

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.

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"Say An Revoir . . ."

With this issue the writer retires as editor and manager of The Statesman. In the language of the army he will be on detached leave of four years in public office. While he will retain his financial interest in the Statesman Publishing Company he will not be active in its management and will not direct the editorial policy of the paper.

Public office holding and newspaper work do not mix. The newspaper, like the show, "must go on." It must function as a newspaper, with wide freedom of opinion and expression. The Statesman is not to be regarded as the mouthpiece of the office-holder in any degree. A governor has ample opportunities to express his opinions on public questions and the writer expects to rely on the customary means of expressing his views, namely public addresses and statements issued to all the papers.

It is ten years in February since the writer assumed the management of this newspaper. They have been eventful years in general and local history; hard years, as anyone who has tried to manage a business knows; gratifying years, measured in the growth of the newspaper during that time. Executive responsibilities at The Statesman will be assumed by Sheldon F. Sackett, one of the owners and former managing editor, more recently editor and publisher of the Coos Bay Times at Marshfield. Ralph C. Curtis will continue as news editor, Robert Sprague as advertising manager and Harold G. Pruitt as circulation manager. This staff is fully capable of carrying forward The Statesman to greater achievement. The general policy of the paper will continue without change.

We leave this editorial desk with real regret, reconciled by the hope of rendering public service of greater value in the office of governor. We feel, and we want our subscribers to feel, that our departure is only on "leave of absence." In the language of the old song, we "say an revoir, but not goodbye."

Tom Mooney Pardoned

Tom Mooney has been released from prison with an unconditional pardon delivered to him with considerable dramatics by Governor Olson of California. The release has this virtue, of ending the clamor which has been raised ever since he was convicted. It was made a "labor case" and violent agitation has continued at periodic intervals. If he was convicted because he was a radical labor leader, his release comes in considerable measure from the same cause, for labor sympathizers always found an audience from whom to gain support and money to carry forward the fight.

We never undertook to "decide" the case, leaving that to constituted authorities. It seems preposterous that all the governors and the courts had erred previously in passing judgment on the case. Fremont Older, old editor of the San Francisco Call, thought Mooney was innocent. The McClatchys of the Sacramento Bee were equally positive he was guilty. You can still take your choice.

There was hope that the release of Mooney would take his name off the front pages. For awhile, probably, it will be on the front pages with greater frequency. Not only in his release his name, but he will be exploited by various groups who seek to arouse class antagonisms. Just as his conviction did not convince his friends of his guilt, so his release will not convince his foes of his innocence. Controversy will follow him to his grave, and after.

The Prisoner's Song

As is so often found true in the case of a jail or prison break, it develops that lax discipline was more than a little to blame in the recent delivery from the county jail at Yakima. Prisoners were allowed to roam about in the jail at night instead of being locked in their cells, and there were not sufficient safeguards to prevent the smuggling in of hacksaws.

Now that the five prisoners are safely back in durance, discipline is being tightened; and one of the important measures taken is to deny the prisoners the privilege of having radio sets in their cells. Radio, it seems, has replaced loud vocalizing on the prisoners' part to drown out the sawing of bars and other mischief. A blaring radio has demonstrated advantages over the old style quartet or trio in this regard, in that turning on the radio is a more natural procedure than singing, and less likely to arouse suspicion. Now the prisoners will have to go back to the old system, and jailers, hearing soulful renditions of "The Prisoner's Song," may well suspect that more is involved than the heavy sentiment of that doleful ditty.

The West and the Court

The Bend Bulletin, while approving of the appointment of Felix Frankfurter to the supreme court, regrets that no judge from west of Minnesota now serves on that body. The great west, the Bulletin points out, has a wide variety of problems,—public lands, irrigation, mining,—which often get tangled in litigation which reaches the high court. Justice Sutherland of Utah was assigned many of the cases involving western law.

