

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 25, 1851

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J. D. Ross

Opponents of J. D. Ross, Bonneville dam administrator and superintendent of Seattle's power system, differed with him on policies and method but bore him no personal animosity. Rather they remarked on his kindly, democratic manner and the unquestioned sincerity evidenced in his desire to harness water power of the northwest, convert it into electrical energy and sell the created power at low rates to the people. His death before the Bonneville authority is well started on its program of power distribution is untimely.

The zeal of Mr. Ross for "more power" and his ability to paint a magnificent portrait of public power development in the northwest won the admiration of a fellow enthusiast—Mr. Roosevelt. Undoubtedly Mr. Ross had more to do than any other person, except the president, in securing the vast power developments on the Columbia river at Grand Coulee and at Bonneville. His appointment as administrator of the dam was inevitable in view of this liaison with the chief executive who before Bonneville power was ready for sale had groomed Ross for the post by work with PWA power projects and later with a stop-gap Securities Exchange commission job.

The demise of Mr. Ross may materially effect the manner in which Bonneville power is distributed. Ross favored distribution by publicly-owned plants. Had he lived he would have been a constant propagandist for PUD development in the northwest. Ross also day-dreamed of a great interlocking system of public power generation and distribution running across the United States until power generated at Bonneville would be intermingled with power flowing into a transcontinental line from TVA and other yet undeveloped government projects. With his death, the president loses a competent political power spokesman. The national swing, like the trend in Oregon, is away from the grandiose projects, which cannot stand the test of a fair return on invested capital.

In a sense the death of Mr. Ross provides the ultimate test for the merit or weakness of his theories of power development. If they are sound, other men can carry them on. If they are weak, his removal from the scene will bring collapse. A governmental project, as costly as Bonneville, should not depend entirely on one man for guidance.

Only the unwritten future will bring an accurate appraisal of the practicability of Mr. Ross's dreams. At least his prophecies fired men's minds, prophecies of the day when unharnessed millions of kilowatts in the Columbia would be chained to become the servants of the citizens of the northwest, lifting their burdens and bringing them a more abundant life.

Raw Deal for Gaiser

The resolution ousting Superintendent Silas Gaiser, adopted by three-to-two vote by the Salem school board, is mastery in its polite evasion. What the patrons of the district want to know are the reasons why a man whose work has been so generously approved as Mr. Gaiser's should not be retained. They also want to be told what implied majority of citizens seek the superintendent's removal. On both these important matters, the board's resolution is strangely silent.

For five years Mr. Gaiser has done a splendid job of school administration. His standing with his teachers and the community has grown. Now he is officially bounced without a single statement of reasons by the majority which ousts him. A janitor is entitled to better treatment.

The educational profession of the northwest believes Mr. Gaiser has received a raw deal. Recently a group of professors and superintendents at a regional meeting rose in voluntary tribute to Gaiser when his turn came to speak. They thus paid tribute to him and repudiated a board which has not acted in character with Salem's reputation for fair-play and decent treatment of its public officials.

The board majority smoothly acknowledges the petitions of responsible Salem citizens for the superintendent's retention. Why does it not cite petitions against Gaiser, if any there be, as a basis for dismissal? Why does the majority not outline the faults in the superintendent's administration which now lead to ouster?

Reference in the formal statement to the danger from foreign "isms" is political soft-soap. The board is not yielding to an "organized minority" in renaming Gaiser. The bulk of Salem citizens want him rehired. Rather the board is following its own prejudices and spite in what now appears a long planned, subtly laid scheme to oust Gaiser—and the patrons be damned.

As The Statesman has said before, the real loss is to the Salem school system. The community should not risk the experiment involved in securing another man of Gaiser's competence.

If the majority of the board was sincere in its desire to follow the wishes of the bulk of school patrons the least it could do would be to defer action on a superintendent until June. Then a direct test of the Gaiser issue would be possible. Mr. Gaiser could afford to stand the inconvenience of the delay, so certain is a favorable referendum by his constituents at a test election.

