

The Oregon Statesman
"No Favor, Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Federal "Largess" and States' Rights
Federal grants of aid are breaking down the constitutional separation of powers between the federal government and the states, Wallace Wharton of the state tax commission told the Salem Rotary club the other day. Under the constitution the states delegated certain powers to the central government and reserved all other powers to themselves. But every federal grant, Wharton declared, has strings attached. Wharton, a democrat, pointed out that this was not exclusively a new deal device, since it started at least a dozen years ago, but he conceded that it had been vastly multiplied under the new deal.

It was this selfsame menace which prompted the protest of Governor Sprague, addressed on Thursday to members of the Oregon delegation in congress, urging them to resist any legislation which may propose to extend federal control over state agencies receiving aid. To date the fight has involved principally the state public welfare commission which administers millions of dollars in state and county funds but which the federal government insists must select its personnel under the federal "merit" system because some federal funds are also handled.

Relief is a governmental function which peculiarly adapts itself to "home rule" because administrators on the scene are better able to know conditions and individuals. But state administration of relief is especially desirable in Oregon because in recent years it has been competent and wholly free of the political pressure which has prevailed in some other states to the extent of becoming a national scandal. The political pressure behind the attempt to impose federal control of relief personnel is not difficult to see; and there are numerous examples of the manner in which the "merit" system is being conducted. Employees are chosen on "merit" but one all-important merit item is faithful adherence to the democratic party and the new deal.

The federal finger is already in some other "pies" hereabouts including to some extent unemployment compensation, a field in which it is even less justified since Oregon employers in actuality carry the entire load. But the possibilities of further extension are enormous; the state highway department, higher education, vocational education, county agricultural agents, reclamation—all of them activities in which partisan politics should have no place.

But it is not alone into strictly governmental activities that the ever-lengthening hand of federal bureaucracy and political influence may reach. Along with the encroachment of government upon business, and particularly its encroachment upon the business of providing credit, inevitably travels this same bureaucratic hand. The Statesman has previously discussed in detail the change in fundamental policy of the farm credit administration since its transfer to the department of agriculture. The National Grange is now up in arms because this agency, once fundamentally a private credit agency, is in danger of becoming a political club in that it may grant credit only on condition of compliance with the AAA program. From that to granting credit only upon a basis of political "regularity" would be but a step.

To the discontent of some of its readers, The Statesman refuses to get excited over small groups of militant fascists or revolution-plotting communists, or over any possible conscious dictatorship ambitions of the president. But in the creeping progression of federal control and influence both into state and local government and into commercial activity, there is more than menace; it is a revolution that is actually under way.

The Case for the Milk Wagon

This is not the season when the milk wagons travel by night, or circulate about the streets in the cold gray dawn simultaneously with the morning paper carrier. Even so your milkman doubtless has little time for reading before noon; yet we were quickly provided with his answer to the thesis propounded by a Fortune magazine writer and reviewed in this column recently. The Fortune writer had contended that door-to-door delivery of milk was costly and that store prices should not be kept on a par with delivered prices.

We had, indeed, discussed the Fortune article with a local authority on milk problems before reviewing it. He did not give us the answer at the time, but has since provided it in the form of an article in the trade magazine, "The Milk Dealer" written by Benjamin G. Eynon, an officer of the Pennsylvania association of milk dealers. Since it was written for "the trade" the article is unfortunately too argumentative to be as lucid and factual as one might desire. The principal point it makes is the obvious one that even though milk delivery may in some cases cost four cents a quart, the public cannot hope to obtain a saving in that amount by buying from a store, because the milk has to be delivered to the store and the merchant has to make his costs and profit.

Your humble correspondent has made such independent inquiry into this matter as seemed proper in view of the fact that milk is a private business which ought not to be pried into too microscopically, and with that point in view will try to outline what may be a typical situation, rather than the exact local situation.

Let us say that the householder pays 10 cents a quart for milk, either at the store or delivered—which means that nearly every householder using a steady quantity of milk daily will have it delivered. Let us say that the milk producer gets 4 cents. The distributor sells it direct to the public for 10 cents, so that for his work, including bottling, pasteurization and delivery, he receives 6 cents.