While neither geography nor race nor creed should be the determining factor in making the appointment the peculiar problems of law which arise here do call for representation on the court of some one qualified to handle them. Unfortunately the west had no distinguished jurists to present at the present time. Maybe we can grow some before the next vacancy occurs.

McNary and 1940

The reelection of Charles L. McNary as minority leader in the senate was not only a merited honor but one which will do much to advance the cause of the republican party, not only in the senate but over the nation. He is able as a political leader, has a marvelous capacity for winning and holding friends. Under his leadership the party should get itself in good position to present a united front at the election in 1940.

And as one of the persons to be named on that ticket Oregon republicans should present the name of Senator McNary. His desire in the matter should be consulted by party leaders in the state, and then effort undertaken well in advance of the convention.

Gov. Olson is asking the legislature of California for \$50,000,000 for relief. Bills to increase revenues by heavier income taxes have been introduced, one bill calling for substantial increases in lower brackets. There you have it: putting the squeeze even on persons of limited income now to give the money away to those who have less. One trouble with this relief business is that some of those getting aid are better circumstanced thereby than others who are struggling to keep off relief.

It was just a coincidence that in a newspaper which published the full text of the president's "state of the nation" message, the only other headline on the same page said: "Pump machinery manufacturers looking to better rate of orders."

It was a frosty morning when Clatsop county Tongue Point out and touched the iron handle of the pumping machine. No wonder it is now a "raw" subject at Astoria.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Musical people of the Pacific states plan for Henry T. Finck, Oregon boy, who had wide fame, a monument: (Concluding from yesterday.) Still quoting Finck's books: "By the time I was fourteen I had already gathered over four hundred different kinds of plants growing in our neighborhood, all of them carefully dried and put away, with their names, in old almanacs and magazines. This herbarium was afterward enlarged to OVER FIVE HUNDRED. How fragrant it was when I came across it many years later!"

Is there a 14 year old boy or girl now in the Aurora section who knows 400 different kinds of plants growing in that district, or one of any age who knows 500?

Finck went on to say that Prof. Wolff also made him familiar with the enchantments of mineralogy, and, astronomically, being one of his hobbies, he found his pupil most willing companion in the study of it. Finck relates in his last book that this longing for knowledge of the stars—"we know now there are at least three billions of them"—at last brought him and almost tormented him all his life. He wrote in his book: "It (the thirst for knowledge about the stars) made me forgive Wolff even when he came up the hill to wake me at two or three o'clock at night to show me some constellations starting visible only at that time. Of course he provided me with an atlas of the constellations."

The fact that Wolff "came up the hill" indicates that the teacher at the time had his sleeping room and likely his teaching quarters in "der Saal," or the hall, a little way up the hill on the left hand road west out of Aurora, after it leaves the right hand road. "The hall" was used much for public gatherings of various kinds, and unattached members of the colony had their sleeping rooms there. These rooms were also given over for the use of summer boarders, who came in considerable numbers from Portland and elsewhere, to enjoy the superior meals and other accommodations afforded by the colony.

Later Prof. Wolff taught his classes in the building which for many years has been occupied by the Aurora Observer, newspaper of the community, and the various editors and their families.

Teacher and pupil climbed Mount Hood together a great feat for that early day, and a wonderful treat for the boy, for he had during 10 years, from his hilltop home, enjoyed something like a box seat view of the sublime mountain every clear day for the mere lifting of his eyes eastward to its heights.

Teacher and pupil met Prof. Thomas Condon at the Dalles, and the great author of "The Two Islands" and reader in the rocks of the riddles of the ages, learning that young Finck was on the way of departing for Harvard, taught him from his collection in a half hour about the geology of Oregon, which, he told the eager youth, might be useful when he was questioned in that institution about the subject.

Writing concerning experiences of his first two years at Harvard, Henry T. Finck said, in his last book, page 103: "In 1873-4 spelling matches were a craze all over the country. In the college yard some one hatched out the idea of a spelling match between Harvard freshmen and the same number of young women proof readers in newspaper and publishing offices of Cambridge and Boston."

