

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"

From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE - Editor and Publisher

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

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

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper.

Consent Decree Regulation

The Sherman anti-trust act has been on the nation's statute books for nearly 50 years, but despite the strenuous gestures toward enforcement made by Theodore Roosevelt, it has never been utilized as an effective guide to business practices in the United States. Following President Roosevelt's declaration some months ago that monopoly was the paralyzing barrier to recovery, several prosecutions have been initiated by Thurman Arnold, assistant attorney general. Meanwhile a new investigation of the monopoly problem is just getting under way in the national capital.

Among the cases instituted by Arnold were those against three large automobile manufacturing firms, alleging violation of the law in the tieup between these firms and certain auto purchase financing companies. Two of these cases have been dropped as a result of "consent decrees" proposed by the manufacturers; the third is expected to go to trial.

The nature of these "consent decrees" is now attracting the close attention of political analysts. Their resemblance to the "codes of fair competition" that prevailed under the NRA is remarked. They cover not only the points at issue in the anti-trust law complaint, but other practices of the firms concerned. Suspicion that this is the new entering wedge for regimentation of business is expressed. If this is so however, the regimentation would have to be limited to those companies which are big enough to be subject to suspicion of monopoly. And the defendants of course have the option of going into court to fight the anti-trust law complaint, rather than accepting the terms of the decree.

The dropping of prosecution when the decree is accepted has some of the earmarks of coercion, and the suspicion along this line is enhanced by knowledge of the new deal theories and of the desire to restore the NRA principles. It may be that the large industries need some restraint to prevent monopolistic practices, but this should be done in orderly fashion and upon the basis of the monopoly investigation's findings, and not by indirection. This development suggests that despite the apparent mandate of the 1938 elections in opposition to extreme tendencies of the new deal, the left wingers of the administration are not inclined to halt their drive for governmental regulation of business.

Opposing State Trade Barriers

Much attention has been paid in recent months to the evil of trade barriers raised between states. Now at last something is being done about it, though so far the activity has been confined to preliminary ground-breaking. The issue was raised at a regional meeting of the Council of State Government in Chicago. Delegates from 14 states, mostly members of the state legislatures, participated in the discussion.

These men, sitting around a conference table at which a regional viewpoint was inevitable, appear to have agreed unanimously that the interstate trade barriers were bad in principle. They will report back to their legislatures and urge that something be done, but in those tribunals where an intrastate viewpoint will prevail the agreement is not likely to be so general. Also numerous difficulties of detail will arise, and no doubt some suspicion of neighboring states' good faith in the matter. It may take a second Secretary Hull to bring about a mutual removal of "ports of entry" and discriminatory taxes on the products of other states.

There are strict limits to the validity of the "trade at home" argument. As between the retail stores of the home community and those of a city 20 or 50 miles away where prices are 2 per cent lower but cost of gasoline consumed in going there to trade more than offset the difference, it is a fine solgan. But if Michigan wants to sell automobiles in Oregon it will have to take some Oregon butter or lumber, and to that end, it will only hurt its own economy if it raises by subterfuge a "tariff" barrier on these Oregon products. Oregon will in return raise a barrier against Michigan automobiles and as a result the trade of both states suffers. The values of international trade barriers are subject enough to question; interstate barriers are indefensible except as retaliatory measures to be adopted if negotiation does not convince the neighboring state of the error of its ways.

Britain Next?

Premier Chamberlain's policy of "appeasement" is fast being used by the dictators as one of "a-piece-meant," with the dictators picking up the pieces. No sooner does Hitler absorb Austria and Sudetenland than Hungary and Poland nick off chunks of Czechoslovakia for their share of the booty, as many, that is, as the powerful overlord at Berlin will allow them. Now Mussolini, who has been chafing upstage all summer, struts loudly downstage with a demand for Tunisia, part of France's African colonial empire.

Tunisia is the land where ancient Carthage once stood. This great city, as the schoolboys know, was captured by ancient Rome after a series of wars, the Punic wars, they are called in the history books; and Carthage was utterly destroyed. Mussolini has dreamed dreams of restoring the old Roman empire; and reconquest of this land on the southern shore of the Mediterranean seems to be his next adventure after Ethiopia. France protests; so now the usual game of bluff will start again.

Premier Chamberlain might reflect, however, that Caesar's legions, after their triumph in Gaul (modern France) conquered Britain. Will Mussolini, after his recapture of ancient Carthage, demand the cession of Britain clear to Hadrian's wall, between the Solway and the Tyne? That indeed would sorely test Chamberlain's policy of "appeasement."

