probably the most extensive form of saving practiced in the United States. And why do people practice this particular type of saving? Principally because skillful salesmen convince them that they ought to do high; left the canoe above the it. Few people ever hunt up a life insurance agent and volun- mouth of Pudding river; struck tarily buy a policy. Perhaps if savings banks employed the trail (on foot), at dark" arequally skillful salesmen, direct savings would be promoted rived at the house of a Frenchto a comparable degree.

#### Psychology of Traffic

Here comes a pedestrian, crossing the street with the amazing height; farms were green light and here comes an auto making a right turn. The swept of their fences, and farmpedestrian has the right-of-way; but it's an even guess who ers suffered heavy losses in grain takes it. Perhaps the pedestrian, combining self-effacement with caution, will give way to the driver, who may or may not give the impression that he would otherwise stop. Perhaps both will stop and an Alphonse-Gaston incident will ensue. But occasionally the driver will barge ahead and it's up to slept in the mill, in the second the pedestrian to hop, skip or jump out of the road. It may be story, the mill was standing in that the pedestrian will be held up by a stream of 'round-thecorner motor traffic until the light changes, and then he's in a nice pickle.

There seem to be two sorts of people traveling our streets and highways; those who take it for granted in all questionable situations that they have the right-of-way, and those who assume in all such cases that the other fellow has it. Just what that denotes about the character of the various high box, in one corner of the individuals can only be guessed. The first-mentioned group mill. . . No essential damage was may get ahead faster in the world-or that may depend upon done the mill, but several hundwhether they achieve positions in which the go-ahead-regard- red bushels of wheat were lost less attitude pays dividends.

Sticking to the problem strictly as a traffic problem, however, it is a logical guess that when two such persons meet there is either some lively stepping, a screeching of brakes, or

Traffic lights have reduced the incidence of accidents on Salem's downtown streets, but there are still a few mishaps and many close shaves. More courtesy on the part of mo- |er's woods.) torists would help; some further checking on the part of the police is likewise indicated.

Some motorists still have failed to notice that Liberty street is a "through" street at the Ferry and Trade intersections. The police ought to post a sign, temporarily, so prominently that it couldn't be overlooked, as they did on North Commercial some months ago.

#### Wheat Mathematics

World wheat production this year is forecast at 4200 million bushels, about 375 million bushels above that of 1937; with the carryover of 650 million bushels the world supply | . . . Report said these tribes were will be 4850 million bushels, 475 million above that of last coming down to kill off the Bosyear. Europe will produce 50 million bushels more than last ton people, meaning those of the the 7th) camped about half way year, so international shipments will not be as large as they have been on the 1937 crop, unless war or other political considerations change the picture.

The United States crop will be 967 million bushels according to the July 1 estimate; the second largest crop in this code of laws. . . The peace and se- sion, Wallatpu, at 5. Reached nation's history, exceeded only by 1915 production. World prices will be low and prices in the United States will be below world prices; but both domestic and world prices have now proceed immediately to the seph, Ellis, Lawyer and others already pretty well adjusted themselves on the basis of these scene of disaffection and if possi-

The figures above are borrowed from the Pendleton East Oregonian, a newspaper which has frequently defended the original AAA law and deplored invalidation of pertinent besides myself, mostly French tribes were present, and made a sections of it by the United States supreme court. On the con- Canadians, . . . to go with him greater demonstration, at the trary the Walla Walla Union-Bulletin, published just a few miles away, contends that the AAA by artificually raising starting, we found ourselves aban-Tilokaikt, to afterward assassidomestic prices, shut off United States wheat from the world

It is certainly true that United States exports of wheat have dwindled almost to the vanishing point since 1931, with the doctor and myself left the the big drop in 1933, since when this nation has imported Willamette settlement on April Eagle and the rest.

more wheat than it exported. Wheat exports from this country from the end of the where we found be Breton in sonage," in what became Salem, World war until 1931 exceeded 80 million bushels annually. waiting for us. He had provided a on Tuesday evening, June 6, canoe. . On the 28th we left The 1848. He wrote: "Monday, 5th. which exceeded a billion bushels only in 1915 in this country, Vancouver. . At 4 o'clock arrived at Procured a passage in one of the dropped to little more than half that from 1933 to 1936, but fit for the expedition. . . . Reis expected to crowd the billion bushel mark again this year mained at the fort overnight . . . -without much foreign outlet.

