

The Oregon Statesman

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

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THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.
Charles A. Sprague, Pres. Sheldon F. Sackett, Secy.
Member of the Associated Press
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Poetic Justice in Politics

It was the failure of Herbert Hoover and the republican party to rout this nation's portion of the world-wide depression, that accounted for the victory of Franklin D. Roosevelt and democratic congressmen in 1932. It was this, rather than any conflict between conservatism and liberalism; few voters had ticketed Roosevelt as a liberal, he had made scant effort to do so himself. His vow to drive "the money-changers out of the temple" in his inauguration address was almost the first inkling the general public had as to just what the New Deal was to mean.

Now the New Deal is definitely on the greased skids; the fact is conceded by Nation, liberal magazine, in a series of articles by Arville Schaleben who is touring the various sections of the country. The articles reveal that the writer, like the magazine itself, is favorable to the New Deal, but that the facts lead him to the reluctant conclusion that the people are "sick of unemployment and domestic strife, tired of relief, and sour with disappointments. They do not relish the republicanism which they forsook in 1932. . . They will turn to it only for a change."

After touring the middle west, the writer concludes that no matter what happens, Michigan's 19 electoral votes and South Dakota's 4 will go to the republican nominee; that Wisconsin's 12, Minnesota's 11 and North Dakota's 4 votes will go republican unless there is pronounced economic recovery by this fall, continuing on to November, 1940.

As for the prospects of such a recovery, there is not space to analyze them here, but this is patent; that it will not be sufficient, this time, to manufacture recovery in the transparent manner in which it was done in 1936 and 1938—by pouring out government-borrowed money. The voters have been fooled twice by that device and their memory, though poor, is long enough to recall these artificial booms and the paralyzing reaction which followed each one. Congress is not going to vote a big spending program this year and is hardly likely to do so next year.

Then there is the international question. Schaleben, believing personally that Roosevelt and Hull have acted in the best interests of democracy, finds that at least 80 per cent of the people in the north central states favor isolationism in so far as it is possible, and are not even favorable to a defense of the Western Hemisphere such as the administration has pledged. Any administration hopes of gaining support through meddling—even successful meddling—in European politics will prove vain.

The north central region is, according to other analysts as well as Schaleben, the present stronghold of the anti-New Deal trend; but political thinking is sufficiently homogeneous throughout the nation that this middle western condition, together with similar signs in other sections, proves rather conclusively that the pendulum is swinging back toward the republican party.

There is pressure on the republicans to nominate "liberals" for all offices from the presidency on down. There are republicans who favor a restoration of 1928 policies and principles in all respects, but few of them are in politics; the sane liberalism of Vandenberg and McNary is typical of the republicans who are likely to be considered for the presidential nomination.

But the outcome, as in 1932, will depend essentially upon the failure of the "ins" to rout the depression, rather than upon the political complexion of the opposition candidates. A republican victory might be based just as slightly upon the actual justice of that party's claims, as was the democratic victory in 1932; it would be, instead, a matter of poetic justice.

Olson's Ears Batted Down

California state highway patrolmen engaged in an extensive manhunt Sunday. For criminals? No, for legislators who were missing from their places in the house and senate at Sacramento. Yes, the California legislature is still in session, or was up to last night, when it was scheduled to adjourn. But Governor Culbert Olson intends to call a special session to provide supplementary relief funds!

The relief question has been one of the most bitter issues in the California session, with the governor battling for extreme liberality and the legislators turning a more or less deaf ear. Estimates of need seem to have had little to do with the quarrel. The senate finally passed a bill appropriating \$21,000,000; the house ways and means committee boosted it to \$50,000,000 and the house was expected to pass it at this figure to facilitate a compromise with the senate. The final amount was in doubt but the senate was expected to stand firm against the governor's policy, while general house sentiment was no better than lukewarm.

Other outstanding issues were the governor's proposal for state control of the oil industry, for conservation and to prevent monopoly. This program, once sidetracked, was revived in the closing weeks with some help from the national administration. If adopted it will mean the end of "rugged individualism" in this huge industry, but small operators and independent oil land owners were fighting it more strenuously, if possible, than the big operators, in the belief that they would be more seriously hampered.

