The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

Sheldon F. Sackett - - - - Editor and Manager.

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Peace Motive Making Gains

Throughout the land on Memorial day, orators paid their respects to the men who gave their lives in past wars—and it's safe to say that not one of them failed to say a good word for peace and to deplore the possibility that similar sacrifices might again be necessary.

On the same day King George of England, speaking in Victoria where several incidents provided evidence that British Columbia is perhaps more closely linked to the United States in ideas and customs than most of the others, reiterated his past expressions of hope that the world will outgrow war. That was not surprising—but across the ocean in war-scarred Spain, Dictator Francisco Franco voiced similar sentiments, varied only by insistence that Spain become strong in order that it may maintain peace against possible aggressors. In Spain today, no doubt, it would be impossible to think of any other formula.

Wednesday in Moscow, the new foreign commissar, Viacheslav M. Molotov, while criticizing the most recent proposal of Britain and France for a defensive treaty—without definitely rejecting it as the headlines in some afternoon papers suggested—paid his respects also to the ideal of peace. He made it plain that Russia would not enter into an agreement that involved anything more than defense.

Even Hitler and Mussolini have praised peace and decried war; and though they and their militarized parties have belied those objectives by their actions, the words nevertheless reflect majority sentiment within their nations. Personally, they desire peace—on their own terms.

Meanwhile fighting continues on two fronts in the orient. What is involved in the Russo-Japanese hostilities on the border of Outer Mongolia is not yet apparent: but certainly the Chinese desire peace and so do the majority of the Japanese people.

So practically the entire civilized world wants peace—but has not yet learned how to make peace permanent and secure. The point about all this that is not generally recognized is that it is a relatively new concept. During King George's American visit, much has been made of the "more than 100 years of peace" between England and the United States. True, there has been no war—but the two nations battled economically and politically for dominance in Latin America almost to the close of the 19th century. There was a really serious crisis in 1895 over the Venezuela-British Guiana border dispute: and in fact England was a secondary party in the crisis of 1903, when Theodore Roosevelt waved the "big stick" at Germany and actually mobilized the fleet under Admiral Dewey in the Carribean.

The truth is that prior to the World war, most nations were more or less ready at all times to go to war against each other rather light-heartedly. Up to that time war was scarcely conceded an evil, but rather, the natural and inevitable method of settling international disputes.

What caused the change in sentiment? First, the World war was a terrible thing, and the nations know that the next one will be more terrible. Secondly, women, who have probably abhorred war since the days of Sparta or before, have become more articulate in their opposition. A third factor of greater proportions than may be realized was the League of Nations concept, a challenging idea even though the league itself has been ineffective. More powerful than all else, of course, is the realization at long last of the real meaning of the Brotherhood of Man, involving, directly and indirectly, consciously and unconsciously, the spirit of Christianity.

Wind for the Grapes

Among all the New Deal innovations, least criticism has been provoked, perhaps, by the wage and hour law and unemployment compensation—unless it be deposit insurance for the banks. These things were accepted on trial, though in the back of many a mind there was a whisper that all of them were contrary to some fundamental natural law.

The wage and hour act was heralded as a device to "put a floor under wages and a ceiling over hours." Evidence is beginning to develop that it also puts a ceiling over wages, especially when taken in conjunction with unemployment compensation, and even contributes to unemployment.

Many manufacturers, it is reported, are limiting their output to a volume which can be handled by a normal year-around crew. They cannot afford to work their employes more than 44 hours a week, because that involves time-and-a-half pay; and they cannot afford to add additional workers for short periods because that would boost their unemployment compensation base. So they are turning down rush orders. Total payrolls dropped when hours were reduced.

There was the fabled farmer who was permitted to order the exact weather he wanted to ripen his grapes—they turned out bitter because he had forgotten to order any wind. Every attempt to interfere with natural laws brings about some maladjustments in unexpected quarters. The wage and hour law flies in the face of the natural law of supply and demand in connection with the labor market. Interference with such laws may be necessitated by a crisis, but the certainty of resultant maladjustments must be taken for granted.

Greyhound Strike Threatened

The Greyhound bus drivers who belong to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen were scheduled to go on strike Wednesday at 10 o'clock, but called it off temporarily to see what the National Labor Relations board would do about the controversy.

The outcome is of interest here because the bus line serves Salem and other Willamette valley points, but the strike if it does occur apparently will not interrupt service—the bus drivers affiliated with the AFL will continue to drive.

