

The Oregon Statesman

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

Sheldon F. Sackett - - - Editor and Manager.

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

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

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

Ray Gill on Tariffs

The annual report of the master of the Oregon State Grange is a document comparable in its field to the president's message on the "state of the nation," though its field is limited to agriculture in Oregon. In the report of Ray W. Gill delivered Monday at the convention at Corvallis there is data revealing that the "state of agriculture" is none too healthy. He observed:

"Products of the farm have declined to 89 per cent of pre-war level but commodities the farmer must buy cost 129 per cent... the exchange value of farm crops is only 74 per cent of the pre-war level. In 1938 the total farm income of the nation, including benefit payments amounted to \$7,525,000,000 or one billion less than 1937 and two and one-half billion less than the average for the period of 1925 to 1929. . . We must give to the present administration credit for their earnest desire to assist the agriculture of the nation. Many measures have been adopted which have been of immense value to the farmer. However, it is evident that these well intended measures have not wholly answered the problem. . . Subsidies. . . are undoubtedly necessary to meet serious emergencies but they do not reach the source of the trouble."

Master Gill then reiterates the national grange slogan "The American market for the American Farmer," and roundly criticizes the reciprocal trade agreements. In another portion of the report he deals more specifically with tariffs and the attitude expressed there is significant when taken in conjunction with the above-quoted mention of disparity between farm prices and the prices of articles the farmer must buy:

"The Grange has never taken an unreasonable attitude regarding tariff protection but the National Grange has declared that the policy of this government should be 'tariff for all or tariff for none.'"

Here the grange master has struck upon one of the fundamental ills of the tariff system; inequality. It contributes to the general maladjustment of national economics mentioned by President Erb of the University of Oregon in an address here last summer, in which he declared that it makes little difference whether prices are high or low, if all fluctuate equally. That generality requires some exceptions, but suffices for the present discussion. It is undeniable that manufactured goods have had too much protection and agriculture, by comparison, too little.

The national grange's slogan, however, collides with the undeniable fact that in order to sell, this nation must buy from others, and that with surpluses being produced, the farm problems will not be solved until export markets are opened. Reverting now to Gill's discussion of the farm problem itself, it is noted that he advocates the "Cost of Production" bills, but adds that the following things are necessary to make this idea workable:

"A flexible tariff wall high enough to protect the American prices; reciprocal trade agreements. . . must be supplemented with excise taxes or offset payments to protect the farmer from foreign imports. . . increased competition from substitutes; consumers must be protected against extreme and rapid price increases; prices established should be based upon average costs in producing areas; while quotas would necessarily be established based upon domestic use and exportable surplus, we oppose acreage controls upon historic basis."

Now if the reader will just wade through that list of proposals a second time, he will note that they involve a series of artificial adjustments, in some cases necessitated by the artificialities previously proposed. It is an example of the endlessness of regulations necessary, one regulation is begun. As a climax, Gill opposes arbitrary regulation upon a "historic" basis. Barring that, there must be regulation upon some other basis just as arbitrary and just as painful to some producers.

To sum it up, there is no simple solution for the farm problem and every artificial solution bumps into one of these endless series of adjustments. There is just one solution—and it is not simple—which avoids these objections. It requires that the farmer recapture his own economy, in order that he may realize a greater percentage of the ultimate value of his produce. Having done that, he would find the problems of supply and demand less difficult of solution. Before starting on the first step, he may as well abandon the idea that government will ever accomplish any real "farm relief." The farmer must do it for himself.

What Youth Thinks

Pausing for observation at a street corner where hundreds of high school students troop past at the hour of release from classes—indulgence in this pastime must now await September—an adult blessed with a degree of imagination might find infinite material for reflection in an attempt to diagnose the thoughts, aims, hopes and anxieties of this collection of apparently homogeneous youth—each an individual differing in important respects from his neighbor, yet all no doubt possessing certain thoughts in common as a result of shared experiences and similar life prospects.

It is in this matter of life prospects, the observer might reflect, that today's youth differs from the same age group of a dozen years ago. Scanning the faces of the hurrying throng, his effort might be to read in them the psychological effect of this difference. However, youth is somewhat puffed and facial expression is at best an uncertain guide to the thoughts behind it. Teachers who come into closer contact with these young people have a better idea of what they are thinking, but even in their case it is seldom that youth's reserve is broken down to the extent of revelation of innermost thoughts.