There was also the little matter of the Central Valley project; a bill restoring to the state the right to issue \$170,000,000 in bonds for the water and power distribution project. The state previously had this right, which expired when the federal bureau of reclamation took over the biggest units, and nobody has explained why the full original amount is again requested in view of the federal aid. Public ownership of power is a principal bone of contention, aside from the bookkeeping item.

In general, Governor Olson has had little success in lining up support for his policies, and the opposition has strengthened since the session opened. Not only did the California voters fail to back the governor up with a congenial assembly when they elected a New Deal executive, but public opinion has failed to support him as the session progressed.

There is a movement on foot to create the 49th state, its boundaries to be more or less coincident with those of Greater New York City. At present a lot of the metropolis' workers live in New Jersey, some even in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Among several problems created by this situation is that of income taxation. New York state and New Jersey have an agreement that prevents double taxation. New Jersey has no income tax, but may have to enact one; when this has been threatened in the past, New York has retaliated with a threat to abrogate the agreement. Even in America, massed populations create plenty of problems.

The actors' federation held a meeting starting at 2:45 p. m. and the riot squad was called at 4 a. m. Maybe if the Thespians had had time for breakfast coffee they wouldn't have been so peevish.

Yes, we said Salem would win—in the saving of life and limb—even if it lost in the statewide traffic safety contest. But we didn't count on taking last place, the first month of the contest.

There is no essential difference between the anonymous writer of scurrilous letters and the anonymous telephone caller.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Lieut. Slaughter, the man 6-21-39 mentioned by General Grant, was a good and brave soldier; murdered by Indians of Kanaskut.

(Continuing from yesterday:) Still quoting Captain Keyes: "There were only two skeleton companies of regular infantry and a few companies of volunteers in the district; and they were widely scattered."

"Lieutenant Slaughter, with one company, guarded a stockade at the mouth of the Puyallup (river); and I arranged an interview with him with the aid of a friendly Indian."

"I went out 20 miles from Fort Steilacoom and conferred with him across the river which was so deep and rapid that my volunteer messenger, after delivering my note to Slaughter, lost his horse in returning, but saved himself." (Taken from Keyes' book, mentioned further along.)

Quoting Pacific Northwest history: "On Saturday, the 24th inst., (November, 1855,) Company C, 4th Infantry, under command of Lieutenant W. A. Slaughter, and the Pierce county volunteers, Company D, numbered 45 men, Capt. W. H. Wallace, left Camp Montgomery for Puyallup and White rivers."

"On the march to the Puyallup, fresh tracks of Indians were discovered, leading both up and down the river. . . . That night they camped on 'Hitting's Prairie, a mile from the Puyallup river. That night everything remained quiet. The next day, Lieut. McCaw, Company D, volunteers, was sent to the 'Stuck' settlement with 16 men. . . . They found in their houses of Kincaid, Woolery and McCarty burned to the ground. . . . The house of Robert F. Moore, Lieutenant of Co. D, volunteers, was found broken open and everything taken. . . . That night, Indians were discovered stealing animals. A rush was made by a number of men to the place where the animals had been picketed; a number were missing."

"The guard, under Sergeant Tootwiler of Slaughter's company and Mr. Byrd of Capt. Wallace's company pursued about a mile to the house of Mr. Lemmon, firing at intervals. At Lemmon's unmistakable evidence was furnished that a large body of Indians were in the vicinity, and the guard hastened their steps to camp. During the balance of the night the yells of the Indians (found afterward to number about 300) were distinctly heard. Much that they said was distinctly understood: one squaw said she repeatedly heard urging them on in the most vehement manner."

"They were commanded by Kitsap and Kanaskut, who led the Klickitats, and Quiemuth and Kiowit, chiefs of the Green River and White River Indians. The next morning (Monday), about 9 o'clock, E. G. Price, a recent volunteer in Capt. Wallace's company, after cooking breakfast went down to the creek about 300 yards from camp to wash. Upon starting to return, he was shot in the back by a musket ball."