Persons re-visiting New York City will soon miss another old landmark; the "Sixth Avenue El," which rattled across Broadway diagonally in the vicinity of 34th street. The city has bought this 60-year old utility and will demolish it to facilitate development of the streets which it rendered unsightly. Its history dates back to the period of Jay Gould, in whose gigantic and much-criticized financial operations this line figured. A new subway will be completed in a few months to serve the commuters who have patronized the "El."

The Statesman joins other daily newspapers of Oregon in welcoming as a new publisher in this field Arthur W. Prialux, whose efforts heretofore have been devoted to weekly newspaper publication. Mr. Prialux' leadership in progressive republican activity for a number of years and his achievements as a publisher in southern Oregon, provide assurance that the Eugene News, control of which he acquired this week, will be a constructive force in Oregon journalism.

Over in Boise, on those rare occasions when there is fog, our namesake the fire? Fog is frequent enough in Salem that residents recognize the cause of the glow which appears over the business district where lights are reflected on the fog bank.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Roll of honor grows: 13-8-38 men who learned here and saved the Union for America, democracy for world:

This series draws near its close. The list of immortals whose services fit the heading is already much longer than the writer expected it to become. To what length it would extend, if all entitled to be listed could be assembled, no one knows, or ever can know.

Number 122 falls to John Wynn Davidson, born Aug. 18, 1822. Dived to June 26, 1881. Birthplace, Fairfax county, Virginia.

His grandfather was a general of the Revolution; his father served in the Florida wars. He was in the 1845 West Point graduating class, assigned to frontier duty in Kansas and Wisconsin, then assigned to the Army of the West, and served in the Mexican war; in the battles of San Pasqual, Passage of the San Gabriel River, and the Plains of Mesa." (Quoted words from the Dictionary of Biography.) Again quoting the same authoritative source:

"After the war, Davidson was again on the frontier. He took part in the Indian fights at Clear Lake, Russian River, and Sacramento River, California. In 1854, he led the force that defeated the Jicarilla Apaches at Cieneguilla, New Mexico, where he himself was wounded. After their defeat, the Indians came back with a surprise attack, and the whites barely escaped annihilation. Davidson received a promotion to captain following those engagements." (The quoted words are from the Dictionary of Biography.)

At the beginning of the Civil war he was offered a commission in the Confederate service, but, though a Virginian by birth, and by ties of family and education, he remained loyal to the Union. In February, 1862, he became a brigadier general of volunteers; commanded a brigade in the Peninsula campaign; was in the battle of Gettysburg and Golding's Farm; was brevetted a colonel in the regular army for gallant conduct.

He led his troops in the actions at Savage Station and Glendale, and commanded the St. Louis district in 1862; commanded the Army of Southeast Missouri the following year, and the Army of Arkansas in 1863-4. He was the chief of cavalry in the Division of West Mississippi in 1865; participated in the Little Rock expedition; directed the movement of troops against Pilot Knob, Fredericktown and Cape Girardeau; drove Marmaduke out of Missouri; commanded in the actions of Bayou Metre and Ashley's Mills, Ark., and Jan. 15, 1866, received the brevet of brigadier general and major general for his campaign against Little Rock, and was mustered out of the volunteer service and assigned to the 2nd Cavalry; served in the inspector general's department (1866); was professor of military science and tactics in the Kansas Agricultural College, 1868-71.

Davidson held various commands in Indian Territory and Texas during the next seven years.

March 20, 1879, he became colonel of the 2nd Cavalry, and served in the districts of Yellowstone and Fort Custer, Montana. His horse fell on him; he died four months later.

Charles Henry Davis is entitled to a place on this roll, and is given number 123. Born at Boston January 16, 1807, he lived until Feb. 18, 1877. He was the youngest of seven children of Daniel Davis, solicitor general of Massachusetts.

The boy became a midshipman in 1824, on the frigate United States, then on the Dolphin. In 1827, by examination, sixth in a class of 39, he was made a lieutenant. He was in the Mexican war on the Ontario, 1829-32, then lieutenant of the flagship Vincennes, 1833-5. (The stoop of war Vincennes was the flagship of Charles Wilkes in his exploring expedition, 1838-42, on which he visited Oregon, Washington, etc., etc.)

Davis, on the Independence, visited Russia, then Brazil. Between cruises, Davis attended Harvard; finally took his degree. He steeped his mind with scientific knowledge; wrote a book, "Geological Action of the Tidal and Other Currents of the Ocean," then another book, "The Law of Deposit of the Flood Tide." He was the prime mover in establishing the nautical Almanac, in 1849, and was one of the founders of the National Academy of Sciences.

