

The Oregon Statesman

No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Ave
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Lumber Fights for Health

The northwest's key industry of lumber is licking wounds incurred in 1938 and preparing to renew the fight for better business in the current year.

Great injury was sustained to the industry by the depressed export market. The continuing Japanese war on China coupled with the almost total extinction of the market in England and her colonies, produced the smallest volume of offshore business in 30 years in the northwest.

The lumber picture, however, was not entirely gloomy. Lumber held its own as a material used in the construction of 360,000 new houses in the United States.

The lumber industry does not propose to take its problems lying down. W. B. Greeley, secretary-manager of the association, is making inquiries of builders to find out just what specifications they want in lumber.

The fight of the lumber industry for renewed economic health is the prime financial struggle of the Pacific northwest. Half of the industrial payroll of this region depends on lumber and its by-products.

Picking on Perkins

Miss Perkins may be guilty of poor practical and political judgment in refusing an immediate hearing on deportation of Harry Bridges but her offense is not one worthy of impeachment.

Miss Perkins could have quieted the persistent demand for deporting Bridges by a complete, exhaustive hearing months ago. That hearing would have disclosed whether or not Bridges was a communist.

In choosing to defer the hearing until the court acts, Miss Perkins has let the public believe she is shielding Bridges and she has not deferred an eventual hearing.

Miss Perkins delay, nevertheless, is legally explainable and a discretionary choice permitted the secretary of labor.

Unemployment Act Surgery Success

A neat little legislative amendment to the Oregon unemployment compensation act is now the law of the state and a certified copy is winging its airmail way back to Washington.

All the legislative amendment does is to say that insofar as unemployment benefits go, the federal reference to a labor dispute shall prevail, not the anti-picketing act passed November 8, 1938.

Now that the furor over unemployment compensation is over and unemployed workers can get their 16 checks without reference to the anti-picketing act, that much praised and greatly maligned statute can for the moment be forgotten by the public.

So to the courts and not the governor or the legislature goes the anti-picketing bill. Because judges are less talkative than legislators and because there is no 40-day limit on their pay checks, the legal fight on the anti-picketing bill will be less dramatic and more drawn out than a legislative battle.

All parties to the controversy save the judges and the barristers can temporarily rest from their labors.

A famed economist solemnly asserts in a current bulletin: "If the figures are written in black ink, the enterprise is succeeding; if they are written in red, it is not succeeding."

"Racket Buster" Dewey estimates New York City has lost more than a million dollars in nickel subway fares taken by a ring of crooked inspectors.

Bits for Breakfast

Memories of Crooked Finger country, named for chief, harking back to the battle of the Abiqua

(Continuing from yesterday) Joe Mitchell said he did not remember old Crooked Finger, the chief who was said to be buried in the shade of a fir tree; one that is now standing at the corner of the old place which father took as a squatter's claim.

The Albert Hettwer residence on Crooked Finger was burned to the ground Wednesday afternoon, (the 18th), when the woodshed caught fire, presumably from a blaze John Hettwer, father of Albert, had in a forge there.

The house was only recently modernized. It was built years ago by Dr. J. H. Minthorn, uncle of Herbert Hoover.

The huge fir tree in the front yard, under which old timers here declare that Chief Crooked Finger was buried, was damaged somewhat in the Wednesday fire.

The body of Chief Crooked Finger of the Molalla tribe of Indians, is supposed to have been buried under the fir tree mentioned, a little way southeast of the Dr. Minthorn house, the Hettwer house, recently burned and to be rebuilt.

It is believed, in the Crooked Finger district, that two children of Chief Crooked Finger were also buried under the same fir tree.

Other prominent early residents of the Crooked Finger section were the Mallocks, Dr. L. L. Rowland and the Halls, who were buried under the same fir tree.

The Crooked Finger district is roughly, the section between the Abiqua and the Butte creeks, or rivers. The Abiqua is the first main stream north of Silver creek, on which is located Silverton and Butte creek next. The marker for the battle of the Abiqua, largely due to the deity of old Chief Crooked Finger, is near Butte creek, north, northeast of Silverton.