The Oregon City Enterprise nominated Claudette Col-sacred day as profitably as we One can imagine a good many bert for the role of "Scarlett;" The Statesman put up Sylvia could. (A boat load of friendly sidney, the Coos Bay Times filed the name of Bette Davis Wasco Indians had joined and acbut admitted she "robbed the role" in "Jezebel." Claude Incompanied them up the Columbia.)

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From Monday, May 1. At sunrise proceeded on our voyage . . . . A Tom McKay's wives.

#### Bits for Breakfast By R. J. HENDRICKS

More about Captain Tom McKay, one of our first permanent settlers:

tad a most colorful career: (Concluding, finally, from yes terday:) One finds in "Oregon," the rare book of Gustavus Hines, matter concerning Captain 'h.mas McKay, and his mills, that belongs in this series. The scope in

time of the book goes back to 1839, when Hines joined the Lee mission and became a passenger on the ship Lausanne. It was published in 1857.

Cornelius Rogers was a member of the Whitman mission: came to the Willamette valley and joined the Lee mission. Married Satira Leslie, eldest daughter of David Leslie, aged 15. He and she and her little sister were drowned in the falls at Oregon City. It was one of the great tragedies of the early missionary group. Rogers left an estate, needing settlement. 5 5 5

"Having been appointed . . . to secure and appraise the property of the late Mr. Cornelius Rogers, . . I started for that place (the then) on the 9th of February (1843), with W. H. Gray. (He (Gray) had also been with the Whitman mission and had joined (Dr. I. L. Babcock, supreme judge with probate powers of the provisional government, then living in the hospital of the mission, 10 miles by water below Salem's . . . Proceeded on horse-

There they turned their horses loose on the prairie, borrowed a canoe, reached "The Falls." Quoting the Hines book here:

"Monday, 14th. Attended to the duties in relation to Mr. Rogers' estate, in connexion with W. H. Gray and Robert Shortess. Found the estate to be worth \$1500, . .

"Tuesday, 15th. . . We left The Falls . . . and returned to our cahoe, where we encamped for the night." They found the river very man near the Butte (Butteville), about three miles below Champoeg. . . Next morning proceeded to Champoeg," and found their horses. Quoting the book:

5 5 5 "The water had rised to . . Thomas McKay had recently

built a large grist mill, and an old gentleman by the name of Canning was tending the mill. In the morning when he awoke, as he the center of a large lake. Some persons at a distance, supposing Canning must be in a perilous condition, procured a canoe, and, sailing high over fields, fences, .

etc., soon arrived at the mill. and, running their canoe into the window of the second story, found Canning perched upon a

Recovering our horses, we left Champoeg in the afternoon and arrived at our homes the following evening." (Where were their homes? Hines' at "the parsonage," still standing, now at 1325 Ferry; Gray's at "The Institute," where the Saucy house is, on the Bush place, next to Paint-

The Hines book, in the very next chapter, contains matter that brings to notice the activities of Captain Thomas McKay. Quot-

"April 14 (1843.) This settlement (around what became Salem) has been thrown into a panic by intelligence which has just been received from the upper country, concerning the hostile intentions of the Cayuse, Nez Perce and Walla Walla Indians. It appears that they have again threatened the destructi of the whites Wascopam (The Dalles) mission. United States. . . . Thomas McKay to Fort Walla Walla from Washad contributed much to allay the copam. Reached the Umatilla rivexictement among them, and in er the next day, and the 9th connexion with the sub-agent in- passed Fort Walla Walla at noon duced the Nez Perces to adopt a and reached the Whitman miscurity of the whites demanded the Lapwai (Spalding) mission that some persons qualified to ne- Friday, the 12th. Had a great gotiate with the Indians should powwow on the 17th, Chiefs Joble remove the cause of the ex- present. citement.

"Accordingly, Dr. White (U. S. Indian agent) engaged 12 men ray. Tuesday, the 23d, all the . . When the day arrived for Whitman mission, Cayuse Chief doned by every person who had nate Dr. Whitman, was present, engaged to go, except G. W. Le Breton, . . . one Indian boy, and finally killed by a Salem company one Kanaka. With the two latter of volunteers. And Chiefs Five back to the Butte (Butteville), Vancouver, . . . obtained my out- company's barges (Hudson's Bay fit for the expedition. . . . Re- company at Fort Vancouver) to

tinued our voyage up the Colum-

### Don't Cheer Yet!



# Radio Programs

KSLM-THURSDAY-1870 Kc. | 5:30-Howie Wing.

7:30-United Press News. 7:45-Time O Day.

8:00-Variety Program. 8:30-Hits and Encores.