Nor may the ideas that youth expresses on paper be accepted as an unerring guide. Some fundamental thought may be held back. Yet when some 350,000 students participate in an essay contest such as that just conducted by American Magazine, on such pertinent topics as "What I Owe America and What America Owe Me," and "New Frontiers for American Youth," it is reasonable to suppose that in the aggregate some definite trends may be observed.

An analysis by John Dungan who directed the magazine's American Youth Forum reveals that "youth's respect for science amounts almost to worship. . . Science will rid the world of disease, create new industries through research and generally form the keynote of a new civilization." Also, thanks to the application of science to agriculture, the farm is transformed from an old frontier into a new one which youth is inclined to view with interest and respect.

As for economics, it should not be surprising if youth's viewpoint is a trifle confused—whose isn't? Youth resents the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few while others are in want—and that is entirely understandable, as is his tentative advocacy of redistribution of wealth as the solution. True, he is skating along the thin edge that breaks off into communism, but it may be assumed that he would avoid it if the warning signs were plainly posted. For he insists also that there should be no curtailment of opportunity for private enterprise. Without doubt youth is questioning the existing economic system more searchingly than ever before, but there is no evidence that he has condemned it in advance.

Less reassuring though equally understandable is the evidence that youth's primary concern is for security. His first demand is the security of a job, a chance to work—which is praiseworthy as far as it goes. But his negative character, when viewed as a primary motive, is discernible from a comparison with that of the previous generation, when a job was taken for granted and success was measured in terms of creative achievement or advancement to the top rung in the chosen field of endeavor.

As our observer loiters at the street corner watching the parade of youth go by, his gravest concern must be this evi-

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Where, in southern Oregon, were Indiana George and Tom hanged? The only redskins so treated by the civil authorities:

Old time regular readers of this column know how large a part Salem people had in the Rogue River Indian war of 1853; and in those of 1859, 1861, 1863 and 1864, too.

But the 1853 war with those unusually "bad" Indians is of special interest in this city, because Governor Curry, after a special appeal, asked for a company of volunteers from this town, much needed because of the wholesale manner of the massacres that year.

So J. W. Nemith made up a company, almost in a day. He was captain, L. F. Grover first lieutenant. Nemith was later to be U. S. senator and congressman, Grover governor, U. S. senator and congressman. General Joe Lane

Lane, by his consummate coolness, saved the 11 whites from certain massacre. That's a great story, too long to tell here. The treaty signed there is in U. S. Statutes at Large, volume 19, page 1020. It shows the signatures of the above men, and the chiefs, Jo, Sam, Jim, of the Rogue tribes, and Limpy and George of the Applegate Creek branch.

But the Rogue River Indians were the "Hitters" of early Oregon. Treaties meant nothing to them in curbing their blood lust or greed. Note, less than a month later, copying from Victor's "Indian Wars of Oregon," page 321:

"The 6th of October, a merchant of Jacksonville, James C. Kyle, a partner of Thomas Willis, who was murdered on August 5th, was also killed within two miles of Fort Lane. (Fort Lane, near Jacksonville, had been built and manned by U. S. troops.) Soon after followed the news . . . of the murder of three white men on the lower Rogue."

Quoting further along "The murderers, Indian Tom and Indian George (murderer of Kyle) were indicted and had a fair trial. Having no counsel, the court appointed D. B. Brennan and P. P. Prim to defend them. Indian Agent Culver and Louis Denois acted as interpreter to the court and jury. The officers of the court were: O. B. McFadden, judge; S. Sims, prosecuting attorney; Matthew G. Kennedy, sheriff; and Lycurgus Jackson, clerk. The jury impaneled were: S. D. Vandyc, Edward McCarlie, T. Gregard, A. Davis, Robert Haggadine, A. D. Lake, Jackson, Samuel Hall, Frederick Alberdine, F. Heber and H. Henderson.

"The sentence of the court was that the convicted Indians should be hung on the 19th of February. The sentence was, however, on account of the troublesome times, carried out a few days after the trial.