"The same day at 2 o'clock Lieut. McKeever, U. S. Army, reached camp with a detachment of 25 men from Capt. Keyes' company of artillery. That night, one of the inside sentries fired at an Indian, but missed him. As he ran from camp he was shot by Lemmon and killed."

"In the night attack upon Lieutenant Slaughter's, and Captain Wallace's camp, the Indians succeeded in driving off 32 horses and mules—a great misfortune at that juncture; 13 of the animals belonged to the volunteer company."

"On the receipt of the news, Captain Keyes ordered Captain Hays to march to the support of Lieutenant Slaughter. . . . Captain Keyes took the field in person November 27th, leaving Captain Maloney, with 100, in command at Fort Steilacoom."



After the engagement of White river, the Indians had separated into small bands, but were now regaining confidence and were concentrating.

"On the 4th of December, Lieutenant Slaughter, on his march from Puyallup to the forks of the White and Green rivers, had encamped on Brannan's Prairie and occupied a small house built of logs."

"About 7 o'clock in the evening, Lieutenant Slaughter, Captain Hewitt, Lieutenant Harrison, and Dr. Taylor of the navy, being engaged in conversation, a band of hostile Indians, under the command of Kanaskut, fired a volley at the house and through the door."

"One ball passed through the breast of the gallant Slaughter, and he fell dead without a groan."

"The Indians continued the firing until after 10 o'clock, killing Corporal Barry of Company C, 4th Infantry, and Corporal Clarendon of Company D, volunteers, and several; wounding six of the men, one of whom died in a day or two."

Following the above, from the Pacific Northwest history, is a tribute which reads: "It was the fortune of the writer of these annals to have enjoyed the intimate personal acquaintance of the late Lieutenant Slaughter. His death was certainly one of the saddest events of that war. He was a native of Kentucky, born in 1827. In 1844 he entered the military academy at West Point from Indiana, being then a resident of Lafayette in that state. He graduated in 1848, and entered the army as a brevet second lieutenant, 2nd Infantry, serving first on the commission to run the boundary between the United States and Mexico. . . . Promoted to the 4th Infantry, he returned to the states again, coming in 1855, with his regiment to the Pacific coast."

(Continued tomorrow.)

Radio Programs

- KSLM—WEDNESDAY—1360 Kc.**
- 6:30—Milkman's Serenade.
 - 7:30—News.
 - 7:45—Hills and Escapes.
 - 8:00—Morning Meditations.
 - 8:15—Haven of Rest.
 - 8:45—News.
 - 9:00—Pastor's Call.
 - 9:15—Organizational.
 - 9:45—Bam.
 - 10:15—Volunteers.
 - 10:30—News.
 - 10:45—Morning Magazine.
 - 11:00—Women in the News.
 - 11:10—Marriage License Romance.
 - 11:20—True Story Dramas.
 - 11:30—Mark Love and Organ.
 - 11:45—Value Parade.
 - 12:15—News.
 - 12:30—Edith's Serenade.
 - 12:45—Sweet Swingtime.
 - 1:15—Popula Saline.
 - 1:30—Mark Love and Organ.
 - 1:45—Interesting Facts.
 - 2:00—Jane Anderson.
 - 2:15—Dinner Hour Orchestra.
 - 2:30—Vocal Varieties.
 - 2:45—News.
 - 3:00—Edith's Serenade.
 - 3:15—Feminine Fancies.
 - 3:30—Lulu's Play Bridge.
 - 3:45—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
 - 4:00—Welcome Neighbor.
 - 4:15—Dinner Hour Orchestra.
 - 4:30—Yesterdays' Balala.
 - 4:45—Buck Rogers.
 - 5:00—Dinner Hour Melodies.
 - 5:15—Work Waged.
 - 5:30—Tonight's Headlines.
 - 5:45—Edith's Serenade.
 - 6:00—News.
 - 6:15—Swing and Sway.
 - 6:30—Vocal Varieties.
 - 6:45—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
 - 7:00—Edith's Serenade.
 - 7:15—Lulu and Abner.
 - 7:30—Orchestra.
 - 7:45—News and Reviews.
 - 8:00—Orchestra.
 - 8:15—The Star Final.
 - 8:30—Nightcap Yarns.
 - 10:30—Orchestra.