"I welcomed the plan cordially, as I had always been particularly good at spelling. "Indeed, in the public school near Aurora there was no boy who could outspell me and only one girl: the blonde, bright and beautiful Emma Hovenden."

How many readers know who that blonde, bright and beautiful girl is now? She is Mrs. M. L. Jones, of Salem, Oregon, and she is the mother of a number of bright and beautiful girls, grown women long since. Also, of Hon. Ronald E. Jones, state senator from Marion county. The fact is, the youthful Henry, to become the best living judge of feminine pulchritude, author of the pioneer book in the field, "Romantic Love and Personal Beauty," had a "case" on the pretty schoolmate of his early teens, or younger.

That "public school near Aurora" was near the site of Hubbard, and it was the only school attended by Finck, outside of the colony schools, taught in German, which he attended before entering Harvard. And he attended that one only a single term of three months. He was given this schooling in order that he might get used to the English language. All teaching at the colony schools was in German.

Some one has suggested that the proposed memorial for Henry T. Finck might well take the form of a museum and library building at Aurora, in which articles would be kept and listed for display, and copies of the Finck books and other appropriate things.

They'll Do It Every Time

By JIMMY HATLO



The Safety Valve Radio Programs

- KSLM - SUNDAY - 1370 Kc.**
- 9:00 - Christian Endeavor Program.
 - 9:30 - Salvation Army.
 - 9:45 - American Wildlife.
 - 10:00 - Summer Prindle, pianist.
 - 10:15 - Bonanza of the Highway.
 - 10:30 - Salute at Nations - Eire.
 - 11:00 - American Lutheran Church.
 - 12:00 - News.
 - 12:45 - Tony Caboch.
 - 1:00 - Benny Venusa's Program.
 - 1:15 - Let's Hear of the Highway.
 - 1:30 - It's Wheeling Steel.
 - 2:00 - Musical Interlude.
 - 2:15 - Silver Tones, pianist.
 - 2:30 - Help Thy Neighbor.
 - 3:00 - Show of the Week.
 - 3:30 - Los Angeles Open Golf Tournament.
 - 4:00 - Nansare Opera.
 - 4:30 - Salem Music.
 - 5:00 - Old Fashioned Revival.
 - 6:00 - Good Will Hour.
 - 6:30 - First Baptist Church.
 - 6:45 - Music by Faith.
 - 7:00 - Tonight's Headlines.
 - 7:15 - Silver Tones, pianist.
 - 7:30 - Salem Mennonite Church.
 - 8:00 - Phil Harris' Orchestra.
 - 8:30 - Chuck Foster's Orchestra.
- KOLN - SUNDAY - 940 Kc.**
- 8:00 - West Coast Church.
 - 9:30 - Salt Lake Tabernacle.
 - 10:00 - Church of the Air.
 - 11:00 - Americans All.
 - 11:45 - Let Life Be Lovely.
 - 12:00 - Nationalistic Orchestra.
 - 2:00 - Old Songs of the Church.
 - 2:45 - Thru the Years.
 - 3:15 - Silver Tones, pianist.
 - 3:30 - Laugh Linger.
 - 4:00 - People's Platform.
 - 4:45 - Preferred Program.
 - 5:00 - This Is New York.
 - 5:30 - Reading Hour.
 - 7:00 - Robert Benchley.
 - 7:30 - I Want a Divorce.
 - 8:00 - Barry Wood.
 - 8:30 - Silver Tones, pianist.
 - 8:45 - Orchestra.
 - 9:30 - Orchestra.
 - 10:00 - Five Star Final.
 - 10:30 - Orchestra.
 - 11:45 - Prelude to Midnight.
- KEX - SUNDAY - 1180 Kc.**
- 7:45 - Musical Interlude.
 - 7:50 - Mt. Hood Weather.
 - 8:00 - Quiet Hour.
 - 9:00 - Music Hall.
 - 9:30 - Great Pianists.
 - 11:00 - Magic Key.
 - 12:00 - Proper Housing.
 - 12:30 - Nationalistic Orchestra.
 - 12:45 - Festival of Music.
 - 1:00 - Family Altar Hour.
 - 1:30 - Nationalistic Orchestra.
 - 1:45 - Radio Tips.
 - 2:00 - Jingles.
 - 2:30 - Piano Vignettes.