"These were the only Indians ever punished for crime by the authorities in southern Oregon."

Of course, by civil authorities was meant, that is, Tom and George were the only Indians in early day southern Oregon punished by the civil authorities. The rest of the punishments were by military authorities: volunteers or regular army forces.

The place of their hanging is interesting. It should be marked. Wonder if any of the people of Jackson county know the spot?

This writer is not sanguine of an easy or early attention to be the matter. He has, for some time been trying to locate the place of the Battle of the Meadows, the most important engagement in all the Indian troubles of that region. So far without success. The date was May 27-8, 1854, and it was the engagement which closed the war of 1853 lasting into that year, and sent the last of the worst bands to the reservation. Many prominent persons engaged and circumstances involved make that battle highly historic. So it would seem every man in southern Oregon should be interested in having the site located and marked.

The Indian wars of southern Oregon were no slight quarrels. Note these words from the Victor book:

"According to the report of the secretary of war, the Indian disturbances in southern Oregon in 1853 cost the lives of over 100 white persons, and several hundred Indians. In making his estimate the secretary must have included the northern portion of California, which by reason of the unsettled boundary line was at that time pretty generally spoken of as being in Oregon.

"The expense to the general government was said to be \$7000 a day, with only 200 to 500 men in the field; and hostilities in the short period of little over a month to have cost a total of \$255,000."
(Concluded tomorrow).

Waiting for the Answer



Radio Programs

- KELM—TUESDAY—1900 Kc.**
- 6:30—Milkman's Serenade.
 - 7:30—News.
 - 7:45—Hits and Escorts.
 - 8:00—Morning Meditations.
 - 8:15—Haven of Rest.
 - 8:45—Organalities.
 - 9:00—Pastor's Call.
 - 9:30—Organalities.
 - 9:45—Bergala in Minute.
 - 10:00—Palmer Concert Orchestra.
 - 10:15—News.
 - 10:30—Morning Magazine.
 - 10:45—Women in the News.
 - 11:00—Mary Brockman, Vocalist.
 - 11:15—True Story Drama.
 - 11:30—Henry George's Orchestra.
 - 11:45—Valley Parade.
 - 12:15—News.
 - 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
 - 12:45—Kwanis Club.
 - 1:15—Interesting Facts.
 - 1:30—Salem Art Center.
 - 1:45—Varieties.
 - 2:30—News.
 - 2:45—Manhattan Mother.
 - 3:00—Humorous Hour.
 - 3:30—Dinner Hour Melodies.
 - 3:45—Pacific Parade's Orchestra.
 - 4:00—Salon Echoes.
 - 4:45—Tonight's Headlines.
 - 5:00—The Green Hornet.
 - 5:15—Griff Williams Orchestra.
 - 5:30—News.
 - 5:45—Hits of yesterday.
 - 6:00—Just Think—Statesman—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Curtis.
 - 6:15—Newspaper of the Air.
 - 6:30—Wrestling from Armory.
 - 6:45—Fischer's War.
 - 7:00—Tomorrow's News Tonight.
 - 7:15—Fire Star Today.
 - 7:30—The Rhythm Rascals.
 - 11:45—Midnight Serenade.