Quarrel Over Hyphen Climaxed

When the Czechs and the Slovaks drew up their Declaration of Independence in the United States, late in 1918, the name of the newly created nation was written Czecho-Slovakia. When, a few days later, Austrian control was suppressed in Prague and the new government set up, it was written Czechoslovakia.

Bohemia, the home of the Czechs, had been a part of Austria where, perhaps contrary to popular belief in this country, a considerable degree of democracy prevailed before the World war. Slovakia was a part of Hungary and had enjoyed no experience in self-government. Furthermore the Slovaks had been backward in the matter of education, and were scarcely fitted for autonomy. Thomas Masaryk persuaded the Slovaks in the United States to support the program for a united nation. Both peoples were of Slavic origin.

But when the Slovaks found that their racial designation began with a small letter in the new nation's name, they resented it—and that resentment never died. Today they have a nation of their own, properly equipped with a capital letter, but it is doubtful if they will be happy about it for long. The Nazis who "liberated" them will demand their pound of flesh.

The Slovaks are little better equipped to govern themselves now than they were 20 years ago, but present trends in Europe make that less necessary than it seemed at the time. This second dismemberment of central Europe's last World war created democracy is accomplished with scarcely a protest.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

The way Californians 8-16-39
have the discovery of gold is correct, but it does not tell all the story!

(Concluding from yesterday.)
The Bonneys had left Illinois April 20, 1845, with the intention of following the Old Oregon Trail through to its ending as usual.

But when they arrived at Fort Hall, Caleb Greenwood, noted trapper and trader, with three of his half-breed sons, was there telling the weary travelers of greater lures in California, where each head of a family was to have as a free gift six sections of good land in the Sacramento valley, from an old Spanish grant.

But they left Fort Sutter as early as practicable in 1846, and reached Oregon City June 26, 1846. Dr. Truman Bonney had studied medicine and practiced in both Ohio and Illinois. His donation land claim was where the state training school for boys is now located, a little way north of the suburbs of the city of Woodburn.

There was a third Bonney donation land claim, taken by a son of Dr. Truman, Bradford S. The eastern part of the city of Woodburn occupies that land claim, and some of the original buildings, such as the apothecary store, still fronting the Pacific highway on the east side, just south of the south city line. Dr. Truman late in life moved to Waconda (the city that was God), and had a large practice there till the day of his death, Oct. 27, 1888. The home in which he lived stood till a few years ago, on the west side of the Pacific highway a short distance south of the Duckin Inn. Waconda was, up to 1871-2, when it began to move to Gervais, the next largest town in Marion county, second only to Salem. Salem and Waconda were the only points in Marion county with telegraph offices in 1871.

"There must be an equality of life among all the people, at least as far as well being is concerned, if we are to hope for anything like an approach to the millennium," wrote McGroarty, California's poet laureate and highest class poet, quoted in the opening article of this series. This columnist promised to give such an Oregon case.

The case really extended to Bethel and Ninoveh, Inc., of the Willapa section, Wash., and Aurora, Oregon. It was the Keil colony, banded together under a mutual agreement to lump their meager possessions and observe a fundamental rule of their adoption, best expressed this way: "Every man according to his capacity to every man according to his needs."

They "were of one heart and one soul; neither said any that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they held all things common," like the members of the first Christian church.

They lived this way from 1844 till December 30, 1877, when a third of a century, about Dr. Keil died. During that time they accumulated about 23,500 acres of land and the mills, shops, stores and other personal property of three towns, Bethel and Ninoveh, Missouri, and Aurora, Oregon, worth as values now run about \$3,000,000.

After Dr. Keil died, they carried on under their board of trustees as usual—but no one of their number would or could fill the dead leader's place. So they chose an administrator to be appointed to close the Keil estate, appointed by the county judge of Marion county. But nothing was done; nothing could be, because the property was in two states, and nobody owned any of it; though the deeds had run mostly to individuals, nearly all to Dr. Keil. But nobody really owned anything, and every member owned everything, and its usufruct. So W. H. Tringer, able Portland attorney, being consulted, took the case, and handed it to a bill in equity in Judge M. P. Deady's U. S. district court. Lawyer Effinger and Judge Deady had little to go by in precedent, except the general fact that law is a rule of action, or of conduct, or of reason, and that the law is or ought to be honestly enforced. They MADE precedents, to endure through the ages.