 - 3:00 - Catholic Hour.
 - 3:30 - New Friends of Music.
 - 4:00 - Popular Classics.
 - 4:30 - Paul Carson.
 - 5:00 - Out of the West.
 - 5:30 - Mrs. Man Clock.
 - 6:00 - Marimba Band.
 - 6:30 - The Chorus.
 - 6:45 - Billmore Trio.
 - 7:30 - Trio.
 - 8:00 - News.
 - 8:15 - Orchestra.
 - 9:00 - Everybody Sing.
 - 9:30 - Dr. Brock.
 - 10:00 - Nationalistic Orchestra.
 - 10:30 - Family Altar Hour.
 - 11:15 - Family Hour.
- KOW - SUNDAY - 620 Kc.**
- 8:00 - News.
 - 8:05 - Julie Oyagura.
 - 8:15 - Melody Time.
 - 8:30 - Concert Program.
 - 9:00 - Shakespeare's England.
 - 9:30 - U of Chicago Round Table.
 - 10:00 - Meridian Music.
 - 10:30 - The Holocene.
 - 10:45 - Dog Chats.
 - 11:00 - Music for Today.
 - 11:30 - Music for Moderns.
 - 12:00 - Sunday Drivers.
 - 12:45 - Variety.
 - 1:00 - Banquet's Serenade.
 - 1:15 - Radio Comments.
 - 1:30 - Homecoming Home Relations.
 - 2:00 - Uacle Kara.
 - 2:30 - Popsy Playlets.
 - 3:00 - News of Tomorrow.
 - 3:30 - Orchestra.
 - 4:00 - Dr. Man Clock.
 - 4:30 - Professor Pastievit.
 - 4:45 - Band Wagon.
 - 5:00 - Coffee Hour.
 - 6:00 - Merry Go-Round.
 - 6:30 - Album of Familiar Music.
 - 7:00 - Hollywood Playhouse.
 - 7:30 - Walter Winchell.
 - 8:00 - News of Tomorrow.
 - 8:30 - Jack Benny.
 - 9:00 - Bob Parker.
 - 9:30 - The Man Clock.
 - 10:00 - News Flash.
 - 10:15 - Bridge to Dreamland.
 - 11:00 - Orchestra.
- KOAO - MONDAY - 560 Kc.**
- 9:00 - Today's Program.
 - 9:30 - Homecoming Home.
 - 9:45 - Neighbor Reynolds.
 - 10:15 - Story Hour for Adults.
 - 10:30 - Romance of Helen Trent.
 - 11:00 - Monday's News.
 - 11:30 - Music of the Masters.
 - 12:00 - News.
 - 12:15 - W. S. Averil.
 - 12:30 - Market, Crop Reports.
 - 12:45 - JLA.
 - 1:15 - Variety.
 - 2:00 - Extension Visits.
 - 2:30 - Let's Hear of the Highway.
 - 3:00 - Monitor Views the News.
 - 3:15 - Symphony Hall.
 - 3:30 - Stories for Boys and Girls.
 - 4:00 - Yappers.
 - 4:15 - News.
 - 4:30 - Agriculture Viewed by Editor.
 - 4:45 - Market Reports.
 - 5:00 - Cobby.
 - 5:15 - E. F. Ferguson.
 - 5:30 - H. H. Club Meetings.
 - 5:45 - School of Music.
 - 6:00 - World in Review.
 - 6:30 - School of Music.
 - 6:45 - Printed Treasures.
- KOIN - MONDAY - 940 Kc.**
- 6:30 - News.
 - 6:35 - KOIN Clock.
 - 7:00 - News.
 - 7:15 - Deep River Boys.
 - 7:30 - This and That.
 - 7:45 - Mr. Hower, Nancy James.
 - 8:00 - Romance of Helen Trent.
 - 8:15 - Our Gal Sunday.
 - 8:30 - The Goldberg.
 - 8:45 - Let's Hear of the Highway.
 - 9:00 - Women in the News.
 - 9:15 - Big Sister Stories.
 - 9:30 - School of the Air.
 - 10:00 - News.
 - 10:15 - Singing Sam.
 - 10:30 - Sentimental Wilkes.
 - 10:45 - Fletcher Binyon.
 - 11:00 - Pretty Kitty Kelly.
 - 11:15 - Myra and Marga.
 - 11:30 - Hilltop House.
 - 11:45 - School of Music.
 - 12:00 - Hello Gals.
 - 12:15 - Let's Pretend.
 - 12:30 - Console Schnees.
 - 12:45 - Surprises Very Husband.
 - 1:00 - Newspaper of the Air.
 - 1:15 - School of Music.
 - 1:30 - KOIN.
 - 1:45 - Ten for Two.
 - 2:00 - Five o'Clock Flash.
 - 2:15 - Howlin' Wing.
 - 2:30 - Headlines on Parade.
 - 2:45 - Westchester Quartet.
 - 3:00 - Radio Theatre.
 - 3:30 - Orchestra.
 - 4:00 - Eddie Cantor.
 - 4:15 - The People's News.
 - 4:30 - News and News.
 - 4:45 - School of Music.
 - 5:00 - Camerata of America.
 - 5:30 - Camera Club.
 - 6:00 - Five Star Final.
 - 6:15 - Sophie Tucker.
 - 6:30 - Westchester Quartet.
 - 6:45 - Orchestra.
 - 7:15 - Joseph Higgins.
 - 7:30 - Financial Service.