This squabble follows a familiar pattern except that it is unusual for a dispute to arise between the AFL and one of the Brotherhoods. In an election of employes the AFL union demonstrated that it had a majority and the NLRB ordered that it should be the bargaining agent. The company demurred because it had a contract with the AFL union. The NLRB refuses to recognize the legal principle of the sanctity of contracts and a number of its appealed cases have dealt with this problem.

The question as between the two unions in this particular case is of less significance to the general public than the additional demonstration that the present NLRB program and policies are confusing to labor and employers alike, and that the general overhauling of the Wagner act which is being advocated in hearings at Washington, is urgently necessary. There are a number of things about the present law that are not only unfair and impractical—they are contrary to established principles of law and un-American.

There's a Law Against Suicide

Two poorly-equipped fliers have departed from the Atlantic shores of North America within the last few weeks. Neither has been heard from since, and each newspaper reader is free to picture for himself their fate. The success of Douglas Corrigan under similar circumstances a year ago may have prompted them to dare the solo crossing, which few fliers have yet accomplished.

To the inevitable declaration that "there ought to be a law," the answer is that there is a law, as Corrigan found out though it was virtually abrogated in his case. Actually, there is no power of law to prevent an aviator from lifting his plane off the ground and heading it in any direction he chooses—though there is authority to punish him later if he returns alive. The only law that will prevent such needless sacrifices is the law of common sense.

The Atlantic has been flown solo and it has been flown by big transport planes. There is nothing to be gained by letting out just how rickety a plane can make it.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

6-1-39

The "lonely grave" of Anson Burlingame's mother was on the Berry claim, a mile and a half from Lyons:

(Concluding from yesterday:) Further quoting Ida Tarbell's book: "But I had expected nothing from it, being in that state of mind where I had ceased to expect, only to accept.

"So that when I received a friendly letter from Mr. Burlingame, the editor of the magazine, saying that he liked the story, that he accepted it, I felt as one must who suddenly draws a fortune in the sweepstakes.

"In due time a check for $100 arrived.

"What excitement in our little salon when I showed my companions that check. 'Now,' declared our beautiful Mary, 'we can move to the Champs Elysees.' And she would have done it for she was one of those who always see spring in a single sparrow.

"We stayed where we were, I requiring a whole flock of sparrows to convince me that it was spring."

(The explanation is that Miss Tarbell had gone to France almost without funds, in 1890, and had attempted to make her living, while pursuing studies there, from her own weekly syndicated letters to American newspapers. She had sent sample installments of the matter to six newspapers and three had accepted, at $5 an article. So she had an income of $15 a week, which she made suffice, in a very cheap quarter, where all the people were poor. She wrote of that poor class in her latest book, "All in the Day's Work," saying in part: "I watched and speculated about how they did it." (that is lived at all), "the more seriously because I asked myself if the day might be coming when I should belong to this class. If I ever did, I hoped I could carry it off with as much dignity as the one called the Countess on our street. She lived . . . in a high house opposite me, a tall, erect, white haired woman in a gown and cape of faded and patched silk which still showed its quality as did its wearer. More than once I watched her stop late at night at the garbage can on the sidewalk opposite, turning over its contents." Thus one may realize what a great lift to the young Miss Tarbell was the Burlingame letter of 1890, and, more especially, the $100 check.)

Quoting further from her latest book: "The more I saw of the gallant poor of Paris, the more convinced I was if they could get on so could I, learning to live on what I could make. And I was going to make something. My doubt about that was set at rest some six weeks after my arrival when I received a check for my first syndicate article—$5. It was quickly followed by checks from two more of the six papers to which I had submitted my syndicate proposition—50 per cent was not a bad percentage and they were good papers, the Pittsburg Dispatch, the Cincinnati Times-Star and the Chicago Tribune.

"These three papers remained faithful to me until the election of 1892 compelled them to give all their space to politics, so they explained. I believed them, for they had all written me kind letters about my stuff, and the Times-Star, unsolicited, raised my pay to $7.50!"

Going back to the receipt of the $100 check on the order of Editor Burlingame, quoting the book again:

"The influence of the story (for which the $100 check was received) was all out of proportion to its value. Most important was the courage it gave me. If I, a stranger, could do something that a great editor of a great magazine thought good enough to accept, why, after all, I might work it out.