"Promoted to commander in 1854, he resumed sea duty in command of the St. Mary's in the Pacific, 1856-9, during which service he secured the release of the filibuster, Henry Walker, and his fellows, besieged at Rivas, Nicaragua." (Quoted words from the Dictionary of Biography.)

In the Civil war, Davis was on several important commissions to

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



plan and organize the naval arm of the great conflict; the blockading of the Atlantic coast, etc. He was responsible for the early strategy of the naval branch of the war. At Port Royal, for instance, he laid down the strategy that Dewey followed in the battle of Manila, fought May 1, 1898. In 1862, Davis had charge of the upper Mississippi gunboat flotilla above Fort Pillow.

During the Spanish-American war, he had charge of the operations which, July 27, 1898, forced the surrender of Ponce, Porto Rico, preparatory to occupancy of the army.

Davis was made rear admiral in 1904; thereafter he commanded a division of the squadron of the Atlantic fleet.

He had a son of the same name—Charles Henry Davis, in the United States navy. "The same name has been on the rolls of the American navy for 195 years, with one or more active officers to represent it," was written not long since.

To Martin Thomas McMahon is accorded number 124 on this distinguished roll of honor, and the next number will go to Admiral Paragut.

McMahon was born at LaPrairie, Canada, March 20, 1838. "He was special agent for the postoffice department for the Pacific Coast and was in the period before the Civil war Indian agent," says a biographical sketch of McMahon.

In the mean time he was admitted to practice law, and in 1861 entered the Union army as a volunteer and was made aide de camp of General McClellan. In 1862 he was adjutant general and chief of staff for the 6th Army Corps, and served in that capacity under General W. B. Franklin, John Sedgwick and H. G. Wright; and he served in the Army of the Potomac up to the surrender of Lee.

After the war McMahon was adjutant general for the Department of the East. He was brevetted brigadier general and major general of volunteers. In 1866-7 he was corporation attorney for the city of New York.

In 1868-9, General McMahon was U. S. minister to Paraguay. (Continued tomorrow.)

Call Board

- GRAND
- Today—"The Jones Family" in "Down on the Farm."
- Saturday—"Submarine Patrol" with Richard Greene and Nancy Kelley.
- HOLLYWOOD
- Today—Family night, double bill, Jack Holt in "Flight Into Nowhere" with Jacqueline Wells, and "Young Fugitives" with Robert Wilcox, Dorothea Kent and Larry Blake.
- Friday—"Yellow Jack" with Robert Montgomery, Virginia Bruce and Lewis Stone. Beginning new serial, "Flaming Frontiers" with Johnny Mack Brown.
- ELSINORE
- Today—"The Great Waltz" with Lulse Rainer and Fernand Gravet.
- CAPITOL
- Today—"Double bill," "The Storm" with Tom Brown and Nan Grey, and "Under Suspicion" with Jack Holt and Katherine DeMille.
- STATE
- Today—"Dead End" and Robert Young, Lew Ayres, and Guy Kibbee in "Rich Man, Poor Girl."