8:45-United Press News. 9:00-The Pastor's Call. 9:15-The Friendly Circle.

9:45-Varieties. 10:00-Women in the News. .

10:15-Hawaiian Paradise. 10:30-Morning Magazine. 10:45-Dedication of Inter tional Bridge with Pres.

Roosevelt and Lord Tweedsmuir.

12:00-The Value Parade. 12:15-United Press News. 12:30-Hillbilly Serenade.

1:00-Federated

1:15-Lawrence Salerno and

Organ. 1:30-Charley Randall's Orch.

1:45-Johnson Family. 2:00-Brad's Lazy Rhapsody.

2:15-Henry Weber's Orch. 2:30-Sophisticated Ladies.

2:45-The Smarties Quartet.

3:00-Feminine Fancies. 3:30-Pageant of Melody.

4:00-Alfred Wallenstein's Or chestra.

4:30-Radio Campus. 4:45-Spice of Life.

5:00-American Wildlife.

5:15-Bob Crosby's Orchestra.

few miles above Cape Horn w came to a huge rock, . . . considered a great curiosity . . . Passing this stupendous monument reared by nature's hands in mockery of the works of art, we arrived at the cascades at sundown, and camped for the night." Quoting further along:

"May 2, 1843 . . . . "We were obliged to lie quiet in our camp. (A fearful wind made progress impossible.) "At 3 p.m., the wind lulling, we preceeded up 10 miles, and camped for the night."

That was the day of the Champoeg meeting, where, the monument there records, Hines was present, and voted for the objects of that meeting. The party made slight progress on the 3d. On the 4th they arrived at the Came to the John Day river May 6th, and the next day (Sunday, of the Nez Perce tribes being

A thousand savage warriors were there, in fantastic battle arso was Peopeomoxmox, to be Crows and Taultau and Gray

Hines was home at "the par-Willamette Falls; . . . a ride on Saturday, the 29th, left, and con- horseback of 50 miles the following day brought me back to my bis. . . After a comfortable night's own dwelling, having performed rest, . . . prepared to spend the a journey of 1000 miles."

5:45-Fulton Lewis, Jr. 6:00-Singing Strings. 6:15-Dinner Hour Melodies.

6:30-Sports Bullseyes. 6:45-Tonight's Headlines. 7:00-Musical Interlude. 7:30-The Green Hornet.

8:00-United Press News. 8:15-Don't You Believe It. 8:30-Freddy Nagel's Orch.

8:45-The Outdoor Reporter. 9:00-Newspaper of the Air.

9:15-Swingtime.

9:30-Press Time 10:00-Skinny Ennis Orch.

10:30-Benny Meroff's Orch.

KEX-THURSDAY-1180 Kc. 6:45-Family Altar Hour.

7.30-Financial Service. 7:45-Viennese Ensemble. 7:58-Market Quotations.

8:30-Farm and Home. 9:30-Christian Science.

9:45-Glenn Darwin. 10:30-News. 10:45-Home Institute.

11:00-Light Opera. 11:45-WHK Revue. 12:00-Dept. of Agriculture.

12:15-Abe Bercovitz. 12:30-News. 12:45-Market Reports.

1:30-Financial and Grain. 1:35-Edward Davies. 2:00-Orchestra. 2:25-News.

2:30-Rhythm School. 3:15-Orchestra. 3:30-Elvira Rios.

3:45-Birthdays in the News. 4:00-Stepping Ahead. 4:30-Port of Missing Hits.

5:00-Pulitzer Prize Plays. 6:00-People I Have Known. 6:45-Sport Column. 7:00-Sons of the Lone Star.

7:15-Elza Schallert Reviews. 7:30-Orchestra. 8:00-News.

#### Faces Extradition



cently arrested in Los Angeles as a fugitive from a Georgia chain gang. Badly scarred from shackles and chains,

the chain gang.

8:15-Orchestra. 8:30-Baseball. 10:30-Orchestra. 11:00-News.

11:15-Charles Runyan. KGW-THURSDAY-620 Kc. 7:00-Originalities.

7:15-Trail Blazers. 7:45-News.

8:00-Vaughn De Leath. 9:30-Words and Music. Нарру Јаск.

1:00-Hollywood News. 1:05-Top Hatters.

1:45-Orchestra. 2:30-Woman's Magazine.

3:30-News. 4:00-Rudy Vallee Hour. 5:00-Orchestra. 7:00-Amos 'n' Andy.

7:15-Facts and Fiction. 7:30-Orchestra

8:15-Symphony Hour. 9:15-Memoirs. 9:45—Orchestra, 10:00—News Flashes.