Members of the colony acted through committees at Aurora and Bethel. They took days service by the rule, after what each member had brought in when he joined the colony had been repaid. One family had been in the colony a third of a century, another a third of a year, etc. They received property accordingly; for time is read, after payment without interest for what was brought in.

Judge Deady made three decrees. The first, dated July 27, 1881, ratifying the settlement; the distribution of property, but allowing dissatisfied members to be heard. The second, dated Sept. 19, 1881, allowing the trustees and managers to divide the surplus (mostly money) "in such manner as to equalize the shares of each from failures of crops or other causes whatever. The third, January 23, 1883, declaring the matter "in all things

ratified, confirmed and approved." Every member was, as just said, given time and opportunity to complain. Were there complaints? Yes, quite a number. However, no man or woman said he had not received enough. But numerous members said their neighbors should have more; another horse or cow or yoke of oxen, or money to tide them over, etc., etc. And EVERY such request was granted, in full. This writer had this from the man who held the sack, and made the distributions. (He went to his reward several years ago.)

It is submitted that this is a proof that those people, some 1500 of them, absolutely banished selfishness, in one generation. Do you know of another example of the kind in all history?

They observed the Golden Rule. They followed also their Diamond Rule of community living. "Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honor preferring one another," and their own Law of Love, "From every man according to his capacity to every man according to his needs." They lived the Bobby Burns way. They obeyed, the Eleventh, the 1st Commandment. Some day, Oregon will have credit in every nook and corner of the entire world for having perfected the rules of life to bring an approach to the millennium, which can be done only by completely banning selfishness.

Scout Mothers Planning Dinners

DALLAS — The Boy Scout Mothers' club was entertained at the home of Mrs. William Rohrs Monday afternoon with Mrs. V. Ray Boydston, the new president, in charge when plans were made for a covered dish dinner to be held soon for the Boy Scouts, their parents and friends. At the suggestion of Scout-

master Delbert Hunter, the club is to make 16 sets of signal flags and also arm bands as awards in signaling and first aid. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Ray Gahrke Monday afternoon, March 27.

LOOP MEET LOOMS INDEPENDENCE—Many Independence Odd Fellows plan to attend the meeting of the Polk county Odd Fellows association to be held in Monmouth Wednesday night, March 22.

NEW SHOWING GRAND STATE



Radio Programs

KSLM—THURSDAY—1370 Kc.

- 7:30—News.
- 7:45—Time O' Day.
- 8:00—Morning Meditations.
- 8:15—Haven of Rest.
- 8:45—News.
- 9:00—Pastor's Call.
- 9:15—Hills and Encores.
- 9:45—Friendly Circle.
- 10:15—News.
- 10:30—Morning Magazine.
- 10:45—Vocal Varieties.
- 11:00—Instrumental Novelties.
- 11:15—True Story Dramas.
- 11:30—Williams U Chapel.
- 11:45—Value Parade.
- 12:15—News.
- 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
- 12:45—Hugo Monaco's Orchestra.
- 1:00—Good Health.
- 1:15—Interesting Facts.
- 1:30—Three Shades of Rhythm.
- 1:45—Book Week.
- 2:00—Wagner's Concert Revue.
- 2:15—Johnson Family.
- 2:30—Musical Interludes.
- 2:45—Auction Sale.
- 3:00—Feminine Fancies.
- 3:15—Sands of Time.
- 3:30—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
- 3:45—Let's Play Bridge.
- 4:00—So This is Radio.
- 4:15—Organizations.
- 4:30—Orchestra.
- 4:45—Johnny Lawrence Club.
- 5:00—Dinner Hour Melodies.
- 5:15—Catholic Centennial Program.
- 5:30—Tonight's Headlines.
- 5:45—Phantom Pilot.
- 6:00—Green Hornet.
- 6:15—News.
- 6:30—You Believe It.
- 6:45—Nelson's Auction.
- 7:00—Tail Spin.
- 7:15—Today's Events of the Air.
- 7:30—Salem Hi Forum.
- 7:45—Shimmy Kiki's Orchestra.
- 8:00—Musical Club.
- 8:15—Phil Harris' Orchestra.
- 8:30—Chuck Foster's Orchestra.
- 8:45—Jack McLean's Orchestra.

