The Oregon Statesman

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

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"God Bless America"

Irving Berlin was a poor immigrant boy from Russia who rose to fame as a musical composer without benefit of any sort of musical training. Kate Smith was a native American girl who rose to fame in the field of entertainment without benefit of the ordinary variety of feminine glamour. Both careers are representative of something that is distinctly American—the possibility of achievement, despite handicaps, through sheer ability.

Irving Berlin wrote "God Bless America" and dedicated it to Kate Smith, who sang it over the radio and made it popular all over the nation, almost overnight.

There must be a reason why a new patriotic song should attract outstanding attention at this time, and that reason is not hard to find. It is the same influence that attracted attention to R. G. Callvert's "My Country 'Tis of Thee" editorial in the Oregonian. These two items along with others reveal that Americans, accustomed for decades to taking American principles and advantages for granted, have come rather abruptly to the realization that they are precious things which today demand some real effort for their preservation. It is a healthy sign.

Now it is being suggested that "God Bless America" be substituted for "The Star Spangled Banner" as the national anthem. The circumstances above enumerated are in its favor, and the song has certain other merits. The tune is both simple and impressive; it does not tax the average singer's vocal range and is therefore suitable for group singing, and it has spirit and character, as those who have heard it sung by Kate Smith or by some of our more talented local singers have observed.

But, reluctantly, we are not able to join in the suggestion that this song be substituted for the present national anthem. It is too new; its qualities of endurance are yet to be tested. And, if the plain truth must be told, it is extremely doubtful if it has those enduring qualities. It is our painful duty to point out that, however admirable the music may be, the words lack both depth of thought and literary merit. "Stand beside her—and guide her" and "From the mountains—through the prairies—to the ocean white with foam" bear the unmistakable stamp of Tin Pan Alley, where sense and sincerity are sacrificed too baldly and obviously to rhyme and rhythm. Unless we are mistaken, the words will not "stand up." It is just another attempt that falls short of the mark—farther short than John Philip Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever" which is excellent band music but too full of musical gymnastics to have, as a song, the appeal which a national anthem must have. Too bad. For some time to come we will have to cling to the "Star Spangled Banner" whose tune is borrowed and difficult to sing but whose words ring with a sincerity and depth of feeling that is worthy of Americans' love of their nation.

License Fee Shares of Counties

First apportionment of motor vehicle license fees to the counties has been made under the new law which was passed without much comment at the last legislative session, and with this apportionment, the significance of the change apparently dawns upon Multnomah county, which lost about $130,000.

The bill introduced by Senator Douglas McKay provided for division of the money on the basis of number of motor vehicles registered in each county now, rather than on the apportionment that was made in 1931.

In case Multnomah county is inclined to feel aggrieved, it should be explained that it has some justification which is not apparent until the theory of these apportionments to counties is taken into consideration. The original purpose was to reimburse the counties for taxes lost when motor vehicles were taken off the personal property tax rolls. At that time—1917—payments to counties amounted to one-fourth the actual license fees paid in those counties. License fees were at the time based on weight of vehicles. The refund was changed to one-third in 1930 due to a reduction in license fees.

Then in 1933 when the flat $5 fee was substituted. it was recognized that the original purpose would not be served by division on the basis of number of registrations, and it was for that reason that the 1931 proportion of refunds was made permanent. The share of license receipts to be divided was set at 15.7 per cent with a minimum of $2,000,000.

In the change to a division on a registration basis, Multnomah county loses because a greater percentage of vehicles there have always been heavy trucks and busses, which prior to 1933 paid higher fees.

The question now is whether the old theory was correct or whether, on the contrary, counties should be repaid on the basis of what they pay into the fund—with the further complication that the 1931 basis would no longer be accurate because percentages of car ownership on the basis of weight are subject to change and also because weight never was a true criterion of motor vehicle value, age and other factors also entering in; that is why the weight basis for license fees was abandoned. If another change is sought to restore something akin to equity according to the old theory, the refund might be based partly upon payment of gasoline taxes, but such a proposal probably would be opposed upstate.