- KELM—TUESDAY—1900 Kc.**
- 11:45—Guiding Light.
 - 12:00—Backstage Wife.
 - 12:15—Stella Dallas.
 - 12:30—Vic and Sade.
 - 12:45—Midstream.
 - 1:00—NBC.
 - 1:15—Houseboat Hannah.
 - 1:30—Morgan Sisters.
 - 1:45—Orchestra.
 - 2:00—Singer.
 - 2:15—Love a Mystery.
 - 2:30—Woman's Magazine.
 - 2:45—Easy Aces.
 - 3:00—Mr. Keen.
 - 3:15—News.
 - 3:30—Orchestra.
 - 3:45—Band.
 - 4:00—Stars of Today.
 - 4:15—Robert Benchley.
 - 4:30—Fiber Melies and Molly.
 - 4:45—Bob Hope.
 - 5:00—Uncle Walter's Doghouse.
 - 5:15—Carnival.
 - 5:30—Vocal Varieties.
 - 5:45—Johnny Presents.
 - 6:00—Orchestra.
 - 6:15—Battle of the Sexes.
 - 6:30—Orchestra.
 - 6:45—News.
 - 7:00—Mr. District Attorney.
 - 7:15—Orchestra.
 - 7:30—Orchestra.
 - 7:45—News.
 - 8:00—Orchestra.
 - 8:15—NBC.
 - 8:30—News.
 - 8:45—Organalities.
 - 9:00—Voice of American Women.
 - 9:15—Rhythm and Song.
 - 9:30—Dot and Pal.
 - 9:45—Club Matinee.
 - 10:00—News.
 - 10:15—Dept. Agriculture.
 - 10:30—Market Report.
 - 10:45—Sport Hour.
 - 11:00—NBC.
 - 11:15—News.
 - 11:30—Covered Wagon Days.
 - 11:45—Baseball.
 - 12:00—Orchestra.
 - 12:15—Sleepy Time Tunes.
 - 12:30—News.
 - 12:45—Police Report.
 - 1:00—Organist.
 - 1:15—Sport Final.

- KOAC—TUESDAY—650 Kc.**
- 9:00—Today's Program.
 - 9:15—Humorous Hour.
 - 9:30—Weather Forecast.
 - 10:15—Story Hour for Adults.
 - 10:30—Story Hour for Children.
 - 11:30—Music of the Masters.
 - 12:00—News.
 - 12:15—4th Club Assembly.
 - 1:00—Home-makers' Half Hour.
 - 1:15—Pacific Parade's Orchestra.
 - 1:30—DAR Play Day.
 - 1:45—Monitor News, the News.
 - 2:00—Symphonic Half Hour.
 - 2:15—Stories for Boys and Girls.
 - 2:30—Dinner Concert.
 - 2:45—Farm Hour.
 - 3:00—Big Sister.
 - 3:15—Polk, Crook; Play, Washington County.
 - 3:30—State Grange Convention.
 - 3:45—Art in Dress.

- KOIN—TUESDAY—940 Kc.**
- 6:15—Market Report.
 - 6:30—KOIN Clock.
 - 6:45—Breakfast Bugle.
 - 7:00—Nancy James.
 - 7:15—Pacific Parade's Orchestra.
 - 7:30—Gail Sunday.
 - 7:45—Goldberg.
 - 8:00—The Song of the Beautiful.
 - 8:15—Milk Way.
 - 8:30—Amos 'n' Andy.
 - 8:45—Jimmie Fidler.
 - 9:00—Dick Powell.
 - 9:15—The People.
 - 9:30—Gene and Reports.
 - 9:45—Orchestra.
 - 10:00—Sport Final.
 - 10:15—Nightcap Yarns.
 - 10:30—Orchestra.

- KGW—TUESDAY—620 Kc.**
- 7:00—Viennese Ensemble.
 - 7:15—Trill Blosser.
 - 7:30—Organist.
 - 7:45—The O'Neill.
 - 8:00—Star.
 - 8:15—Time Signal.
 - 8:30—Saxophonist.
 - 8:45—Dr. Kato.
 - 9:00—Big Sister.
 - 9:15—Grimm's Daughter.
 - 9:30—Valiant Lady.
 - 9:45—Byrnes All Churches.
 - 10:00—Mary Marilla.
 - 10:15—Ms Fortuna.
 - 10:30—Pepper Young's Family.

Well for Cemetery
WALDO HILLS—R. Stadell will drill the new well at Miller cemetery, which the board of directors voted to have put in. Stadell just completed drilling an 8-inch well 43 feet deep with 9000-gallon capacity per hour for H. J. Hess of Brooks.

CALL PENSION CLUB
LIBERTY—The Townsend club will meet Wednesday at 8 p. m. with advisory board members asked to be present.

Job Placements For May Record

May placements reported by the Oregon State Employment Service soared above any monthly total recorded during 1938, comparison of records at the administrative office here revealed.

A total of 5864 regular placements were recorded and in addition there were 4514 casuals put to work for temporary periods. The active file dropped to a new low of 55,976. Seventy-five per cent of the regular placements were in private industry. This was one of the highest percentages recorded anywhere, according to Acting Director L. C. Stoll.