The Bits for Breakfast column in the issues of June 13 and 14, 1939, contained an article copied from a March, 1877, copy of the Statesman, giving an accurate account of the battle of the Abiqua.

The original article was written by Ralph C. Geer, a leading pioneer of the famous 1847 immigration favorably known by practically all Oregonians of his day. Mr. Geer was a county clerk and recorder of Marion county and was prominent in many ways in the life of early day Oregon.

"All old Oregonians know that in the winter of 1847-8 a great many men were called east of the mountains to punish the Cayuses for the murder of Dr. Whitman and family, and it becoming apparent to the settlers, as well as

Thinking About Foreign Menaces

to Governor Abernethy, that there was danger of an Indian outbreak, the settlers formed or organized companies of what we called home guards, to be in readiness at a moment's warning to defend our wives and children and each other at all hazards.

"In this neighborhood (the Waldo Hills) I was chosen captain of as brave a company of men as ever mustered, and we met every Saturday at Squire Dunbar's for drill. Other neighborhoods had their companies. Captain Allen Davy had a company of cavalry on the Sandbar. Captain Dicky Miller had a company between the Abiqua and Butte creek, and I remember right, Uncle Sam Parker had a company near Salem.

"In February, 1848, we held ourselves ready at a moment's warning, for the signs were ominous." (Continued tomorrow.)

Dancer Is Bride



Mr. and Mrs. George Balanchine

Revealed as a Christmas Eve bride, Vera Zorina, glamorous dancing star of the stage and screen, is pictured with her husband, George Balanchine, her ballet director, in their New York home. The two were married at Staten Island, N. Y. The dancer had been linked romantically with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., the screen actor.

Radio Programs

- WMLM—THURSDAY—1370 Kc.
7:30—News.
7:45—Time O' Day.
8:00—Morning Meditations.
8:15—A Clock Ticked.
8:30—Haven of Rest.
8:45—News.
9:00—Foster's Call.
9:15—Friendly Circle.
9:45—Governor Sprague Speaking for Forest Grove to Salem, and was instrumental in having the move made, in order that the institution might have more land, needed for self support and for the better training of pupils.
10:00—Bills and Enactments.
10:15—News.
10:30—Radio Magazine.
10:45—Spice of Life.
11:00—Nation's School of the Air.
11:30—Johan's Concert Orchestra.
11:45—Hollywood Whispers.
12:00—Value Parade.
12:15—Radio Magazine.
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
12:45—Good Health and Training.
1:00—Interesting Facts.
1:15—Midstream.
1:30—Two Keyboards.
1:45—Phantom File.
2:00—Bread Collar.
2:15—Johnson Family.
2:30—Vehes' Concert Orchestra.
2:45—Hugo Manac's Orchestra.
2:50—Feminine Favorites.
3:00—Music on the Piano.
3:15—Pulson Lewis, Jr.
3:30—Radio Magazine.
3:45—Foster's Hollywood News.
4:00—Sands of Time.
4:15—Marion Gould's Orchestra.
4:30—Lawrence Club.
4:45—Dinner Hour Melodies.
5:00—News.
5:15—Blatter Parker.
5:30—Legislative Roundup—Statesman of the Air.
5:45—Tonight's Headlines.
6:00—Radio Magazine.
6:15—Waltz Time.
6:30—Green Hornet.
6:45—Don't You Believe It.
6:50—Bill Carlson's Orchestra.
6:55—Jimmy Grier's Orchestra.
7:00—Newspaper of the Air.
7:15—Olen Gray's Orchestra.
7:30—Phil Harris' Orchestra.
7:45—Shirley Ross's Orchestra.
7:50—Shirley Ross' Orchestra.
7:55—John McLean's Orchestra.
8:00—Mallock's Orchestra.

- WOL—THURSDAY—940 Kc.
6:30—Market Reports.
6:45—KOIN Clock.
6:50—News.
6:55—Overboard.
7:00—This and That.
7:05—Nanny Jensen.
7:10—Infantile Health Treat.
7:15—Over Gal Sunday.
7:20—The Goldbergs.
7:25—Big Star Be Beautiful.
7:30—Real Life Stories.
7:35—School of the Air.
7:40—News.
7:45—Stage's Sam.
7:50—Seatergood Baines.

