

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Gadgets and Human Nature

"The truth is that while we are a race of matchless gadget-makers, technicians and inventors, we don't know much more than the ancient Romans knew about the business of running society intelligently."—Eugene Register-Guard.
"Ah! It is the truth!... Human nature has not changed an iota since time began. It is the same today as it was in Adam's time and will be the same 10,000 years from now. What we speak of as civilization merely means an accumulation of what the gods call 'gadgets,' plus advancement in science that makes it easier for doctors to save life and easier for armies to take it."—Corvallis Gazette-Times.
It may be that the eminent editors of two leading Oregon newspapers are right in their evaluation of so-called human progress. They were thinking principally of the recent threat of war, of the peace which does not appear to be very secure, of our own internal troubles in the United States.
It is probably true that we have today no better minds than that of Socrates, and that we have minds and personalities just as benighted as those of the lowest savage of any period. If human nature is defined as whatever is qualitatively characteristic of man, between those upper and lower levels, it seems that perhaps there has been no change. But if, in evaluating human nature, we attempt to find an average for each period in history, who are these learned gentlemen to say that the average today is no better than it was 10,000 years ago, or even 1000 years ago; or that it will be no better 10,000 years hence?

They speak somewhat disparagingly of gadgets. But can they deny authoritatively that one simple gadget, for instance the bathtub, has not served to elevate immeasurably the average of what they call human nature? Sociologists have delved deeply into the mysteries of mind, personality, character, success and failure. Some of them have been prone to emphasize heredity as the outstanding factor in any individual's capacity. They have marshaled the facts about the Juke and Kallikak families, and they are indeed impressive props for the Mendelian theory that humanity can be improved only by selection. In a democracy, at least, we are not ready to practice human selection by forbidding procreation to any but the most obviously unfit.

But the influences which shape an individual life are complex beyond the power of any scientist to trace them all, and to some undetermined degree, environment in its physical and social aspects is a factor along with heredity. Even if the proportional influence of environment is comparatively minor, so long as it exists at all humanity may, by improving environment, raise the average level of the race. One of the physical factors in environment is sanitation; and therefore we repeat, the level of humanity probably has been raised by that modest gadget, the bathtub.

Nor is there an entire lack of external evidence that humanity is getting along better than it did in past ages. Europe is still an incipient battlefield but, regardless of the merits of the most recent peace formula, peace was maintained in a crisis which formerly would inevitably have meant war. The radio people are claiming a goodly share of the credit for marshaling public opinion to prevent war, and another generous slice is being handed to the inventors who have made war so terrible that statesmen think not twice, but three times before resorting to it. Gadgets, again. Here in North America we have not had even the threat of war between nations for many years. Poverty, domestic strife, dishonesty, stupidity in public affairs still exist but there is strong evidence of quantitative improvement. If Socrates dwelt among us today, he might seem as superior to the rabble as he did more than 2000 years ago—but we would not force him to drink the hemlock. We would let him use that gadget, the radio, and if we didn't like his teachings we would flip that subsidiary gadget, the dial.

Labor Peace no Nearer

The persuasive plea of President Roosevelt for peace between the two great divisions of organized labor has resulted in some heated discussion of the subject at the Houston convention of the AFL, but that is hardly to be viewed as a sign of progress in the direction that the president sought. John L. Lewis has dramatically offered to "resign" as head of the CIO if William L. Green will resign as president of the AFL. There is much of truth to the reply from AFL leaders that even if Lewis should resign, he would still be the CIO "dictator."

Observers seeking for hopeful signs may have seized upon the speech of Daniel J. Tobin, head of the teamsters' union, as indication that a considerable portion of AFL leadership is desirous of peace. On the contrary, it is no more indicative than the verbal assaults of the opposition in parliament against Chamberlain's peace formula—to be followed by an overwhelming endorsement of his action when the ballot was taken.

It must be remembered that Daniel J. Tobin is not only head of the teamsters; he was head of the labor division of the democratic party in the last two Roosevelt campaigns. Meritorious as was Roosevelt's plea for peace, there is a political angle. The president must have hoped that if labor could be united, its ten million or more votes could be led into his camp almost intact. At least it would be easier to appease labor if its national expression of policies were unified.