On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

The president made the greatest speech of his career at the opening of congress. Unless I am very much mistaken, it will go down as one of the great state papers. Careful in phraseology, eloquently delivered and eloquent even in reading. It is an expression of American faith, and confident sovereignty of statesmanship.

It was the president at his best, and the president at his best has no peer among statesmanly leaders in the world today.

His analysis of the world situation was in no way overstated. It is precisely what he says it is. The things which this country intends to preserve, improve and defend are what he stated them to be. The issues were clearly formulated. The speech was firm but not bellicose.

On foreign affairs, the most important passages concerned themselves with armament, with neutrality, and with a statement of attitude toward aggression.

The details of armament will be left to another message, as they should be, and to a debate in congress which will need to consider them very carefully.

The inadequacy, ineffectiveness and amateurishness of the neutrality legislation has been demonstrated, particularly in the Chinese-Japanese war.

It is totally out of line with our basic attitude toward international engagements and treaties.

It was never acceptable to our own state of armament which has expert knowledge on foreign affairs, nor to most of those citizens who have concerned themselves with such matters.

It is ridiculous for a country to tie its own hands in advance of totally unpredictable situations.

It is impossible in any case for an American government to take fateful action against public opinion, and that opinion moves according to events and will not be bound by legislation in any case where fundamental interests are involved.

The column has had this attitude toward the neutrality laws from the very beginning.

Most important was the advancement of the thesis that firm resistance to aggression against our institutions, as well as against our shores, does not mean that we should go to war. It is ridiculous to call this a war-mongering speech.

The democracies have got to find new instruments for defending themselves, as the totalitarian states have found new instruments of aggression. There are economic and financial means that we have not even mobilized, although the totalitarian states have mobilized all of theirs and have been using them for years.

From the domestic point of view, the most refreshing aspect of the president's speech is his frankness in admitting that many of the social and economic measures that the new deal has designed are "tools . . . roughly shaped that need some machining down."

The president also sees quite clearly the one place in which the dictatorships are superior to us—in their power to get capital and manpower together.