KOIN—THURSDAY—940 Kc.

- 6:30—Market Reports.
- 6:45—KOIN Clock.
- 7:00—News.
- 7:15—Old Cowhand.
- 7:30—This and That.
- 7:45—Nancy James.
- 8:00—Helen Trent.
- 8:15—Our Gal Sunday.
- 8:30—The Goldbergs.
- 8:45—Life Can Be Beautiful.
- 9:00—Big Sister's World.
- 9:15—Real Life Stories.
- 9:30—School of the Air.
- 9:45—Spiced, Inc.
- 10:00—The Goldbergs.
- 10:15—Life Can Be Beautiful.
- 10:30—Orchestra.
- 10:45—Wiley.
- 11:00—Pretty Kitty Kelly.
- 11:15—Myrt and Margie.
- 11:30—Ettie Lyons.
- 11:45—Stepmother.
- 12:00—Scattergood Balms.
- 12:15—Dr. Sussan.
- 12:30—Hello Again.
- 12:45—Songs for You.
- 1:00—Spiced, Inc.
- 1:15—Newspaper of the Air.
- 1:30—Adventures in Science.
- 1:45—Five o'Clock Flash.
- 2:00—Howie King.
- 2:15—Joe Penner.
- 2:30—Major Bewes.
- 2:45—Tune Up Time.
- 3:00—Americans Viewpoints.
- 3:15—Leon F. Drews.
- 3:30—Kats Smith.
- 3:45—Major Bewes.
- 4:00—Pips Star Final.
- 4:15—Nightcap Yarns.
- 4:30—Orchestra.

KEX—THURSDAY—1100 Kc.

- 11:00—Carole Loveland.
- 11:30—Archie Meland.
- 12:00—News.
- 12:30—Musical Clock.
- 1:00—Family A-lar-Hoe.
- 1:30—Financial Service.
- 1:45—Sweethearts.
- 2:00—Market Quotations.
- 2:30—Dr. Brock.
- 3:00—Paul Page.
- 3:30—Christina Science.
- 4:00—Southernaires.
- 4:15—Bailey Arton.
- 4:30—Farms and Home.
- 4:45—Agriculture Today.
- 5:00—News.
- 5:15—Home Institute.
- 5:30—School Symphony.
- 5:45—Radio Review.
- 6:00—Light Opera.
- 6:15—Dept. Agriculture.
- 6:30—Melody Time.
- 6:45—Siam News.
- 7:00—News.
- 7:15—Market Reports.
- 7:30—Song Pictures.
- 7:45—Club Matinee.
- 8:00—Orchestra.
- 8:15—Financial and Grain.
- 8:30—Lands Trip.
- 8:45—Orchestra.
- 9:00—Patricia Gilmore.
- 9:15—News.
- 9:30—Song Pictures.
- 9:45—Rhythmic.
- 10:00—Between Bookends.
- 10:15—Virginia Lane.
- 10:30—Orchestra.
- 10:45—Elvira Blue.
- 11:00—March of Progress.
- 11:15—Piano Surprises.
- 11:30—Aviation News.
- 11:45—Philharmonic Concert.
- 12:00—Town Meeting.
- 12:15—Orchestra.
- 12:30—L. H. Gregory.
- 12:45—The Name It Game.
- 1:00—Friendship Heighbores.
- 1:15—Ice Hockey.
- 1:30—Bill Sabransky.
- 1:45—News Pictures.
- 2:00—Peller Reports.
- 2:15—Paul Carson.

KOAO—THURSDAY—550 Kc.