Divergence between the two labor factions goes deeper than the personalities of William Green and John L. Lewis. There is a real clash of interests between unions of skilled workers and the newer unions of the unskilled, and many compromises other than those of leadership will have to be made before peace is restored. The breach has been widened by the clash of political ideologies represented by AFL charges that the CIO is communistic. Such a tendency at least among certain CIO leaders is undeniable. The AFL will never be converted to such theories, and this clash of views seems destined to become more bitter. Another newly arisen barrier is the determination of the CIO to form at last a permanent organization, in a convention next month. Unless that program is sidetracked, the only peace prospect will be that of a truce between the two groups to prevent jurisdictional tangles.

Double Liability Law Repeal

There is bound to be some confusion of issues in connection with the constitutional amendment which is to be voted upon in November, aimed at elimination of the double liability of stockholders in state banks. Double liability was imposed upon bank stockholders in an amendment voted in 1912 and effective in 1913. There are 21 state banks now in existence which antedated that amendment and are therefore not affected by it, and 28 state banks which are affected.

In 38 other states, double liability has been eliminated or never existed. The national banks were relieved of this requirement in July, 1937, by act of congress.

Some voters may conclude that this amendment is an attempt to relieve bank stockholders of a responsibility to depositors. The truth is that much more effective protection for depositors is now provided by the federal deposit insurance. While there is a limit upon the size of fully insured deposits, more than 98 per cent of the present depositors in Oregon's state banks are fully protected by this insurance.

At present the double liability feature is a handicap to small communities which do not have, but would like to have, their own home-owned banks. The amendment now before the voters would encourage the establishment of such banks. However, no opposition has been heard from the banks now established, including the national banks which have branch-

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Covered wagon journey 10-13-33 of 1852 told by a Salem doctor who made it in that year; would do it again:

(Continuing from yesterday:) Still quoting the 1915 letter: "Will Trimble, the other boy who had slept outside, grabbed his gun and ran into the tavern, and, with the butt of the gun, knocked off some clapboards, and, as the Indian was in the act of scalping young Shelton, poked his gun through the opening and shot the Indian, killing him instantly."
"These taverns being a long distance from any settled community, provisions were very high. At one place, an expressman rode up to the tavern. The landlady, seeing the express agent, went out to get the light packages brought up on the pony express. The expressman tossed off a bag of gold to the landlady who, mistaking it, received a severe blow on the hip which produced a permanent dislocation."

"My father was called on to reset the joint, and in the morning the landlady asked him what his bill would be. Having paid \$125 for the accommodation of his party the two previous nights, father, thinking he would square the bill by his fee, told the landlady his charge was \$150. The following night we paid \$125, so father always thought the \$150 fee was where he had 'one put over on him.'"
"We settled at Diamond Spring, El Dorado county, California, where my father, who, being from Indiana, was known as 'Doc Posey,' built two story frame house on the main street, and opened a drug store on the first floor, with dwelling rooms for the family on the upper floor."

"Diamond Spring was about four miles from Placerville, then known as Hangtown, which name was taken from the fact that there was a tree in the main part of the town which had a limb growing straight out from the body about the right height to throw a rope over and hang horse-thieves on. Horse stealing had become so frequent that the vigilance committee, there being no organized government then, took hanging as the most practical way of punishing horse-thieves. They meted out the same treatment to any one who stole gold from sluice boxes."

"At the time we lived there, though, society had so settled down that there was not much horse stealing and miners would leave considerable quantities of gold for short times in their sluice boxes. My brother and I found some gold one day, and, not knowing the customs of the country, took it home. My mother made us show where we got it, and promptly returned it. The summer of 1856 was very dry, and nearly all of the towns in that part of California were burned to the ground, and Diamond Spring did not escape. Our place being in the center of the framed structures, we lost everything we had, building, stock of drugs and all our household furniture. Two months after the fire, father died of pneumonia."

"A sister had been born a year previous, and my mother decided to return to the states. We sailed from San Francisco on a vessel called the Sonora. We stopped at Acapulco, Mexico, to take on provisions and fresh water, then continued our journey to Aspinwall, on the Isthmus of Panama. We arrived in the bay early in the morning, but the officials would not let us land until nightfall on account of the heat, although it was in the month of December."

"We crossed the isthmus on the then new railroad, and by daylight the next morning were aboard the George Law, a sailing vessel bound for New York."
"This vessel was under command of Captain Herndon, whose wife was with him on this trip. They were very cordial to mother, and very fond of my little brother John, whom they offered to adopt, explaining that their only child was a girl, then in school."
"This girl was later the wife of Chester A. Arthur, who succeeded the assassinated James A. Garfield as president of the United States. Mother like, the offer was not considered for a moment."