Berry season and a general opening up of agricultural pursuits augmenting an intensive campaign to put able and available Oregonians back to work accounted for the record placements, officials said.

Salem, covering Marion county, accounted for 245, or 4 1/2 per cent of the placements.

Rum Board Choice Worrying Sprague

Governor Charles A. Sprague was reported to have encountered considerable difficulty in selecting a chairman of the state liquor control commission to succeed Arthur McMahon, Albany, who resigned recently.

Persons close to the administration said two prospective appointees had declined to accept the job. McMahon, who was appointed early in the Martin administration, has promised to serve until his successor is named.

Governor Sprague refused to comment on the appointment other than to admit that he had not yet found a suitable man who would accept the responsibility.

The governor indicated that he would take his time in making the appointment.

Big Dams Part Of Flood Work

Funds Enough to Finish Cottage Grove Dam, Start Others

(Editor's note: This is the sixth of a series of articles on the significance and history of the Willamette valley project.)

The initial approximately \$6,000,000 to be expended on the Willamette river basin project will be sufficient to fully construct the Cottage Grove dam, located seven miles up the Coast fork from Cottage Grove, half enough to complete the Dorena dam on the Row river, seven miles north-east of Cottage Grove, and two-thirds enough to complete the Fern Ridge dam on the Long Tom, 12 miles west of Eugene.

The Cottage Grove dam, which will be located at Hebron, six miles south of Cottage Grove, will be the least expensive of all the dams, on the basis of estimates. To cost \$1,374,000, this reservoir will furnish a lake 12 miles long and about a mile wide at the maximum.

It will take a year and a half to construct this dam, which will have a usable storage of 30,000 acre feet of water, a lake surface of 1500 acres, of which 700 is now under cultivation, 400 in timber which will have to be removed before construction starts, and 250 in open pasture.

This dam will be 90 feet high at the deepest point, with the pool level to be 65 feet above the normal stream level of the Long Tom.

It will be an earth rolled fill, as will also the Dorena and Fern Ridge dams. Some \$35,000 cubic yards of dirt will go into the dam and about 10,440 cubic yards of concrete will be used in the spillway and outlet tunnel which will be dug out of the rock formation which rises high above the eastern bank of the Coast fork.

Lake Six Miles Long
The Dorena reservoir, to cost around \$3,200,000 and building of which will take an estimated two years, will be across the Row river, west of Dorena, and will form a lake which will go upstream six miles to provide a usable storage of 70,000 acre feet of water. The lake will be around three-fourths of a mile wide along the lower half.

Construction of this dam will entail relocation of the miles of the Cottage Grove-Bohemia highway and six miles of the Pacific and Eastern logging railroad because the area over which these dams, as well as the community of Dorena, will be flooded.

This dam will be 125 feet high at the maximum, with a water level 102 feet higher than the present normal Row river level. Construction will take 2,025,000 cubic yards of rock, 1,700,000 cubic yards of rolled earth fill, 75,000 cubic yards of rock and another 110,000 cubic yards of concrete for the cement section.

The Dorena reservoir lake will have a surface area of 1920 acres, 650 now being tillage, and 1270 non-tillable of which 400 are timber which must be cleared.

Coleman to Leave Job Offices Here

Ralph M. Coleman, manager of the Salem service office of the Oregon state employment service, will leave for The Dalles today to take charge of the job offices there and at Hood River. The two offices serve Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam and Wheeler counties.

From 1933 until a month ago when the employment service abandoned the district system of supervision, Coleman had charge of placement work in Marion, Polk, Linn, Benton and Lincoln counties, first with offices at Corvallis and more recently in Salem.

D. M. McBain, formerly of the job office at The Dalles, will succeed Coleman as manager of the Salem office.

Ryan Funeral Set For Today at 2:30

J. R. Ryan, former resident of Salem and caretaker at the First Christian church for years, died in Portland Saturday and funeral services will be held today at 2:30 o'clock at the Holman and Lutz chapel, NE 14th and Sandy.

Surviving are the widow, Laura, and five children, Lloyd, Bernard J., Robert E., Mrs. William Bennett and Mrs. Louis Terrow.