- 8:00—Home-makers' Hour.
- 8:15—Natcher Reynolds.
- 8:30—The Singers.
- 8:45—Story Hour for Adults.
- 9:00—Today's Events of the Air.
- 9:15—Shortland Contest.
- 9:30—News.
- 9:45—Market, Crop Reports.
- 10:00—Farm Plashes.
- 10:15—Home Garden Hour.
- 10:30—Guard Your Health.
- 10:45—Vocal Varieties.
- 11:00—Mentor Views the News.
- 11:15—Symphonic Half Hour.
- 11:30—Stories for Boys and Girls.
- 11:45—Vegetables.
- 12:00—Agriculture Viewed by Editors.
- 12:15—Market, Crop Reports.
- 12:30—Music of the Masters.
- 12:45—Basketball, U O vs. U Calif.

KGW—THURSDAY—480 Kc.

- 7:00—Story of Month.
- 7:15—Bill Blosser.
- 7:30—News.
- 7:45—Vinnace Ensemble.
- 8:00—Martha Meade.
- 8:15—O'Neil.
- 8:30—Dr. Norman V. Peck.
- 8:45—John's Other Wife.
- 9:00—Just Plain Bill.
- 9:15—Dancegram Road.
- 9:30—Dr. Dale.
- 9:45—Betty and Bob.
- 10:00—Grimm's Daughter.
- 10:15—Valiant Lady.
- 10:30—Hymns of All Churches.
- 10:45—Mary Martin.
- 11:00—Ma Martin.
- 11:15—Pepper Young's Family.
- 11:30—Gladys Wita.
- 11:45—Stella Dallas.
- 12:00—Viv and Gads.
- 12:15—Girl Alone.
- 12:30—Household Hannah.
- 12:45—Stars of Today.
- 1:00—Musical Contrasts.
- 1:15—Three Bunches.
- 1:30—Johnnie Johnston.
- 1:45—News.
- 2:00—Love a Mystery.
- 2:15—Woman's Magazine.
- 2:30—Easy Act.
- 2:45—Mr. Keen.
- 3:00—Stars of Today.
- 3:15—Bobby Valtes.
- 3:30—Good News.
- 3:45—Bing Crosby.
- 4:00—Amos 'n' Andy.
- 4:15—Standard Symphony.
- 4:30—Orchestra.
- 4:45—News.
- 5:00—Organ and Sing.
- 5:15—What's Big Idea.

On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

After Hitler, What? It has been increasingly obvious—and particularly so since the great assessment of Munich—that western civilization cannot come to terms with the Nazi conception of government, economics, religion or law; that so long as these states last the world will live in a perpetual state of fear of aggression and resistance to organized, systematic international penetration.

The incompatibility of the continued existence in the heart of the western world of the two systems which we roughly call fascism and democracy was most lucidly presented by Mr. Henry L. Stimson in his essay on international affairs published last week as a letter to "The New York Times."

But, like Hamlet, the western democracies confronting Germany have been inclined until recently rather to accept the idea they know not of. Behind the attempts at conciliation and at appeasement has been not only the horror of war, a horror which can only testify to the growing intelligence of the human race, not only the awareness of a relative lack of military preparation but a fear of what will happen in Germany if the Hitler regime should fall.

"After Hitler, communism," has been the terrified whisper of conservatives. And of course this whisper is shot when uttered by spokesmen of the fascist dictatorships. The sedulous cultivation of the idea that only the Hitler and Mussolini regimes stand between their people and bolshevism has been one of the more successful bits of fascist strategy.

Let us look this bogey in the face. Let us ask whether this is in any way likely. First, if the Nazi and fascist regimes continue in power without war, with their enemies of military and social problems continually mounting, these regimes will themselves evolve into bolshevik-communistic states.

They have already gone a long way in this direction. Such respect for private property as still exists is granted as a favor, not as a right. In both Italy and Germany, Jewish citizens have been removed from their homes, their cars, carpets, jewels and even long-worn furs!

The confiscation of income in the form of taxes goes apace. The Nazi and fascist regimes must conciliate the masses. They do not need to conciliate any small groups of wealthy people. They have them under their thumb anyhow.

The other condition under which these states might fall into chaos is by constant expansion and the inability to deal with greater and greater extensions of territory and acquisition of hostile populations.

The German population is profoundly dissatisfied. But the Austrian population is rebellious, and the rebellion is only kept down by terror. The grumbling is continuous and open.