"The vessel on which we made this trip went to pieces, and sank, off Cape Hatteras, the third trip afterward, under the name of the Central America."
"Captain Herndon refused to put on a life preserver and went down with the ship, first, however, placing every woman and child in life preservers. All of these were landed safely, as were many men who wore life preservers."

"During the voyage, it became necessary for orders to be issued forbidding the use of any of the fresh water on board for lavatory purposes. Mother had such an aversion to washing her children with salt water that she would go to the fresh water tank as if to drink and carry away a mouth full of the fresh water to the stateroom and there saturate a cloth with it for our bath."

"She would make several trips of the kind each day. The officers saw it, but were not hard hearted enough to forbid it."

"At the crowded landing in

in many of these small cities. The lack of such opposition apparently is explained by the justice of an attempt to make the state's requirements uniform with the regulations which govern the national banks.

Mark Skinner, superintendent of banks, in recommending a "yes" vote on this amendment points out that the double liability feature did not, in actual practice, protect depositors to the degree that was expected when it was enacted. The federal deposit insurance is a much more satisfactory protection.

On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

Labor Peace?

I doubt very much whether the president's appeal for peace between the AFL and the CIO will succeed, unless one considers something like the Munich pact to be "peace." Peace might have been possible in the winter of 1937, when parleys between the two great organizations of American labor took place. At that time agreement was at least reached on the technique of making peace. But when it became clear that agreement might be possible John Lewis stepped in by sheer personal power, since then he has developed an effective technique of avoiding it.

The present chaotic situation, which, if it goes on will wreck the entire labor movement, is not due to the wishes of the rank and file of organized American workers. They are paying the price for it.

The American workers, by and large, want industrial rather than craft organization, for the excellent reason that the technique of mass production industries be efficiently organized. Employers in mass production industries know the same thing. The so-called "company unions" set up with the collaboration of industrial unions, and with the passage of the Wagner labor relations act and elections held under it, most of such unions went over to the CIO.

Also, at the beginning, a large proportion of all the local branches of the Federation of Labor were for amalgamation with the CIO officially or unofficially, and were sabotaging the national AFL administration.

Local AFL organizations were often helping to organize the CIO because the realistic sense of the workers indicated that a new kind of set-up was urgently necessary and the opportunity for at hand.

But this movement of amalgamation has shattered on the ambitions of the Federation of Labor and the AFL and the theories of the extreme left in the CIO who follow the communist party line.

John Lewis thinks of himself as the "Second Public figure in the United States." He wants to cement his power. He has been described as vain, able, tough and unimaginative. But the cementing of his power means a

protracted struggle.

The CIO started, as its name implies, as a committee, a rather loose organization to promote industrial organization and affect a new and more modern setup. So far, so good. In the beginning there was no thought of breaking up the American labor movement into two hostile organizations.

And until the final break in negotiations last winter, the CIO had all the cards in its hands. Since then, it has not.

The hope of peace was made more remote last week, when a charge was issued by the CIO for a convention to be held in Pittsburgh in November. The present outlook seems to indicate that this convention will freeze the CIO into a fixed pattern, and make any compromise thereafter impossible. It will be victory or capitulation for one side or the other after that, and neither is strong enough to force victory.

This will almost certainly be the outcome if the highly centralized form of organization is "frozen," as Lewis and the extreme left wants it to be.

The issue is whether the present organization is to be given wide powers of control over its affiliates or whether the various unions are to have broad autonomous powers.

If the unions really had broad powers, compromise would sooner or later begin at the bottom. But the centralization idea has won, at least for the time being, in the strongest CIO unions—the United Mine Workers and the American Automobile Workers.

The fight between the two organizations of American labor can only lead to four results: The first is the disintegration of the unions from within. This is already happening.

The second is rage on the part of the employers who pay for it in demoralization of industry at a time when unity and cooperation are desperately needed. We have a situation now where workers are sabotaging each other. To take a specific example: AFL electrical workers at the World's Fair have balked at installing wires manufactured in a firm which has a CIO union.

The third is the alienation of public sympathy from the labor movement.

And the fourth will almost certainly be government intervention of the highest scale, with much greater restrictions on union liberties than they have ever had.