Radio Programs

- KRIM—THURSDAY—1370 Kc.
- 7:30—News.
- 7:45—Time O' Day.
- 8:00—Morning Meditations.
- 8:15—Salon Melodies.
- 8:30—Voice of Rest.
- 8:45—News.
- 9:00—Radio's Call.
- 9:15—Friendly Circle.
- 9:45—Richardson Ensemble.
- 10:00—Hawaiian Paradise.
- 10:15—News.
- 10:30—Morning Magazine.
- 10:45—L'Ann and Her Orchestra.
- 11:00—News.
- 11:15—Organalities.
- 11:30—Williamette University Chapel.
- 11:45—Voice Parade.
- 12:15—News.
- 12:30—Hilbilly Serenade.
- 12:45—Reminiscing.
- 1:00—Musical Interlude.
- 1:15—Former Prime Minister Baldwin.
- 1:30—The Hatfield.
- 1:45—Brad Collins.
- 2:00—The Johnson Family.
- 2:15—The Johnson's Orchestra.
- 2:30—News of the Air.
- 2:45—Pamela Fancies.
- 3:00—The Johnson's Orchestra.
- 3:15—Radio Harris.
- 3:30—Pulton Lewis, jr.
- 3:45—Sands of Time.
- 4:00—"Australian-American Relations" by Sir Samuel White, M.L.C.
- 4:15—Adventures of Gen. Shafter.
- 4:30—Johnny Lawrence Club.
- 4:45—Dinner Hour Melodies.
- 5:00—Sands of Time.
- 5:15—Musical Interlude.
- 5:30—News.
- 5:45—Don't You Believe It.
- 6:00—Musical Interlude.
- 6:15—The Johnson's Orchestra.
- 6:30—News of the Air.
- 6:45—Fun in Your Kitchen.
- 7:00—Jan Garber's Orchestra.
- 7:15—Skinnay Ennis's Orchestra.
- 7:30—Carl Melton's Orchestra.
- 7:45—The Johnson's Orchestra.
- 8:00—Shep Fields' Orchestra.
- 8:15—Jack McLean's Orchestra.
- KOW—THURSDAY—420 Kc.
- 7:00—Story of the Month.
- 7:15—Guard Your Health.
- 7:30—Blasphemy.
- 7:45—News.
- 8:00—Ellisabeth Earl.
- 8:15—The Johnson's Orchestra.
- 8:30—Ray Tovers.
- 8:45—The O'Neill.
- 9:00—Sands of Time.
- 9:15—Spinning Wheel Singers.
- 9:30—Leahora and Betty.
- 9:45—Gray's Road.
- 10:00—Betty and Bob.
- 10:15—Arns Grimm's Daughter.
- 10:30—Lillian Lad.
- 10:45—Hymns of All Churches.
- 11:00—Story of Mary Martin.
- 11:15—Pepper Young's Family.
- 11:30—The Guiding Light.
- 11:45—Stella Dallas.
- 12:00—Vic and Sada.
- 12:15—Hosannah Hannah.
- 12:30—Gordon's Rangers.
- 12:45—Smithy's Council.
- 1:00—Johnnie Johnson.
- 1:15—News.
- 1:30—Woman's Magazine.
- 1:45—Easy Aces.
- 2:00—Sands of Time.
- 2:15—Orchestra.
- 2:30—Stars of Today.
- 2:45—Sport Column.
- 3:00—Good News of 1939.
- 3:15—Music Hall.
- 3:30—Sally Lundy.
- 3:45—Symphony Hour.
- 4:00—Orchestra.
- 4:15—Gentlemen Preferred.
- 4:30—Orchestra.
- KEX—THURSDAY—1180 Kc.
- 6:30—Musical Clock.
- 7:15—Family Allstar Hour.
- 7:30—Sports Hour.
- 7:45—Lou Webb, organ.
- 8:00—Market Quotations.
- 8:15—Brood.
- 8:30—Paul Page.
- 8:45—Christian Science.
- 9:00—Sands of Time.
- 9:15—Clips D'Antrey.
- 9:30—Farm and Home.
- 9:45—Agriculture Today.
- 10:00—News.
- 10:15—Home Institute.
- 10:30—Native Trails.
- 10:45—School Symphony.
- 11:00—Light Opera.
- 11:15—Dept. Agriculture.
- 11:30—Sands of Time.
- 11:45—Hints to Housewives.
- 12:00—News.
- 12:15—Market Reports.
- 12:30—Quiet Hour.
- 12:45—Club Matinee.
- 1:00—Affairs of Anthony.
- 1:15—Financial and Grain.
- 1:30—Glenn Darwin.
- 1:45—Lands Trio.
- 2:00—Orchestra.
- 2:15—Opera Guild.
- 2:30—Beverly Linn.
- 2:45—News.
- 3:00—Archaic Quartet.
- 3:15—Sands of Time.
- 3:30—Orchestra.
- 3:45—Musical Contrasts.
- 4:00—Piano Surprises.
- 4:15—Orchestra.
- 4:30—Sport Column.
- 4:45—Town Meeting.
- 5:00—People I Have Known.
- 5:15—Cleary and Gillen.
- 5:30—Friendly Neighbors.
- 5:45—Lee Hockey.

On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

At the meeting of the National Republican Committee in Washington this week a showdown between the liberal and conservative elements was reported as averted. The controversy between the conservative element and those who insisted that the party emphasis must be placed on liberalism was not permitted to go to the floor.

As a matter of fact, if it had gone to the floor it probably would have gotten nowhere, because the issue would have been fought chiefly around personalities and not ideas.

The issue will not be an issue until a program comes out, a program which can be discussed. Glenn Frank, the chairman of the Program Committee, announced that the final report will not be made until late next year, and that it will contain an expression of political, social and economic philosophy; an objective assessment of the consequences of New Deal policy and administration in the political life, economy, enterprise, and moral fiber of the American people; and, finally, a program of specific policies for dealing with the major problems confronting the government.