But chaotic revolution is not in the nature of the German people. The German population is naturally disciplined, highly educated, trained and accustomed to methodical thought and methodical action; in all branches and classes of life there is intel-

lectual leadership. In the trade groups, among the workers, in the churches, in the learned societies, in the universities, in the bureaucracy, in the army and in the free professions are men with executive and administrative ability and the power to think and plan.

Furthermore, it is preposterous to assume that intelligent people in Germany are not thoroughly aware of both the internal and external condition of their country.

They go in and out of Germany; they travel on business or for their professions in Holland, Switzerland, France, Great Britain and the United States. They conduct correspondence with people abroad. They read foreign newspapers, magazines and technical and economic journals. And they are patriots. They will not let Germany fall in catastrophe if they can prevent it. And they are preparing to prevent it.

There is a very large body of people in Germany whose names you and I do not know.

But they are not hidden in cellars. They occupy important positions in the Third Reich. They are connected with each other. They have asked each other long ago, after Hitler, what? And they have been preparing for the after Hitler. I have no doubt whatsoever that they are also preparing to bring that period about at the first opportunity.

And the Fourth Reich which they envisage is not communist. It will be, if they succeed, a new sort of democratic republic.

It may interest American readers to know that they have drawn a great deal of inspiration from the American system of government. They want a federal republic, with a division of powers and a strong executive—a system much more like ours than like the British and French parliamentary cabinet systems. Their plan is to divide Germany into states. For this purpose Prussia as a state of federated Germany would be reduced (Turn to page 10, column 2)

Call Board

- STATE
- Today—Fred MacMurray and Jack Oakie in "The Texas Rangers" and Rosemary, Priscilla and Lola Lane in "Four Daughters."
- GRAND
- Today—Heldover, Loretta Young, Warner Baxter in "Wife, Husband and Friend."
- Saturday—Shirley Temple and Richard Greene in "The Little Princess."
- Elsmore
- Today—Double bill, Roland Young and Constance Bennett in "Topper Takes a Trip" and "Risky Business" with George Murphy and Dorothea Kent.
- CAPITOL
- Today—Double bill, Errol Flynn in "Dawn Patrol" and Gene Autry in "Home on the Prairie."
- Hollywood
- Today—Frank Capra's Academy award winner of 1938 "You Can't Take It With You" with Joan Arthur, Lionel Barrymore and James Stewart.
- Friday—Double bill, "Arsene Lupin Returns" with Melvyn Douglas and Virginia Bruce and Jack Ludden in "Phantom Gold."

10 Years Ago

March 16, 1929
Astoria's fishermen outplayed Washington high of Portland and won 26 to 24 and will meet Medford in finals of state tournament tonight.

Women of Salem golf club met with Mrs. Errol Kay Thursday and elected Mrs. J. H. Garjohol, president, who announced Wednesday would be Ladies Day and play will begin in April.

More extensive than the work of any other association in the northwest is the description of the work of the Salem YMCA given at board of directors meeting Thursday by Lester Adams, executive secretary of northwest division.

HOLLYWOOD 15

Last Times Today
MATINEE TODAY - 2 P. M.
ACADEMY AWARD
WINNER
Best Picture of 1938
YOU CAN TAKE IT WITH YOU
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
Two Big Features 15

ERROL FLYNN in Dawn Patrol

Plus
25c
Gene Autry Home on the Prairie
Smiley Burnette
Betty Boop Cartoon

Don't Trust Your Best Friend

THE GREEN HORNET
7:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Tom, Thum.

KSLM - MBS
1370 KC.

Four Daughters

THE TEXAS RANGERS
FREDMURRAY
JACK OAKIE
JOHN PARKER

15c
STATE

Dance! To Scintillating Swing of Gene COY

BLACK ACES

14 COLORED ARTISTS FEATURING Miss Tom Anthony

Kenti
FRI., MAR. 17
Popular Prices Ladies 35c Gents 40c

ARSENE LUPIN Returns

Plus
25c
Gene Autry Home on the Prairie
Smiley Burnette
Betty Boop Cartoon