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Radio Programs

- KSLM—THURSDAY—1370 Kc.
7:30—News.
7:45—Time O Day.
8:00—Morning Meditations.
8:15—Brokers.
8:30—Hits and Encores.
8:45—News.
9:00—The Pastor's Call.
9:15—Friendly Circle.
9:45—Richardson String Ensemble.
10:00—Women in the News.
10:15—Hawaiian Paradise.
10:30—Morning Magazine.
10:45—Voice of Experience.
11:00—News.
11:15—Organallica.
11:30—W. J. Chapin.
11:45—Value Parade.
12:00—News.
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
12:45—Reminiscing Women's Clubs.
1:00—News.
1:15—Two Keyboards.
1:45—The Harrierfield.
2:00—The Calumet.
2:15—The Johnson Family.
2:30—Nations School of the Air.
2:45—Reminiscing Ladies.
3:00—Radio Campus.
3:15—Musical Interlude.
3:30—Public Affairs, Jr.
3:45—Vocal Varieties.
4:00—Sands of Time.
4:15—Lortong's Orchestra.
4:30—Rev. J. J. Penner.
4:45—Dinner Hour Melody.
5:00—News.
5:15—Memories in Melody.
5:30—Waltz Time.
5:45—Green Heret.
6:00—News.
6:15—You Believe It.
6:30—Inst. Applied Science.
6:45—Hits of the Day.
7:00—Newspaper of the Air.
7:15—Fun in Your Kitchen.
7:30—To Be Announced.
7:45—Musical Varieties.
8:00—News.
8:15—Meditations.
8:30—Ted Pio Rio's Orchestra.
8:45—Jim Kaler's Orchestra.

- 9:45—Orchestra.
10:00—News Flashes.
10:15—Gentlemen Preferred.
10:45—Orchestra.
KEX—THURSDAY—1180 Kc.
6:30—Musical Globe.
6:45—Professor Davis.
7:00—Family Altar Hour.
7:15—Finnish Favorites.
7:45—Popular Waltzes.
7:55—Market Quotations.
8:00—Dr. Brody's Column.
8:30—Story of the Month.
8:45—Christian Science.
9:00—Society.
9:15—Clea D'Autry.
9:30—Farm and Home.
10:15—Orchestra Today.
10:30—News.
10:45—Home Institute.
11:00—Three Cheers.
11:15—Let's Talk It Over.
11:30—Light Opera.
12:00—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.
12:15—Auld Lang Syne.
12:30—Market Reports.
12:45—Quiet Hour.
1:00—Club Melodice.
2:00—Affairs of Anthony.
12:15—Grand Slam Review.
2:30—Orchestra.
2:30—Radio Babes.
2:45—Shelter & Brenner.
3:15—Football.
3:15—Sons of the Lone Star.
3:30—Curtain at 8:30.
6:00—Symphony Orchestra.
6:45—Sport Column.
7:00—People I Have Known.
8:00—News.
8:30—Bannity Chest.
9:00—Clary & Gillum.
9:00—Voice of Hawaii.
9:30—Friends and Neighbors.
10:00—Orchestra.
11:00—News.
11:15—Charles Runyan.

- KOIN—THURSDAY—940 Kc.
6:30—Market.
6:35—KOIN Clock.
8:00—News.
8:15—Birth Carboot.
8:30—This and That.
9:15—Her Honor Nancy James.
9:30—Romance of Helena Trent.
9:45—Our Gal Sunday.
10:00—The Goldbergs.
10:15—Sins and Sables.
10:30—Harvey Hooping.
10:45—The Jinx.
11:15—Aunt Jenny.
11:30—School of the Air.
11:45—News.
12:15—Army Band.
12:30—Scattergood Baines.
12:45—KOIN News.
1:00—Pretty Kitty Kelly.
1:15—Myri and Margie.
1:30—Hilltop Home.
1:45—Hello Again.
2:00—Let's Pretend.
2:15—The Jinx.
3:15—Newspaper of the Air.
4:15—Backgrounding News.
4:30—City and Sables.
4:45—Mary Lou Cook.
5:00—The Jinx.
5:15—Howie Wing.
5:30—Joe Penner.
5:45—Major Bowers.
7:00—Leslie F. Dewa.
7:15—Grant and Ross.
7:30—Advertiser Int Work.
8:00—Little Show.
8:15—My Isle of Dreams.
8:30—Kate Smith.
9:00—Screenplays.
9:45—Orchestra.
10:00—Five Star Final.
10:15—Art of Conversation.
10:45—Orchestra.