10 Years Ago

June 21, 1929
Supt. J. Wells of Polk county has asked R. W. Tavener, acting city superintendent, for school buses in West Salem to accommodate students.

20 Years Ago

June 21, 1919
Daniel Webster of Sedgwick Post No. 10 was elected department commander for Oregon of the Grand Army of the Republic at state encampment and John Watson also of Salem was chosen representative to supreme camp.

Lawyer Under Ban by Court

John Irwin Is Suspended From Practice for One Year

John Irwin, Klamath Falls attorney, was suspended from the practice of law for one year Tuesday by the state supreme court, which ruled that he had appropriated to his own use \$12,655 belonging to H. H. Kreigh, a client. Irwin was required to reimburse Kreigh within 15 days or be permanently disbarred.

Kreigh was one of 11 laborers who employed Irwin in 1933 to collect wages due them for constructing a bridge on the Oregon-California & Eastern railway. The claims totaled \$2573.

Other decisions Tuesday
Rex S. Bechtel vs. Shelton Bechtel, appellant. Appeal from Washington county. Suit to quiet title to land. Opinion by Justice Lusk. Judge Howard K. Zimmerman modified and remanded.

Scouts Preparing Camp for Session

Seven scouts and scouters are working this week at the Boy Scout camp, Camp Pioneer, erecting the first unit of the scout lodge, the kitchen. The kitchen will include a dish washing room and cooler. A tractor from the A. C. Haag Co. will take the logs up the trail from the road to the camp. The kitchen will be completed this weekend.

Democrat Groups Seeking Harmony

Plans for promoting harmony within the democratic party in Oregon and formulating an aggressive campaign next year were discussed by speakers at a meeting of the Oregon State Democratic club at the Argo hotel Monday night. J. F. Ulrich of Salem, president, presided.

Youth Is Injured In Haying Mishap

HAZEL GREEN—Melvin, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Lehman, fell from the top of the barn when he caught the rope to the hay fork which was not fastened as he supposed. Young Lehman, who is at the Salem Deaconess hospital, sustained internal injuries, a broken arm and cuts and bruises. His condition is satisfactory.

Frisco Firm Given Code Printing Job

The state supreme court Tuesday awarded a contract to Bancroft-Whitney of San Francisco for printing the 1940 Oregon code. The contract is for \$41,875 for printing a broken 10-volume edition, which will be sold at \$2.50 a set. One thousand sets will be printed. The code, containing all Oregon laws, is published every 10 years. The 1939 legislature authorized an appropriation for the codification and printing.