Vulnerable Witnesses

The right to trial by jury is properly regarded as one of the important civil liberties but there has always been some question about the quality of justice as administered by juries with such help as the law permits judges to give.

The ability of the average jury to reach a verdict in accordance with the actual facts will vary widely between different types of cases. One would hardly care, for instance, to be a juror hearing the Harry Bridges case, which fortunately is not a trial but a hearing before an examiner. Likewise the public would be extremely skeptical of such a jury's conclusions, whatever they might be. It is not yet appropriate for the press or individuals to reach any conclusions, since the defense has not been heard, but already the difficulty of weighing the credibility of testimony is becoming apparent. There is every reason to suppose that the problem will be no simpler with respect to defense testimony.

There is no intention here to impeach the testimony of any witness, but since adequate steps in that direction have been and will be taken by the defense, it is not prejudicial to point out that all three of the principal witnesses to date are rather more than ordinarily vulnerable.

Major Milner frankly admitted that he had testified falsely in the DeJong case in Portland, though he had an excuse in the necessity for protecting his standing among the communists. John L. Leech, the second principal witness, admitted that inducements in the way of employment were offered him in connection with his affidavit accusing Bridges of membership in the communist party. And the third witness is Aaron Sapiro, whose record scarcely requires comment.

It is already apparent that Examiner Landis will have a complicated problem on his hands when the evidence is all in, one which no layman will envy him. It is to be expected that the examiner will be able to arrive at a decision more likely to be correct, than would be possible in the case of the average jury, or even a superior jury. It is one of those cases which leave room, even after all the evidence is in, for an ultimate verdict, or a disagreement, based finally on individual prejudices, which the examiner may be able to avoid.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

7-21-39

John Minto, Oregon pioneer, a factor of history in its making; in the '44 immigration; an American of glorious choice:

(Continuing from yesterday:)

"I did not take any stock in Alderman's course and did not know of any American settler who did, and so told David McLoughlin at the time. He soon left me, but not with the opinion that the pistol practice was a preparation for war with Alderman, if to give me that was David's design in speaking of him.

"After getting a little flour and a little salt pork and a tin bucket to cook in, I invested in a half dozen highly colored cotton handkerchiefs, as barter to pay my passage up to The Dalles.

"I found Daniel Clark and some others camped near the fort, they having just returned from The Dalles. From them I learned that there was a small party of Walla Walla Indians at the fort, who would probably return that day.

"I stopped at Clark's camp, and had not watched the river long till a canoe came up, containing four men and a woman. I hailed them and told them I wanted a passage up to The Dalles and would pay for it. They kept on right forward without answering me.

"In a few minutes another canoe came along containing two men, a woman and two children. I hailed them also, and one of the men came up to the bank, and, so, showing my goods, in less than a minute a bargain was closed for a deck passage to The Dalles, for three cotton handkerchiefs costing 12 cents each, or, to be exact, a total of 37 and a half cents.

"I bedded myself in my one blanket and cooked in my single black tin bucket, using the lid for a cup. I had but one dish, prepared by cutting the pork in thin slices and putting it on to boil with a liberal allowance of water; then I wet up a little of the flour into a thin paste and dropped it in small pieces into the boiling water.

"We camped that night at the Hudson's Bay company's mill, and I learned the party in the first canoe was a chief, his two slaves, his mistress and her brother (no better than a slave.) The party I traveled with were man and wife, two children and the wife's brother; and good people I found them.

"In going up we levied blackmail on a party of 'Chinooks,' as the Walla Wallas called them. The latter raised the yell and gave chase across the river, the Chinooks making right for their lodge. It was well situated for defense, having a dense thicket on one side and rocks in the rear. There were three men inside, but no women or children. I fancied there were more of the family near by.

"They took their visitation very quietly, and gave the Walla Wallas a sturgeon. At a particular point on the way up the Indians stopped and one of them went ashore. As there seemed some mystery about his movements, I went with him and found he was bent on bringing an up-stream wind.

"In order to do this he went on top of a large, square rock, flat and smooth on its upper surface; then, with a thin, flat stone he stood facing westward and brought the stone along the surface of the rock from west to east, the way he wanted the wind to come, making a hissing at the same time. It was done very seriously, the chief having first stopped for the purpose.