10:15-Orchestra. KOAC-THURSDAY-350 Kc. 8:00-As You Like It.

9:00-The Homemakers' Hour. 9:30-Tessie Tel 10:01-Symphony Hour.

11:00-Your Health. 11:15-Music of the Masters.

12:00-News. 12:15-Farm Hour. 12:48-Farm Flashes. 1:15-Stories for Boys and Girls

1:45-Monitor Views on News. 2:00-Home Garden Hour. 6:30-Farm Hour. 6:45-Market, Crop Reports. 7:00-B. W. Rodenwold.

7:45-News. KOIN-THURSDAY-940 Kc.

6:30-Market Reports. 6:35-KOIN Klock. 8:00-News. 10:45-This and That.

11:15-US Army Band. 11:45-News. 1:00-Keyboard Concert. 1:30-Let's Pretend.

2:05-Four Notes. 2:30-Speed, Inc. 2:45-Crossroads Hall. 3:00-Newspaper of the Air.

3:45-Backgrounding the News 4:00-Men Against Death. 4:30-Orchestra. 4:45-Boake Carter.

5:00-Major Bowes' Amateur Hour. 6:00-Essays in Music. 6:30-Americans at Work, 7:00-Little Show. 7:15-Screenscoops. 7:30-Leon F. Drews.

7:45—Orchestra. 8:30—Sweet as a Song. 9:00-Orchestra. 10:00-Five-Star Final. 10:15-Through the Years. 10:30-My Isle of Dreams. 10:45-Orchestra.

> Ten Years Ago August 18, 1928

Willamette valley Prune association, under direction of Walter T. Jenks and H. S. Gije, is fitting up a walnut drying, grad-ing and bleaching plant at head-quarters building of association.

Salem men gained another business enterprise when North-western Mutual and Fire association which has its headquarters in Portland opened a branch of-fice here with C. C. McCurdy in charge as manager.

Rev. W. Earl Cochran who is to be paster of Calvary Baptist church now under process of or-ganizing has arrived from his home in Tacoma to take up his new duties.

Goes to Wyoming Johnson said he had made sev- SILVERTON - Joe Edson of en attempts to escape but was always tracked by bloodhounds. He said he was 16 when put on Dr. Lon Edson, who is being treated there.

### Interpreting the News

By MARK SULLIVAN

arrive about July 10 and leave

about August 13. Those are the

and come into being. The Japa-

nese beetles eat the silk. But this

considerable extent our strategy

succeeded. During the early weeks

crawled about in search of silk

tassels, found none, and left the

of the corn was coming into silk,

Same as Wallace

We realize we will have to buy

some feed for the cattle during

the winter. Nevertheless I sup-

pose we ought not to speak of it

as a calamity. I suppose we ought to see it as a benevolent act of

nature. It must be benevolent be-

cause it amounts to the same

thing Secretary Wallace does. He

requires farmers to reduce their

acreage of corn by about 10 per

cent. If reduction by government

fiat is beneficient, then reduction by Japanese beetles must be

beneficient too, If Mr. Wallace

says reduction is good, then we

can't say our particular reduc-

tion is bad, can we? That would

hardly be proper respect for a

True, Mr. Wallace's reduction

and the bettles' reduction are not

the same. Mr. Wallace accom-

plishes his reduction, this year,

by preventing us from planting-

we are saved the labor of plowing

and harrowing and hoeing and

weeding. But the beetles' reduc-

tion is exactly comparable to some

of the seductions Mr. Wallace

accomplished a few years ago-

plowing under cotton and kill-

ing little pigs and pregnant sows.

in Pennsylvania Mr. Wallace did

not impose any corn quotas on

us. The corn quotas were imposed

only in the 12 states of the cen-

tral west corn belt. But wheat

limitation, Mr. Wallace is going

to impose on all of us, in every

state. He has done it without any

referendum - there hasn't been

any referendum around here. But

July 21, we learn that Pennsyl-

to 772,659 next year. The quotas

for individual farms will come

along in a little while. Some day

within a few weeks, I assume,

somebody acting with authority

delegated by Mr. Wallace will

come up our lane and hand us

an official card telling us how

much wheat we will be allowed

to plant in October. The wheat

reduction is severe, about a third

in the country as a whole, from

\$1,000,000 acres in 1938 to 55,-

000,000 acres next year. Mr. Wal-

lace is going to be, almost liter-

ally, the man who made two

grains of wheat grow where three

Beetles Preferred

from Mr. Wallace's agent and the

visit we have had from the Japa-

nese beetles, we prefer, on the

whole, the beetles. After all, we

ride of them any way we can.