"That which moved me most deeply, gave me joy that made me weep, was that now I should have something to show to my family. I had felt a deserter. Times were hard in the Titusville household (Pennsylvania) in those early nineties. My father's and brother's experiences in the oil business . . . were more than discouraging; they were alarming. My sister was ill and in the hospital; my mother's letters were saturated with anxiety. And here was I—the eldest child in the family, a woman of years and of some experience, who had been given an education, whose social philosophy demanded that she do her part in working out family problems—here was I across the ocean writing picayune pieces at a fourth of a cent a word while they struggled there. I felt guilty, and the only way I had kept myself up to what I had undertaken was the hope that I could eventually make a substantial return. . . . The most important fruit (of the acceptance of "France Adoree") was that Mr. Burlingame looked me up when he made his annual spring visit to Europe. . . . The opening up of opportunities so much more quickly than I had dared dream spurred me to longer and harder hours at work. There were few mornings when I was not at my desk at 8 o'clock; there were few nights that I went to bed before midnight. . . . Life to my surprise was taking on a varied pattern very different from the drab existence of hard work and self denial that I had planned and was prepared to endure to the end."

What Ida Tarbell really meant was that she was becoming a crusader as well as a tireless worker. She had accumulated sympathies for the poor, underprivileged, downtrodden, the victims of the selfish, the grasping, of accidents and circumstances and conditions beyond their reach. So she has remained into her eighties, and is going unselfishly on toward her nineties.

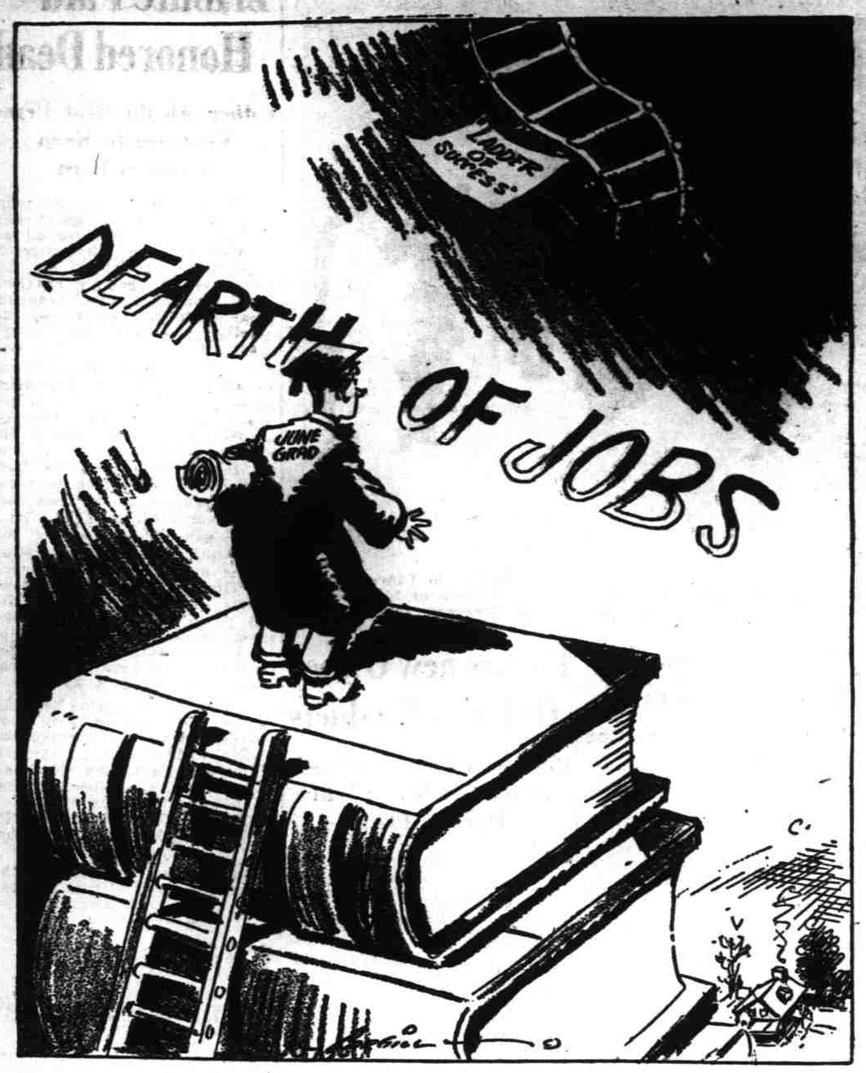
And the grandson of the Oregon pioneer woman in the "lonely grave" gave her the first great boost on her glorious career.