Senator McNary Better

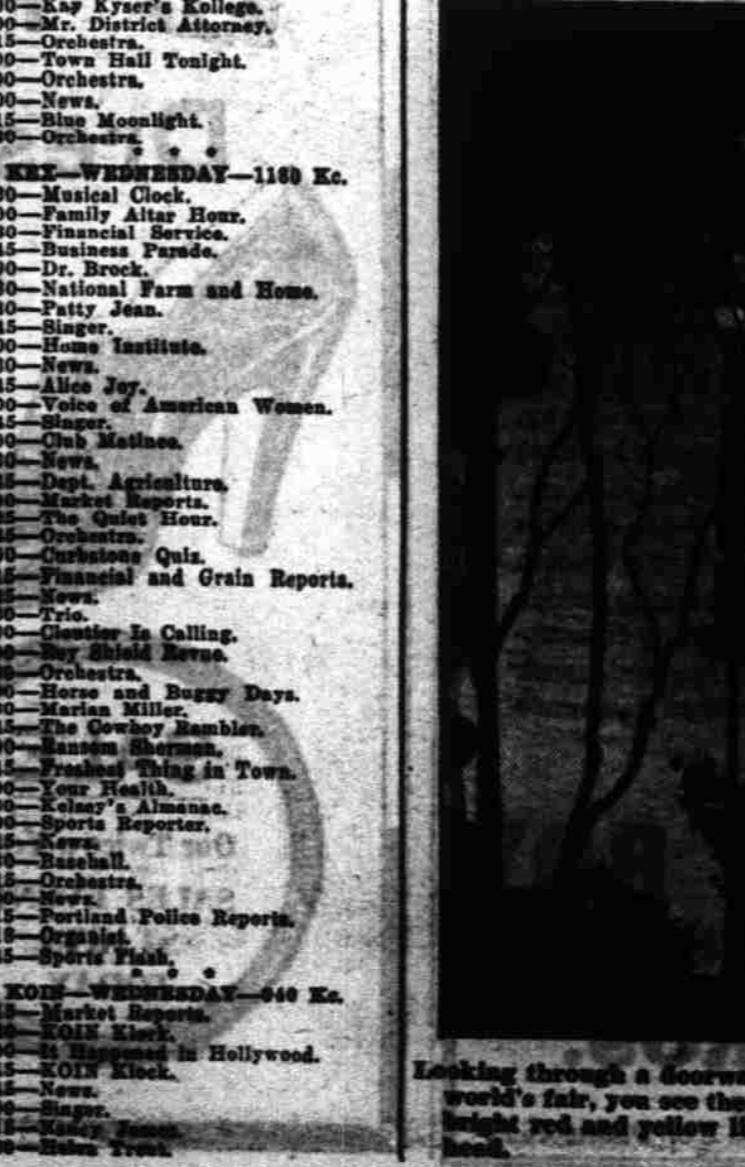
WASHINGTON, June 20—(P)—Senator McNary, ill since Monday with an intestinal disorder, was reported improved today. Doctors said the republican leader's temperature had dropped below 100 degrees and he suffered little discomfort. He will be required to rest for several days.

Not so Fast, Senator



Senator Henry Fountain Ashurst (left) of Arizona was off to a good start on this baby horse of the Alibi club's annual picnic near Astoria, Md., but the clown cop soon slowed the senator down. Ashurst wears official regalia of the club, beard and straw hat. Other capital dignitaries target their problems and frolics at the outdoor.

It's Fair Silhouette



Looking through a doorway into the Court of Honor at the California world's fair, you see the 400-foot tower of the sun and at the left a night red and yellow light standard. Lazy clouds drift lazily over.

Mother Held



Mrs. Velma Baker Fink (above) is shown in sheriff's quarters at Fremont, O., after she had broken down under lie detector tests and confessed she slew her 10-week-old son Haldon "to get rid of him." She had first reported the child kidnapped and the baby's body was found in a creek. Lie detector expert told her "when you get up in the morning and look in the mirror, you will be looking at the woman who killed your baby."

Dickson of Portland and O. D. Eby of Oregon City.

Silver Falls Topic Of Toast Masters

Suggestions To Increase Tourist Traffic Made by Members

Numerous suggestions for attracting more tourists to Silver Falls were offered at Tuesday night's meeting of the Toastmasters club at the Marlon hotel. The topic was suggested by Clifford Harold, Marlon county director of the Oregon Pacific Highway association, whose own suggestion was that business men include mention of the falls and perhaps a picture of it in their advertising.

Other suggestions included: Ed Gabriel: Use pictures of the falls on calendars. Bill Braun: Provide postcards with pictures of the falls. Dr. Carl Emmons: Place big maps of county scenic attractions in service stations. Mayor W. W. Chadwick: Sell home people first.

W. M. Hamilton: Schedule service club and other group meetings at the falls, in newspaper and radio advertising. Gilbert Madison: Arrange for visiting convention groups to visit the falls.

Dick Staples: Place illuminated billboard at highway entrances to Salem. Dr. Henry Morrison: Make promotion of the falls the Toastmasters club objective.

Tom Windshar: Advertise the falls as the finest scenic attraction in America. Chester Cox: Obtain suitable slogans. Irvin DeFrance: Do it the California way.

Now

Manhattan Mother
Introduce you on a
NEW NETWORK at a NEW TIME
2:45 to 3:00 P.M.
on Mutual 800 Lee Station