"We got wind, very near too much for the little canoe, and the fellow that operated in raising it—as he doubtless thought—became paralyzed with fear.

"I have a decided impression that the chief was Peopeomoxmox, and that he had been consulting Dr. McLoughlin in relation to the increased American immigration. He seemed to avoid noticing me, though all the rest were very sociable, and one of his slaves (much of a man I took him to be) drew his reprimands twice with his desire to talk with me.

"His men with him were in evident fear of him, and the brother of his drab hated him as well. His slightest wish seemed law to all the party but the married man and woman.

"We started from The Dalles and drove the cattle down the south bank of the Columbia to about four miles below Hood River. Rev. A. F. Waller sent an Indian with us to that point, who served in the double capacity of guide and guard.

"We brought all the stock of Gilliam's companies then at The Dalles, and I think all of some other parties also. Many had previously been brought down. There was a pretty strong village of Indians at the mouth of Hood River, and the temptation for stealing stock was too strong for them.

"We had camped only about a mile from their village, and in the morning a fine young mare belonging to Solomon Edes was missing. The wind was blowing so strong down stream that those best able to judge deemed it safest to not attempt crossing the cattle, but we did not assign that as the cause for not crossing.

"We let on as though the missing animal was what troubled us. Our guide started out to hunt for the mare and was gone all day and reported at night that he thought he had got on her track, and it appeared that two men on horses were driving her into the mountains.

"The next day our good Indian went out again and came back early in the afternoon, reporting that he had caught one of the men, a youth, and severely whipped him twice; on which he promised to take our good Indian to where the mare was hid in a thicket, but on arriving at the place she had been removed.

"He told us they were young men who were acting thus badly, but he thought if we would give something to them, such as a blanket or shirt, they would give her up. No! We would give something entirely different—'alki wake laylay' (soon, and would not stand for the trick or swindle—the alki wake laylay being Chinook jargon.) We had not much to 'run a bluff' on, as the slang term is, and put in after a short time to qualify."

(Continued tomorrow.)

Sorta on the Spot

Radio Programs

KSLM—FRIDAY—1360 Kc.
6:30—Milkman's Serenade.
7:30—News.
7:45—Varieties.
8:00—Morning Meditations.
8:15—Haven of Rest.
8:45—News.
9:00—Pastor's Call.
9:15—Organalities.
9:30—Surprise Your Husband.
9:45—Vocal Varieties.
10:00—Freddy Nagel's Orchestra.
10:15—News.
10:30—Morning Magazine.
10:45—Women in the News.
10.50—Hollywood Kibitzer.
11:00—Maxine Buren, Statesman Women's Editor.
11:15—True Story Drama.
11:30—Piano Quiz.
11:45—Value Parade.
13:15—News.
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
12:36—Noveltunes.
12:45—Musical Salute.
1:00—Zinn Arthur's Orchestra.
1:15—Interesting Facts.
1:30—Len Salvo Organist.
1:45—Trio Tunes.
2:00—Our Navy.
2:15—Johnson Family.
2:30—News.
2:45—Manhattan Mother.
3:00—Feminine Fancies.
3:30—Sands of Time.
3:45—Fulton Lewis, jr.
4:00—Chuck Foster's Orchestra.
4:30—WOR Symphony.
5:00—Heidelberg Concert.
5:15—Crimson Trail.
5:30—Buck Rogers.
5:45—Dinner Hour Melodies.
6:30—Congressional Review.
6:45—Tonight's Headlines.
7:00—Rhapsody in Wax.
7:30—Lone Ranger.
8:00—News.
8:15—Popular Hits.
8:40—Freddy Nagel's Orchestra.
9:00—Newspaper of the Air.
9:15—Softball Games.
11:00—Tomorrow's News Tonight.
11:15—Stan Myers Orchestra.
11:30—Garwood Van's Orchestra.
11:45—Midnight Serenade.