- KOAC—THURSDAY—560 Kc.
9:00—Market Reports.
9:15—News.
9:30—Neighbor Reynolds.
9:45—Story Hour for Adults.
10:00—Today's News.
10:15—Short-hand content.
10:30—Music of the Masters.
10:45—News.
11:00—Agricultural News.
11:15—Market, Crop Reports.
11:30—Variety.
11:45—Home Garden Hour.
12:00—Guard Your Health.
12:15—Cities of the World.
12:30—Monitor Views the News.
12:45—Symphony Hour.
1:00—Stories for Boys and Girls.
1:15—On the Campus.
1:30—Veppers.
1:45—Agriculture Viewed by Editors.
2:00—Market, Crop Reports.
2:15—Radio Magazine.
2:30—Student Grand.
2:45—Neighborhood News.
2:50—Oregonian's Evening.
2:55—Preceptors in Action.

"Cowboys and Indians" Game Fatal for Lad
MAYFIELD, Ky., Jan. 25—(AP)—A 16-year-old "cowboy" went to the "last roundup" today.

On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

Defense Against Terrorization
It is a curious thing that although the American people spend a large fraction of their national income for purposes of defense, there is almost no popular interest in defense problems and a lamentable lack of knowledge of them.

A bill was introduced into Congress on Wednesday which proposes to add 6,000 airplanes to the Army.

However, the statement by General Arnold, that we only intend to operate 3,500 of these planes, keeping the rest for training and reserves, must be taken into consideration.

Most military experts believe that 6,000 airplanes for operative purposes are excessive. Airplanes become obsolete; the services of them is extremely expensive and there is always the danger that if we maintain too large a force in time of peace a retrenchment Congress will get sick of the cost and economize too radically.

This is what happened in France. In the early 1920's the French built up a huge air force; then there were labor troubles; demand for increased social services and a resultant economy wave on armaments, and suddenly France found herself in a very bad position indeed. For an air force cannot be built once and for all. It must go on being built all the time.

The most important single item in defense is to have a defense policy; to have that policy co-ordinated politically and militarily, and to have a continuing program for implementing it.

In the matter of air defense the most important thing is to have sufficient planes to meet any immediate crisis—sufficient, that is to say, for an initial effort—and an airplane industry capable of rapid production and replacement.

The great advantage that the Germans enjoy in the air over the British and the French, for instance, is not that they have 10,000 planes sailing their heads off on the various aviation fields. That is to say, it is not an advantage to Germany, except for blackmail purposes or unless they intend to use them immediately.

If they do not use them and use them soon their vast number will be a disadvantage, and that fact is known to military experts and gives other countries the jitters.

Therefore, in the matter of air defense, our greatest problem is to see that the air industry is given every possible assistance in preparing for rapid and efficient production.

We need immediately to create a joint selected committee from the Naval and Military Affairs Committees of both houses of Congress, supplemented perhaps by the most competent members of other committees dealing with appropriations, whose business it will be to go into the broad principles of national defense and the co-ordination of those principles with our foreign policy.

For, in the world as it is today, we cannot afford to indulge in a foreign policy that we are not prepared to back up with force. If we do indulge in it, we contribute immeasurably to the chaos in the world, we diminish our own prestige and we subject ourselves to foolish and unnecessary risks.

Neither can we have a military policy without a clear foreign policy. Our armed forces must know what it is they have got to defend before they can plan effectively.

Mr. Raymond Swing, in an article published in "Ken" in September, said that our real policy is to be prepared to save the British empire in time of war. If it is, then we need a defense program way beyond anything we have yet contemplated, and we had better understand that we can exhaust in such an effort even the prodigious resources of this country. I don't think that any such idea is in the minds of the American people.

But even a minimum defense policy would, it seems to me, involve a great deal more than the demands of the pacifist groups that we prepare to protect our shores from the invasion of hostile troops.