Grandson, too, of a peripatetic Methodist preacher and exhorter in pioneer Oregon.

The answer from the letter to A. D. Gardner, Stayton, arrived, after the above, intended as the last installment, was in type.

So this series will have to be continued for at least one more issue, that of tomorrow.

The Senior "Hop"



Radio Programs

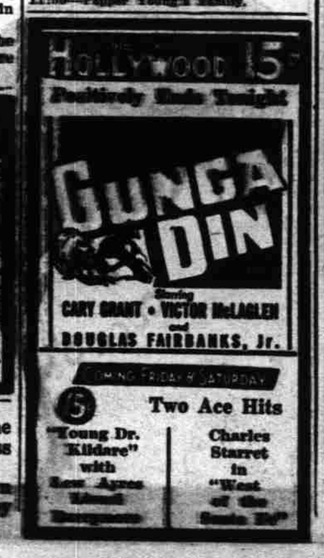
KSLM—THURSDAY—1360 Kc.
6:30—Milkman's Serenade.
7:30—News.
7:45—Morning Varieties.
8:00—Morning Meditations.
8:15—Haven of Rest.
8:45—News.
9:00—Pastor's Call.
9:15—Bargain a Minute.
9:30—The Manhatters.
9:45—Vocal Varieties.
10:00—Palmer House Orchestra.
10:15—News.
10:30—Morning Magazine.
10:45—Women in the News.
11:00—Organalities.
11:15—True Story Dramas.
11:30—Willamette U Chapel.
11:45—Value Parade.
12:15—News.
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
12:45—Popular Salute.
1:00—Interesting Facts.
1:15—Muse and Music.
1:30—Parent-Teachers.
1:45—Adrian Bollini Trio.
2:00—Community Playhouse.
2:15—Afternoon Siesta Songs.
2:45—News.
3:00—Pacific Parade.
3:30—Let's Play Bridge.
3:45—Fulton Lewis, jr.
4:00—So This Is Radio.
4:30—Sinfonietta.
5:00—Freddy Martin Orchestra.
5:15—Crimson Trail.
5:30—Evening Serenade.
6:00—The Green Hornet.
6:30—Dinner Hour Melodies.
6:45—Tonight's Headlines.
7:00—Tango Time.
7:45—Hal Kemp Orchestra.
8:00—News.
8:15—Swingtime.
8:30—Lucielle Lyons, Organist.
8:45—Trio Tunes.
9:00—Newspaper of the Air.
9:15—Hits and Encores.
9:30—Red Norvo's Orchestra.
10:00—Phil Harris' Orchestra.
10:30—Billy McDonald's Orchestra.
11:00—Tomorrow's News Tonight.
11:15—Skinnay Ennis Orchestra.
11:30—The Squires.
11:45—Just Before Midnight.

KOIN—THURSDAY—940 Kc.
6:15—Market Reports.
6:30—KOIN Klock.
7:45—News.
8:00—Breakfast Bugle.
8:15—Nancy James.
8:30—Helen Trent.
8:45—Our Gal Sunday.
9:00—Goldbergs.
9:15—Life Can Be Beautiful.
10:00—Big Sister.
10:15—Aunt Jenny.
10:35—Harvey Harding.
10:45—When a Girl Marries.
11:00—This and That.
11:45—News.
12:00—Pretty Kitty Kelly.
12:15—Myrt and Marge.
12:30—Hilltop House.
12:45—Stepmother.
1:00—Scattergood Baines.
1:15—Dr. Susan.
1:30—Singin' Sam.
1:45—March of Games.
2:00—Fletcher Wiley.
2:15—Hello Again.
2:30—Speed, Inc.
2:45—Singer.
3:00—Newspaper of the Air.
4:00—Tea for Two.
4:15—Irwin Yeo.
4:30—Melodies.
4:45—Let's Waltz.
5:00—Major Bowes.
6:00—Tune Up Time.
6:45—Little Show.
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:15—Orchestra.
7:30—Joe E. Brown.
8:00—Kate Smith.
9:00—Everybody Wins.
9:30—Orchestra.
10:00—Five Star Final.
10:15—Orchestra.
10:45—Nightcap Yarns.
11:00—Judy and Jesters.
11:15—Orchestra.
11:45—Guiding Light.
12:00—Backstage Wife.
12:15—Stella Dallas.
12:30—Vic and Sade.
12:45—Girl Alone.
1:00—Midstream.
1:15—Houseboat Hannah.
1:30—Ed McConnell.
1:45—Singer.
2:00—Stars of Today.
2:15—I Love a Mystery.
2:30—Woman's Magazine.
3:00—Easy Aces.
3:15—Mr. Keen.
3:30—News.
3:45—Stars of Today.
4:00—Rudy Valle Hour.
5:00—Good News.
6:00—Music Hall.
7:00—Mr. District Attorney.
7:15—Pleasant Interlude.
7:30—Quartet.
8:00—Orchestra.
8:15—Symphony Hour.
9:45—Orchestra.
10:00—News Flashes.
10:15—Midget Auto Races.
10:30—Orchestra.