KGW—FRIDAY—620 Kc.
7:00—Viennese Ensemble.
7:15—Trail Blazers.
7:45—News.
8:00—Orchestra.
8:15—The O'Neills.
8:30—Stars of Today.
8:59.40—Arlington Time Signal.
9:15—Let's Talk It Over.
9:30—Meet Miss Julia.
9:45—Dr. Kate.
10:00—Betty and Bob.
10:15—Grimm's Daughter.
10:30—Valiant Lady.
10:45—Betty Crocker.
11:00—Mary Marlin.
11:15—Ma Perkins.
11:30—Pepper Young's Family.
11:45—The Guiding Light.
12:00—Backstage Wife.
12:15—Stella Dallas.
12:30—Vic and Sade.
12:45—Midstream.
1:00—Organist.
1:15—Houseboat Hannah.
1:30—Hollywood News.
1:45—Singer.
2:00—Institute of Democracy.
2:15—I Love a Mystery.
2:30—Woman's Magazine of the Air.
3:00—Orchestra.
3:15—Ranch Boys.
3:30—News.
3:45—Angler and Hunter.
4:00—Orchestra.
4:30—Stars of Today.
5:00—Waltz Time.
5:30—Cocktail Hour.
5:40—Musical Interlude.
5:45—Ricardo's Rhapsodies.
7:30—Fire in the Mountains.
7:35—Musical Interview.
8:00—Good Morning Tonight.
8:30—Death Valley Days.
9:00—I Want a Job.
9:30—Orchestra.
10:00—News Flashes.
10:15—Organist.
10:30—Orchestra.

KEX—FRIDAY—1180 Kc.
6:30—Musical Clock.
7:00—Family Altar Hour.
7:30—Financial Service.
7:45—Ranch Boys.
7:55—Market Quotations.
7:57—Lost and Found Items.
8:00—Dr. Brock.
8:30—Farm and Home.
9:30—Patty Jean.
10:00—Listen, Ladies.
10:30—News.
10:45—Alice Joy.
11:00—Current Events.
11:15—Navy Band.
11:45—Between the Bookends.
12:00—Saxophobia.
12:30—News.
12:45—Dept Agriculture.
1:00—Market Reports.
1:05—The Quiet Hour.
1:45—Orchestra.
2:00—Curbstone Quiz.
2:15—Financial and Grain Reports.
2:20—Musical Interlude.
2:25—News.
2:30—Orchestra.
2:45—Studio Party.
3:00—Orchestra.
3:30—Three Cheers.
3:45—ABC of NBC.
4:00—Jamboree.
4:30—Don't Forget.
5:00—Plantation Party.
5:30—Marian Miller.
5:45—Cowboy Rambler.
6:00—Ladder of Fame.
6:30—Orchestra.
6:45—Freshest Thing in Town.
7:00—Orchestra.
7:45—Know Your Grocer.
8:00—Sports Reporter.
8:15—News.
8:30—Baseball.
10:15—Earle Kelley Programme.
10:30—Orchestra.
11:00—News.
11:15—Portland Police Reports.
11:18—Organist
11:45—Sports Final.

KOIN—FRIDAY—940 Kc.
6:15—Market Reports.
6:20—KOIN Klock.
7:00—It Happened in Hollywood.
7:15—KOIN Klock.
7:45—News.
8:15—Nancy James.
8:30—Helen Trent.
8:45—Our Gal Sunday.
9:00—Goldbergs.
9:15—Life Can Be Beautiful.
9:30—Consumer News.
9:45—Yours Sincerely.
10:00—Big Sister.
10:15—Aunt Jenny.
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—Men Behind the Stars.
2:00—Fletcher Wiley.
2:15—Hello Again.
2:30—Daily Spectator.
2:45—Singer.
3:00—Newspaper of the Air.
4:00—Under Western Skies.
4:30—Shadows.
4:45—Dance Time.
5:00—99 Men and a Girl.
5:30—First Nighter.
6:00—Grand Central Station.
6:30—Believe It or Not.
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:15—The Parker Family.
7:30—Johnny Presents.
8:00—I Want a Divorce.
8:15—Little Show.
8:30—News and Reviews.
8:45—Organist.
9:00—Memory Street.
9:30—Orchestra.
9:45—Fishing Bulletin.
10:00—Five Star Final.
10:15—Nightcap Yarns.
10:30—Orchestra.