He rightly sees that the means by which this has been accomplished are absolutely inacceptable to any liberty-loving people.

He rightly sees that we must in some way approximate their achievement in this field. But I think that he claims far too much for what we have done to date under six years of new deal experimentation. It is precisely here that the new deal has been a lamentable failure. And it is precisely here that we need a fundamental re-examination of policies—an investigation of the nature and the remedies for the existing stagnation.

The remedy will not be found in spending. It may well be that this congress will find it very difficult, if not impossible, to scale down in any radical fashion existing expenditures.

A thorough new accounting could certainly lop off some hundreds of millions now spent for footing experiments that tie up to nothing whatever.

But drastic deflation of spending in advance of a notable revivification of private economic activity would, in the belief of this column, bring on a new recession.

But the problem of spending is not a wholesale problem—one which requires a yes-or-no answer.

What we need is a policy about spending. It ought to be related in some almost mathematical way to cyclical fluctuations. It ought to be diminished in periods of economic progress and accelerated in periods of economic recession.

Its purpose is to keep the economy on even keel and progressing. The difficulty about it is a political one. Unless the policy is clearly articulated, so that the public is positively aware of its function, and unless a mechanism is designed to protect it from becoming a huge political vested interest, it cannot be managed with that flexibility which is necessary if it is to accomplish its purpose.

We are certainly not going to get an \$80,000,000 income by deflecting immobilized capital from private investment, and we are not going to get that capital mobilized simply by asking for it as a patriotic duty. Potential investors will prefer to observe their patriotic duties by paying their taxes and investing in government or first-mortgage bonds. They will not start new industries unless they are convinced that they will make money.

The tone and temper of the president's speech is extremely encouraging. That is much for a speech.

But one speech does not produce a policy. We need an impartial examination and revision of existing procedures in respect to utilities, taxation, railroads and capital markets.

We shan't achieve an \$80,000,000 income in foreseeable time either by spending or by not spending, but by a total program that makes sense.

Congress, whose disconcerting applause at those points in the president's speech not designed for it has now both the opportunity and the duty to produce a revised program of its own.

(Turn to page 6, column 1)

WHAT'S IN THE AIR?

10:15 to 10:30 A. M. Sunday

ROMANCE OF THE HIGHWAYS

10:15 to 10:30 A. M. Sunday

IT'S WHEELING STEEL

2 to 2:30 P. M. Sunday

THE LOBE RANGER

Monday, Wednesday, Friday

KSLM - MBS

1370 KC.

Here Savings are Safe Available Profitable!

Yes, here you get the three features most vital to your peace of mind and pocketbook . . . safety, availability, profit! They apply alike to lump-sum investment, to a systematic savings program or to a plan of accumulating reserve funds that calls for putting aside different amounts of irregular intervals. This Association welcomed you.

Safety Insured by a U. S. Agency

As insurability of the Government with resources of nearly 120 BILLION dollars backs your investment here up to \$5,000. Could you do it any other way? Open YOUR INSURED account today!

SALEM FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOC.

120 S. Liberty Street

INSURED

10 Years Ago

January 8, 1929
O. E. Brooke was elected president of the Salem black cherry shipping pool Monday and H. W. Elgin, vice president.

William Walsh, Jr., resident of Salem for many years and a graduate of Willamette Law school, will leave tonight for Marshfield where he will become associated with A. K. Peck, practicing attorney of that city.

L. E. Bean Monday was elected chairman of the public service commission for a term of two years.

Dr. H. H. Olinger of Salem has been supplanted on state board of dental examiners by Dr. C. E. Willoughby of Eugene.

Charles E. Mann has assumed the management of the Salem branch of the Portland Cleak and Suit Co. position heretofore held by P. B. Kenny.

20 Years Ago

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Bryman Dolan, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Dolan, has written to his parents from Luxembourg. This is the first news received since the Armistice. He has been fighting in Argonne forest.

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