KOAC—THURSDAY—550 Kc.
9:00—Today's Programs.
9:03—Homemakers' Hour.
10:00—Weather Forecast.
10:15—Story Hour for Adults.
11:00—Alexander Hall.
11:30—Music of the Masters.
12:00—News.
12:15—Farm Hour
1:15—Variety.
2:00—Home Garden Hour.
2:45—Guard Your Health.
3:15—Travel.
3:45—Monitor Views the News.
4:00—Symphonic Half Hour.
4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls.
6:00—Dinner Concert.
6:15—News.
6:30—Farm Hour.
7:15—Harry Riches.
7:30—Music of the Masters.
9:00—OSC Round Table.
9:30—Behind the Best Sellers.
9:45—Pharmacy as a Vocation.

KEX—THURSDAY—1180 Kc.
6:30—Musical Clock.
7:00—Family Altar Hour.
7:30—Financial Service.
7:45—Accordion.
8:00—Dr. Brock.
8:30—Farm and Home.
9:15—Agriculture Today.
9:30—Patty Jean.
9:45—Christian Science.
10:00—Home Institute.
10:15—Home Folks Frolic.
10:30—News.
10:45—Light Opera.
11:00—Orchestra.
11:30—Little Concert.
12:00—Smile Parade.
12:30—News.
12:45—Dept. Agriculture.
1:00—Market Reports.
1:05—Quiet Hour.
1:45—Orchestra.
2:00—Curbstone Quiz.
2:15—Financial and Grain.
2:20—Musical Interlude.
2:25—News.
2:30—Orchestra.
2:45—Box Score Extra.
3:00—Orchestra.
3:15—Tarheel Tattler.
3:30—Band.
4:30—Curtain at 8:30.
5:30—Sunset Etchings.
5:45—Piano Surprises.
6:00—Orchestra.
7:30—Now and Then.
8:00—Sports Reporter.
8:15—News.
8:30—Baseball.
10:15—Classic for the Day.
10:30—Orchestra.
11:00—News.
11:15—Orchestra.
11:45—Sports Final.

KGW—THURSDAY—620 Kc.
7:00—Viennese Ensemble.
7:15—Trail Blazers.
7:45—News.
8:00—Organist.
8:15—The O'Neills.
8:30—Stars of Today.
8:59—Time Signal.
9:00—Piano Recital.
9:15—Martha Meade.
9:30—Dangerous Roads.
9:45—Dr. Kate.
10:00—Betty and Bob.
10:15—Grimm's Daughter.
10:30—Valiant Lady.
10:45—Hymns of All Churches.
11:00—Mary Marlin.
11:15—Ma Perkins.
11:30—Pepper Young's Family.



The Safety Valve

Letters From Statesman Readers

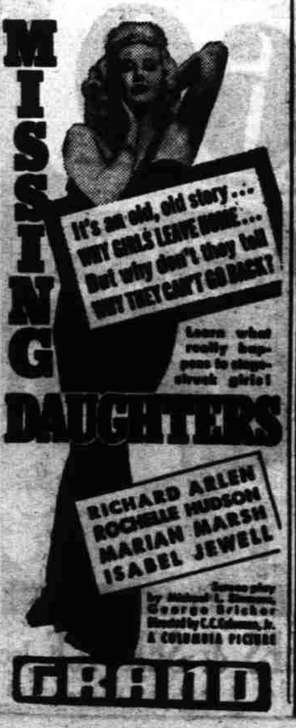
To the Editor:

I notice by reports that at the state convention of the Farmers' union just held at Monmouth that the outgoing state president, G. W. Potts, in his talk laid stress on the subject of high assessment of agricultural lands and that the assessment should be lowered. My eighth grade education tells me that it takes a certain sum of money each year to maintain Oregon and her counties. If valuation of property is reduced the rate of assessment will have to be raised to get the amount of money it takes to keep money on hand to run on. Taxes can't be reduced by reducing assessed valuation. The way to lower taxes is to cut down overhead expense and there are hundreds of ways to do it and by so doing the general public would be far better off in money and time and far more content.