- KOAG—THURSDAY—850 Kc.
9:00—The Hom-makers' Hour.
10:15—Story Hour for Adults.
11:00—Today's News.
11:00—Natural Science.
11:15—Charles Dickens.
11:30—Story of the Masters.
12:00—News.
12:15—Cultural News.
12:30—Market, Crop Reports.
12:45—Farm Flashes.
1:15—Variety.
2:00—Home Garden Hour—Edith Schryver.
2:45—New Year Health.
3:15—Cities of the World.
3:45—Monitor News.
4:00—Symphonic Half Hour.
4:30—Elementary Education.
5:00—On the Campus.
5:45—Variety—Mrs. H. E. McLean.
6:15—News.
6:30—Apparel as Viewed by Editors.
6:45—Market Reviews.
7:00—Animal Husbandry.
7:30—Robert W. Service.
7:45—Municipal Affairs.
8:00—School of Music.
8:15—Oregon: Its Ancient Past and Living Present.
8:45—Forecasters in Action.

Needlework Guild Planning for Tea

Women Make Garments for Distribution to Needy of City

DALLAS — Directors of the Dallas branch of the Needlework Guild of America met at the home of the president, Mrs. B. F. Preston, Monday afternoon to make plans for the annual Guild tea to be held November 15 at the Dallas Presbyterian church. Each member of the Guild is to give two new garments which will be distributed later to the needy of the community. These garments will be on display at the tea.

Committees on arrangements for the affair are: Receiving, Mrs. B. F. Preston, Mrs. M. M. Ellis, Mrs. J. C. Van Orsdel, Mrs. John Martins, Mrs. Conrad Starlin, Mrs. Ray Gohrke, Mrs. Howard Fleming and Mrs. B. Y. Allen; refreshments, Mrs. George L. Hawkins, Mrs. L. W. Plummer, Mrs. Maurice Dalton; program, Mrs. Eugene Hayter; decorations, Mrs. Ray Boydston and Mrs. J. C. Tracy; garments, Mrs. W. L. Pemberton, Mrs. Oscar Hayter, Mrs. John R. Sibley, Mrs. Ed Coad, and Mrs. J. C. Tracy; publicity, Mrs. John R. Sibley.

Two new directors were announced: Mrs. Harry Woods and

Altruistic Club To Meet Friday

SILVERTON — Mrs. R. B. Winslow will be hostess Friday to the members of the Pythian Sister Altruistic club at an all-day meeting. A no-hostess luncheon will be served at noon.

SILVERTON—Mrs. A. J. Tittus, Marion county assembly secretary, announces that the Autumn meeting will be held Friday night at Woodburn. Delegates from the Silvertown Altruistic club are Mrs. A. L. Lorfield, Mrs. Henry Hutton, Mrs. T. A. Hewitt, Mrs. J. A. Scarth and Mrs. Sam Lorenzen.

SILVERTON—Mrs. E. A. Wilson observed her 81st birthday Saturday when her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. McNeers entertained in her honor at dinner. Present were Mrs. E. A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cavender, Mr. and Mrs. McNeers, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Cavender are granddaughters.

Idaho Folks Buy Farm

AMITY—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rorex and daughter were Amity callers Monday. The Rorex family, formerly of Twin Falls, Idaho, have bought and moved to a farm northeast of Whitson.



Fire Prevention Week October 9 to 15th

is LOSS Prevention Week If Your Home and Property are Insured!

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Play Safe!... Insure Today!

Salem Insurance Agents Association

Abrams & Ellis Masonic Bldg. 6155	A. Huckenstein Oregon Bldg. 8728	Homer H. Smith Miller Bldg. 9181
Becke & Wadsworth 180 N. High 4947	M. Johnson 723 Court 8728	Standley & Foley Ladd & Bush Bldg. - 5678
W. J. Braun Guardian Bldg. 3877	W. G. Krueger 147 N. Com'l. 4728	M. B. Stegner 180 N. Com'l. 6412
W. H. Burghardt 463 Ferry 4663	F. E. Mangis High Bldg. 7171	Willamette Insurance Masonic Bldg. 7906
C. M. Byrd 180 N. Com'l. 5450	M. D. Ohling 275 State 8404	W. E. Moses 351 1/2 State 4908
Childs & Miller 844 State 9261	Jas. H. Nicholson 1st Nat'l. Bank Bldg 6123	W. Pettyjohns 477 Court St. 6524
G. A. Coffey Masonic Bldg. 3442	Rich Rieman 167 S. High 8633	Rostein & Adolph 110 1/2 N. Com'l. 3030
Geo. Croisan Ladd & Bush Bldg. - 5449		
W. C. Dyer & Sons Oregon Bldg. 4813		
Hawkins & Roberts Guardian Bldg. 4109		