International warfare today is carried on by terror, and the air weapon is the first instrument of terrorization.

No military expert believes that you can win a war with airplanes. You can neither capture nor hold any position with airplanes.

But you can coerce peoples into changing their political and diplomatic policies by the scare of bombardment. You can, with this scare, force them to abandon important strategic positions which they hold. You can even force them to change their domestic governments, to abandon civil liberties, and thus to disarm what will always be the basis of civilian morale—public opinion. In the last six months we have seen this happen in Europe. When Winston Churchill told America in a recent broadcast, "The stations are closing down, the lights are going out," he frankly stated "I do not know how long such liberties—the liberties of free speech and of free opinion—will be allowed." And it is the fear of German airplanes that is undermining British and French liberties.

Since freedom is, above all, what Americans prize and, above all, what they are willing to defend, it ought to be a fundamental of our policy that we will never allow our liberties to be established air bases within striking distance of our shores. That ought to be a permanent, continual and undebatable item of our foreign and military policy.

Against that eventually we ought to keep a continually watchful eye. If there is even any threat of it happening we should act. For to be free from the blackmail which has darkened the continent of Europe is the prime condition of our being free at all.

by force, if necessary, any change in the political status of Greenland.

The same would hold true, of course, of the Bermudas and other Caribbean sites. And the same of Mexico.

A foreign policy and a defense policy cannot be changed from administration to administration. It takes four years to build a battleship.

A nation cannot implement a foreign policy and then suddenly change its mind, except at great cost and with great risk. Our defense policy should be above party and should be rooted into a strong and wise public opinion. A Congress can do much to make such a public opinion if it creates now a joint committee to review the whole problem and enlighten the American people regarding it. Out of such a committee might eventually grow a permanent organization like the British Committee of Imperial Defense.

10 Years Ago
January 26, 1929
C. A. Sprague, co-publisher of the Corvallis Gazette Times, has acquired interest in the Statesman and will join present publishers, Sheldon Sackett and Earl Browlee, here as manager on February 1.

Dr. Vernon A. Douglas has been appointed assistant county physician under an order of the Marion county court handed down Friday.

S. H. Van Trump, for many years horticulturist for Marion county, has been reappointed by the county for another term.

20 Years Ago
January 26, 1919
As a part of a movement to care for returning soldiers who are without funds officials of Williamsport recently announced a yesterday to take in enlisted men from cantonments and navy without charging tuition.

With the lifting of the influenza ban tomorrow Salem will once again resume its normal business course.

A business merger of interest is that of E. M. Croisan, who for many years has been doing business in Salem as the Croisan Realty Co., who has now transferred the whole of his real estate business to C. W. Niemeyer.

Rod and Gunners Hold Yearly Feed

AURORA—The Aurora Rod and Gun Club held its annual get-together and feed Monday night with a large attendance, including visitors from other clubs.

Officers are: President, Charles Fuller; vice president, F. M. Will; secretary, E. M. Cole. Guest speakers were State Game Commissioner Lockwood and Captain Walter Lansing of the state police. Moving pictures of wild animal life were interesting and amusing.

On Saturday night the Aurora firemen's ball, which drew a large attendance, was held.

Slaying Charge



Police in Chicago listened with amazement as Joseph Borys, 62, confessed he had slain a woman with a hatchet and had kept the body in his apartment for 24 hours. While the body lay on a backroom bed, Borys and his wife went about their regular routine as usual and delayed notifying police "so we could have a quiet day," Borys declared. The slain woman was Mrs. Frances Piorewski, whom Borys accused of swindling him out of an apartment building. Police expressed some doubts as to the truth of Borys' confession despite the soundings of the body.

Advertisement for Westinghouse Electric Ranges. It features an illustration of a woman in a kitchen and a Westinghouse electric range. Text includes: 'KITCHEN-PROVED! WESTINGHOUSE Electric RANGES', '166 households proved the amazing features of Westinghouse Ranges! Test records cover 3 months; cooking 3 full meals a day. They proved that electric heat is the best... that Westinghouse Ranges are easy to keep clean; save hours of tedious work... that "one couldn't ask for more good."'