And we have confidence that one

way or another we will beat them.

agriculture, in one of the many

extremely useful scientific activi-

ties it carries on, is trying to find

a parasite that will kill the Japa-

nese beetles. They say there is a

parasite, a bug, that lights on the

beetle's back, goes to the joint be-tween his body and head, sinks a

borer into the beetle's inwards,

and there lays an egg which pro-

ceeds to hatch and eat the in-

lace is good about bugs.

Mr. Wallace's department of

As between the visit we expect

grew before.

from 1,093,000 this year

I ought to say, too, that here

government official.

We are a little sad about it.

and they destroyed some of it.

AVONDALE, Chester County, off. In numbers they are enor-Pa., Aug. 17-Here on the farm, mous. The other morning early, the Japanese beetles have dewhile the beetles were still a litstroyed about 10 per cent of our tle chilly and damp and inert, I corn. Last year they destroyed much more. That was our first shook a small cherry tree. The beetles that dropped off covered experience with them, so this the ground. year we tried to out-fox them. We observed that the beetles

Trees Are Stripped When the beetles arrive in early July, they go first to the weeks during which the corn is sassafras trees, settle on the in silk, and it isby the silk that leaves, and eat every bit of green the grains of corn are pollenized in the leaf, leaving only the woody ribs and veins, which now wave in the breeze gauntly, like year we planted the corn late, so grotesque skeletons. But the sasthat it would not come to silk safras trees are few. The beetles until after the beetles left. To a proceed next to the willow trees along the streams. After the willow trees they go to the corn field of the bettles' visit they went and to some of the orchard trees, into the cornfield, flew and though not all.

The apple trees back of our house are no longer any shade field with a manner of indignant at all. Stripped of green they disappointment. But during the look like arboreal scarecrows, last few days of their stay, much | The pear and quince trees the beetles do not touch. Nor do they touch the oaks or poplars or beeches or other trees in the woods. To some flowers they are deadly, others they leave alone. One of their tastes is a real service. We have a particularly offensive weed called smart-weed. It is one of the first plants the Japanese beetles eat. But that is about their only kindness. (New York Herald-Tribune News

Syndicate.)

## The Safety Letters from

PRESIDENT IN 1940-CHARLES L. McNARY

Statesman Readers

To The Editor: The man for president of the United States in 1940 is Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon. By his long and distinguished service in the United States senate, Senator McNary is qualified in every way to be president of the United States.

Senator McNary knows all parts of our country and understands the needs of every section of this country. Senator Charles L. McNary has the national viewpoint on all questions. He knows what our country needs in order that she may take her proper place among the nations of the world. Senator McNary would be president for our whole country from an announcement made and not for one section alone.

Senator McNary is a progressive vania must reduce its acreage of republican. He is thoroughly of our government. He knows that our government consists of three equal and coordinate branches, to-wit: congress or the legislative branch, the president or the executive branch, and the supreme court or the judiciary branch. Senator McNary is absolutely opposed to our government being a one-man government.

As leader of the republican minority in the United States senate, Senator McNary fought the efforts of President Roosevelt to pack the supreme court of the United States. More than any other one senator Senator Mc-Nary was responsible for the failure of President Roosevelt to appoint six (6) new additional supreme court judges. To Senator McNary more than to any other one man belongs the credit of having prevented the packing of are free to fight the bettles, get | the United States supreme court by President Roosevelt. Our country can thank God for having such a man in the United States senate as Senator Charles L. Mc-Nary at such a time of crisis in

our national affairs. The man for president of the United States in 1940 is Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon. FRED W. MEARS.

Salem, Ore.

August 16 1938.

To Present Trophies

sides of the beetle. We wish that gruesome parasite well, and we SILVERTON-At the Thursday hope Mr. Wallace's department night meeting of the Sons of Leof agriculture will find still other gion trophies won in the recent bugs that kill beetles. Mr. Walairplane contest will be presented. Membership buttons in the It will take a good many bugs junior rifle division will also be and parasites to kill the beetles handed out that night.

### Time Change! TODAY ONLY

Due to the broadcast of the dedication of the new Ivy Lea International Bridge at 10:45 A. M.,

## Willamette Grocery Co.

has kindly consented to relinquish their time of "The Community Builder News."

"Howie Wing" Will Now Be Heard Five Times Per Week Instead of Four Times

5:30 p.m. - Monday Through Friday

# KSLM

MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM Coast-to-Coast