E. B. COCHRAN,
Salem, Rte. 3.

BAUER IS IMPROVED

WHEATLAND—Fred Bauer, owner of the water lily garden here, is in the Salem general hospital with broken left upper arm and dislocated and broken shoulder received Wednesday. While sweeping leaves from the roof of his home he tipped and fell.



Foolish Answers Stump Professors

U of Oregon Final Tests Turn up Choice Bits of Misinformation

EUGENE, May 31—(AP)—Don't bet you wouldn't get stuck on some of the final examination questions being asked students at the University of Oregon.

Professor Kenneth Shumaker laid a few on the line to tempt wandering pencils, spreading a dazzling array of possible answers to a group of questions.

Included were these choice bits:

Consciousness is what students lose during lectures; bicuspids are used in throwing a ball, seeing in the dark, walking down the street; debunk means to throw out of bed as well as destroy glamour; camel's hair brushes are used in electric motors; protractors are snakes with opposite tendencies to constrictors, or even vehicles running on endless treads—not to mention what they really are, tools of architects.

Tapir Is Candle

If the student's mind was really cruising in the reals of pure fancy, he might unwarily proclaim protractors were individuals who worked for contractors; a binary, denoting two parts, might become a place where books were bound, or a tapir a small wax candle instead of an animal.

The collegian might guess a celebration was synonymous with a drunken brawn, a blurb the sharp point of a fishhook to prevent fish from escaping—or shell shock the blow necessary to break egg shells in hatching incubator chicks.

ATTENDS INITIATION

SCOTTS MILLS—Mrs. Maud Davis, Eugene, district deputy, attended the local Royal Neighbors' initiation ceremony last week.

Call Board

HOLLYWOOD
Today—Cary Grant, Victor McLaglen, Douglas Fairbanks, pr., in "Gunga Din" with Joan Fontaine
Friday—Double bill, Lew Ayres, Lionel Barrymore in "Young Dr. Kildare" and Charles Starrett in "West of the Santa Fe."

STATE
Today—Double bill, Clark Gable and Norma Shearer in "Idiots Delight," and "Burn 'Em Up O'Conner" with Dennis O'Keefe and Cecelia Parker.
Thursday—Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur in Cecil B. DeMilles "Plainsman" and "Torchy Gets Her Man" with Glenda Farrell and Barton MacLane.

GRAND
Today — Richard Arlen and Rochelle Hudson in "Missing Daughters."
Saturday—The Ritz Brothers, Patsy Kelly and Anita Louise in "The Gorilla."

ELSINORE
Today—"Confessions of a Nazi Spy" with Edward G. Robinson, Paul Lucas and Francis Lederer, also Pete Smith's "Marine Circus," Clyde McCoy band and Walt Disney cartoon.
Thursday—Double bill, "East Side of Heaven" with Bing Crosby and Mischa Auer and "The Man Who Dared" with Charles Grapewin.

CAPITOL
Today—Double bill, Bob Hope, Shirley Ross in "Some Like It Hot" with Gene Krupa orchestra and "The Night Riders" with "The Three Mesquiteers" also the Lone Ranger.
Thursday—On the stage, Barbara Barnes 11th annual dance review with 80 children, plus on the screen, Lee Tracy in "Fixer Dugan."
Saturday—Double bill, Oliver Hardy and Harry Langdon in "Zenobia" and "Boys Reformatory" with Frankie Darrow and Grant Withers and The Lone Ranger.

Flyer's Sweetie

Letitia Lentz

Here is the sweetheart of Carl Backman, 25-year-old Swedish flyer who is unreported on a solo hop from Bangor, Me., across the Atlantic. She is Letitia Lentz of Chicago, who stays by her radio awaiting news.

United to Build Portland Hangar

PORTLAND, Ore., May 31—(AP)—The United Air Lines will construct a $150,000 hangar at the new Portland-Columbia airport as soon as the field is able to handle transport planes, W. A. Patterson, air lines president, announced while inspecting facilities here.

Patterson will confer with Mayor Joseph K. Carson and port of Portland officials. He said the field must be surfaced and proper lighting installed before service could be transferred from the Swan Island airport.