It is the last part of the program which will be most important. The critique of the New Deal has already been made, largely by experience, and the last election showed, I think, that the criticism is being made by the American public. As I pointed out in this column immediately after the elections, the various polls of public opinion show pretty clearly where that criticism is centered.

It is the last part of the program—that of specific policies for dealing with the major problems confronting us—that is no doubt causing the Program Committee the most trouble, but this is not so much a problem of liberalism versus conservatism as it is a problem of analysis and intelligence.

The most hopeful sign in the Republican Party is that, in conspicuous ways, new minds are operating, who are approaching such problems as unemployment, agriculture, taxation, monetary policy, trade, relief, and the relations between capital, industrial management, labor and government in a refreshingly scientific spirit.

They are, that is to say, at-

Young People of Stayton at Lyons

LYONS—A group of young people from the leagues of the Methodist church in Stayton came to Lyons Sunday night to present a short play, "Stewardship" for the Lyons leagues.

Mrs. Bruce Groselose was in charge.

Mrs. Alva Wise and Mrs. Pat Lyons were hostesses at the Wednesday afternoon card club at the Rebekah hall. High honors were held by Mrs. Jack Cornforth. Other awards were won by Mrs. Percy Hiatt and Mrs. Earl Allen.

Charlie Peterson, who has been in the Salem Deaconess hospital recovering from a major operation, was able to be brought to his home Sunday.

Miss Genevieve Hallin is in the Salem Deaconess hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis Friday. She is reported doing nicely.

Portland Home Opened to Club

SILVERTON—Mrs. Cecilia Lathers recently had as her guests at her Portland home the Veterans of Foreign Wars auxiliary sewing club.

Mrs. Lathers has retained her membership in the local auxiliary and each year since she has made her residence in Portland has opened her home to one of the meetings of the sewing club.

The entire group, including Mrs. Lathers, visited Comrade O. E. Howell, a past commander of the local post, now in the Veterans' hospital there.

Five new Arrivals Are Reported by Hospital

LEBANON—Births recorded at the local hospital so far this month are: A son, Richard Joas, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Groves of Sweet Home, born December 4; a girl, December 2 to Mr. and Mrs. Merle B. Sears, Lacombe; a son, December 3 to Mr. and Mrs. Amos Yocubets, Lacombe; son December 1 to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Coleman, the father being manager of the Nestucca CCC camp; a son, born December 2 to Mr. and Mrs. Tex Smothers Sweet Home.

Zelma Williams Last Rites Held

AILRIE—Zelma Williams, 46, died Thursday in a Corvallis hospital following a two weeks' illness caused by a paralytic stroke. Funeral services were held Saturday in Corvallis.

Mrs. Williams, wife of W. E. Williams, Jr., was born in Seio February 18, 1892, coming to Airle at the age of 9. She was the daughter of the late John and Etta Simpson. She and Mr. Williams were married April 28, 1912.

Surviving are the widower and two daughters, Maxine and Dorice; her mother, Mrs. Etta Simpson, and one sister, Mrs. C. M. Wagner of Corvallis. Interment was in the Mt. Crest abbey in Salem.

Place in Corn Show

DAYTON—Robert Magee placed fifth and Harry Burch sixth with their display in the state corn show held in Portland Saturday.

ELSINORE
Today - Fri. - Sat.
M-G-M MUSICAL ROMANTIC TRIUMPH!

THE GREAT WALTZ
LUISE RAINER
RUGER GRAYET-KORJUS
HUGH HERBERT
LIONEL ATWILL
-PLUS-

Selected Shorts

CAPITOL
Today - Fri. - Sat.
2 THRILLING HITS

THE STORM
Charles BACKFORD
MacLAME - FOSTER
The BROWN - The GREY
Andy BEVINE - Frank JENNIS
AND HIT NO. 2
Gripping Mystery Yarn!

JACK HOLT UNDER SUSPICION
25c

HOLLYWOOD (M-G-M)
FAMILY NIGHT 40c

"Young Fugitives" in Robert Wilcox Dorothea Kent

STARTS FRIDAY

STARTLING DRAMA!
"The Jones Family"

ROBT. MONTGOMERY
Virginia BRUCE
with Lewis STONE - Andy BEVINE
Luddy BRUCE - Andy O'NEILL

DOWN ON THE FARM
AN LED PRINCE
LESLIE FARRIS

Also Comedy Travelogue News - Cartoon

GRAND

NEW STATE
Salem
Today & Tomorrow

OLD OVER
Mat. 15c Eve!

ALEXANDER'S Ragtime Band