Coming to Fair



Mrs. Erwin C. Easton is pictured with "High Time," one of the star performers of the Winona Farm stables of her and her husband, which will compete with other members of equine royalty at the California World Fair on Treasure Island from June 30 to July 9. The international horse show has drawn entry of more than 1,000 champions of the show ring from all parts of the United States to compete for \$55,000 cash awards.

15 Are Initiated By K of C Group

Fifteen candidates from Portland, Albany and Salem were knighted Sunday afternoon by the local Knights of Columbus council. In ceremonies held at St. Joseph's hall and with Ed Bell, St. Joseph's state deputy, in charge. At a banquet Sunday night at the Quella, Dan Hay, past grand knight here, was toastmaster. One hundred fifty knights and wives attended the banquet.

New members received are David L. Cushing, Paul M. Koenig, R. J. Henningsgard, William P. Bush, Cecil M. Manion, Richard Redden, Bernard F. Cushing, Cyril J. Muesey, J. P. Van Fleet and Art Warner. Salem: Ralph Robe-deau, Portland; Albert F. Neuman, Richard Morrow, Albert G. Hias and George H. Michele, all of Albany.

Hollywood Traffic Problem Is Muddled

Promotion of a three-fold traffic control program for the Hollywood district will be the object of a committee appointed last night at a meeting of Hollywood residents.

V. L. Irish was chosen chairman of the committee, which also includes R. J. Stumbo, Frank Patterson and Ben Patton.

The committee was instructed to cooperate with the city council in obtaining stop signs at the junction of Capitol street and Fairgrounds Road, a 20 mile business zone speed limit and diagonal parking.

The committee was also authorized to request the city council for street flushing service in the business district.

Four Men in Race For School Posts

The period for filing school board nominations ended yesterday with only four names filed, Roy Harland, Donald Young, E. A. Bradford and W. F. Neptune are the candidates to be voted on at the election next Monday, June 19.

Polling places will be the administration building, 424 North High street and the WCTU hall at Ferry and South Commercial streets. All voters living south of State street will vote at the WCTU hall. All living north of State street will vote at the administration building.

Voting hours are from 2 to 7 o'clock.

Authorize Relief Committee for IEU

SILVERTON—A resolution to appoint a relief committee was passed at the Friday night meeting of the local IEU. The committee, composed of E. Z. Kaufman, Carl Johnson and C. E. Higginbotham, will look after graves of members as well as consider relief problems which come up in the local.

A picnic to be sponsored by all locals in the district has been discussed but no action taken, pending word from other locals.

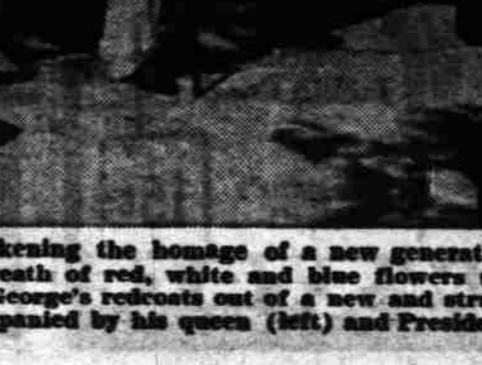
Mr. Card, field representative, briefly discussed the progress that other locals were making.

Van Winkle Leaving For Camp Clatsop

JEFFERSON—Dr. J. O. Van Winkle, who has been captain of the Oregon national guard for several years, has been promoted to the rank of major. He will leave today for Camp Clatsop training camp where he will remain two weeks, returning the night of June 27.

Mrs. L. Shepherd, who has been teaching a WPA adult education class in pastel drawing for the past year, finished up the work Saturday night. She and her husband moved to Salem last week where Mrs. Shepherd plans to have charge of recreational work. A. Mr. Millard and family have moved into the house vacated by the Shepherd family.

King of England Honors Enemy of old



In a reverent ceremony betokening the homage of a new generation of British royalty, King George VI of England placed a wreath of red, white and blue flowers upon the tomb of George Washington, who chased an earlier George's redcoats out of a new and struggling country. The ceremony took place when the king, accompanied by his queen (left), and President and Mrs. Roosevelt, visited Mount Vernon.