KOAC—FRIDAY—550 Kc.
9:00—Today's Programs.
9:03—Homemakers' Hour.
10:00—Weather Forecast.
10:30—Monitor Views the News.
11:00—Variety.
11:30—Music of the Masters.
12:00—News.
12:15—Farm Hour.
6:00—Dinner Concert.
6:15—News.
6:30—Farm Hour.
7:30—Enoch Arden.
9:00—OSC Round Table.
9:30—The Oregon Tourist.
9:45—Secretarial Science.

Governor Will Attend Tillamook County Fair

Governor Charles A. Sprague will crown the queen of the Tillamook county fair on the opening day, August 16, he promised a group of Tillamook county residents here Thursday.

The fair will continue for three days.

Japan in Wartime

TRANSPORTATION IN WARTIME JAPAN

By JACK BELLINGER

Troop train movements are a carefully guarded secret in Japan. Newspaper correspondents who send cables to their respective newspapers abroad report that the only instance of censorship they have known have been in connection with some ill-advised mention of the time or place of arrival or departure of soldiers.

The direction of troop train movements is never mentioned in press reports, either in Japan or those sent out of the country, and foreign correspondents have avoided mentioning such reports in order to facilitate easy clearance of their news reports.

Most of the troop trains leave from Tokyo at night and by less-frequented routes, many of them going from Shinjuku station instead of the more central Tokyo station.

Transportation Inadequate

Railroads are government-owned for the most part in Japan. They are always overcrowded. The war has lessened the amount of new cars that might otherwise have been built, and the rolling stock is largely old and out-moded. Iron and steel can be put to military purposes in Japan, so the number of new train carriages built is at a minimum.

First, second and third class passage is available on the principal trains; but by far the largest number of people travel third class, and so few travel first class that only on the chief, through lines, as between Tokyo and Kobe are there first class cars.

Only the wealthy own private automobiles in Japan, and ownership implies having a private chauffeur as well. The majority of the people content themselves with railroad travel most of the time, and if in need of an automobile hire a taxi. Taxis are to be seen everywhere in Tokyo.

Busses are a common method of transportation. Charcoal burners have been introduced to save on gasoline and are proving to be quite satisfactory. Streamlined busses carrying charcoal burners may be a strange contrast, but it is Japan's way of doing business in wartime.

The streetcar is the most ordinary method of city transportation. A complete network of streetcars makes it possible for one to go from any point in Tokyo to any other point for seven sen (about two cents) with as many transfers as necessary.

Elevated electric railway trains carry the masses. The Yamate line encircles the city of Tokyo, with trains running at eight minute intervals, more frequently during the rush hours. The Central line runs through the center of the city, connecting with the Yamate line at two points. Private electric companies have pushed their railway lines into the suburban districts and bring commuters into the main part of Tokyo.

A new subway line recently was opened, taking commuters from the downtown district of Tokyo to the outskirts of the city. An older line has carried passengers from one end of the business district to the other for years. Osaka has the most modern subway system in Japan, excluding, perhaps, the new subway just completed in Tokyo.

Subways Are Faster

The subways carry passengers at about twice the speed of the surface lines traveling in a straight path and eliminating the winding streets of pre-earthquake days in old Tokyo, still existent in the modern city. They are cleaner and more comfortable than the above-ground lines, and give their passengers some relaxation from the noise and grind of the city.

The subways are the only anti-air-raid cellers now existent in the metropolitan cities of Japan, with the exception of a few experimental "dugouts," never meant to house any number of people. Just how safe these underground tubes would be if the cities were bombed is not known, but doubtless they would afford considerable refuge. The private company that has just completed the Shimbashi-Shibuya line in Tokyo at a cost of a million and a half dollars per mile is contemplating building another subway from Shimbashi to Shinjuku directly beneath the present below-the-surface line. This would be deeply embedded in the earth, and would naturally furnish a bomb-proof area for the citizenry.

Bicycles Numerous

Bicycles furnish the most common method of transport for the working man who dislikes to pay the streetcar fare and prefers to pedal his own way directly from his home to work. Thousands upon thousands of bicycles are seen in Tokyo every day on all streets, particularly around 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening when men are going home from work.

A strange miscellany of vehic-

(Turn to page 11, col. 2)

Call Board

GRAND
Today—Sonja Henie and Tyrone Power in "Second Fiddle."

STATE
Today—Errol Flynn and David Niven in "Dawn Patrol" and "Arizona Wildcat" with Jane Withers and Leo Carrillo.
Saturday—"Stagecoach" with Claire Trevor, John Wayne and Andy Devine.

ELSINORE
Today — Double bill, "The Sun Never Sets" with Douglas Fairbanks, jr., and Basil Rathbone and Leslie Howard and Bette Davis in "Of Human Bondage."
Saturday — Mickey Mouse Matinee, double feature, state show and chapter 5 of "The Oregon Trail.
Saturday—Midnight matinee "Andy Hardy Gets Spring Fever" with Mickey Rooney and Lewis Stone.

CAPITOL
Today — Double bill, Victor McLaglen and Nan Grey in "Ex-Champ" with Tom Brown and "Women in the Wind" with Kay Francis and William Gargan.
Saturday — Double bill, The Dead End Kids in "Hell's Kitchen" and Gene Autry in "Mountain Rhythm."

HOLLYWOOD
Today—Double bill, Gail Patrick and Robert Preston in "Disbarred" and William Boyd in "Silver on the Sage."

CAPITOL
Starts Saturday
The Screen Will BLAZE!
"HELL'S KITCHEN"
THE DEAD END KIDS
GENE AUTRY
MOUNTAIN RHYTHM
SMILEY BURNETTE
LAST TIMES TONIGHT
Victor McLaglen in "EX-CHAMP"
—Plus—
'WOMEN IN THE WIND'
With Kay Francis
Wm. Gargan

LAST DAY
Jane Withers and Leo Carrillo
"ARIZONA WILDCAT"
—and—
"DAWN PATROL"
Errol Flynn - Basil Rathbone
STARTS TOMORROW
John Wayne - Claire Trevor - Andy Devine
George Bancroft
CONTINUOUS SHOW DAILY
WALTER WANGER presents
STAGECOACH
Any Seat 15c Any Time
SALEM'S STAR THEATRE New STATE THEATRE

HENIE POWER
SECOND FIDDLE
20th CENTURY PICTURE
GRAND

HOME OWNED
HOLLYWOOD 15¢
TODAY & SATURDAY · 2 FEATURES
EXPOSED! CROOKED MOUTHPIECE RACKET!
"DISBARRED"
with Gail Patrick Robert Preston
And Second Feature
EPISODE 3
"THE DECOY"
RED BARRY
and LARRY "BUSTER" CRABBE
Added — News, Betty Boop Cartoon "Musical Mountaineers," and
Sweeping round-up of Country Empire
Clarence E. Mulford's
SILVER ON THE SAGE
WILLIAM BOYD
COMING SUNDAY
Continuous Performance Sunday 2 to 11 p.m.
15¢
HER GREATEST PICTURE!
Deanna DURBIN
3 SMART GIRLS GROW UP
with ROBERT CUMMINGS · CHARLES WINNINGER · BRUCE LINDIGAN

WARNER'S ELSINORE
SALEM'S LEADING THEATRE
Starts Saturday!
ANDY WANTS TO GET MARRIED
...but he finds it's only Spring!
Real love at last ... at 17!
Howls! Heart-throbs! Thrills!
It's grand and glorious!
THE LUCKY SEVENTH HARDY FAMILY HIT!
ANDY HARDY GETS SPRING FEVER
with LEWIS STONE MICKEY ROONEY CECILIA PARKER FAY HOLDEN
— Plus 2nd Big Feature —
WALTER PIDGEON - VIRGINIA BRUCE
in
"STRONGER THAN DESIRE"
Pamper Them or Spank Them! What Would You Do?
LAST TIMES TODAY
Bette Davis in "OF HUMAN BONDAGE"
Plus
"The Sun Never Sets" — Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.