But if the Fortune writer has the correct information, 4 cents go to the milk wagon driver as actual wages, if the driver receives \$50 a week. The truth probably is that the drivers never receive any such wages where milk sells for 10 cents; but if they did, the distributor's margin would be only 2 cents, on home-delivered milk. But—he sells to retail stores at 8 cents, thus doubling his margin. Even though he must deliver to the retailer, that is a nice margin, and the distributor naturally would like to increase his volume of such business. But he cannot because most people have their milk delivered.

The grocer, for his part, receives a 2 cent margin which is not excessive in view of small volume and refrigeration costs. Thus if there is any possible saving to the public through store purchase, it is now being absorbed by the distributors. Mr. Eynon contends there is no such margin and that stores which seek to sell milk at a lower price want to make it a "loss leader."

Mr. Eynon may be right or the Fortune writer may be right; they can't both be right though the truth may reside somewhere between two extremes. But Mr. Eynon is right on one point; the milk man apparently has a story that he ought to tell the public, and it is his fault that he doesn't tell it often enough where enough people will hear it.

A woman was arrested in Bend the other day, the first one in months. Whereupon it was discovered that neither the city nor the county had suitable quarters for confining a woman prisoner, and that the condition had prevailed for months. It's just the result of the secretiveness of public officials. They must have known, but they wouldn't tell the public.

Sometime ago this column felt constrained to help publicize the fact that a "stop" corner had been established at Ferry and Liberty. Now it becomes necessary to move a block eastward and report that the same thing has happened at Ferry and High. A lot of motorists haven't found it out yet.

Bits for Breakfast
By R. J. HENDRICKS

Famous Scott family coming to Oregon in a covered wagon train of '52 went first to historic Belpassat.
(Continued from yesterday.)
It is of interest to some regular readers of this column that, near the same place, on Rock creek, where the welcome oxen reached the Scott family, Henderson Lelling, in 1847, changed his family traveling nursery from its heavy wagon on which it started to a lighter one, and left the heavy one; and that the family of this writer spent a year on the same Rock creek, and his oldest brother died and was buried there, in the winter of 1867-8.

Another note in the compiler's appendix of the Scott book: "In the middle days of September, when food even for ourselves was gone, we were met, at John Day river by our relatives, Lawson Scott, an immigrant of 1847, and John and Foster Johnson, of 1851, who brought a quarter of beef, some flour," and other things. (Lawson Scott was a son of Peter Scott, who was a brother of James Scott, who was the father of John Tucker Scott, Harvey W. Scott's father. Lawson had come with the 1847 immigration. Some years later he went to California and was a long time resident of San Francisco.)

There is a note in the appendix, page 235, showing that Alexander Johnson, nephew of Nell Johnson, met the Scott party near the site of present Burley, Idaho, bringing a letter from Nell Johnson telling them he will send fresh oxen teams if they need them. This letter of course went from Belpassat.

In the compiler's appendix of the Harvey W. Scott book are printed diaries of the journey of the Scott party across the plains in 1852. These diaries were written by various members of the party, one day by John Tucker Scott, Harvey W's father, another by Abigail, Harvey's sister, who was 18 then, and became Abigail Scott Duniway, famous writer, speaker, advocate of woman suffrage. Most readers will be glad to have excerpts from the diary for the last four days of the six months long journey. They are:

Tuesday, Sept. 28. The day's route continues along Devil's Backbone, at the foot of which, northwest of the site of the later Sandy village, it crosses Sandy river and Cedar creek and then climbs the ridge to the site of Sandy village. . . . The road thence to Eagle creek, some six miles southwest, crosses Deep creek, Phillip Foster's farm, highly historic place, it crosses Sandy river and the travelers here obtain vegetables in plenty, by paying enough for them: . . . flour, 10 cents a pound; potatoes, \$1 a bushel; onions, 25 cents a dozen. Porter sells meals for 50 cents.

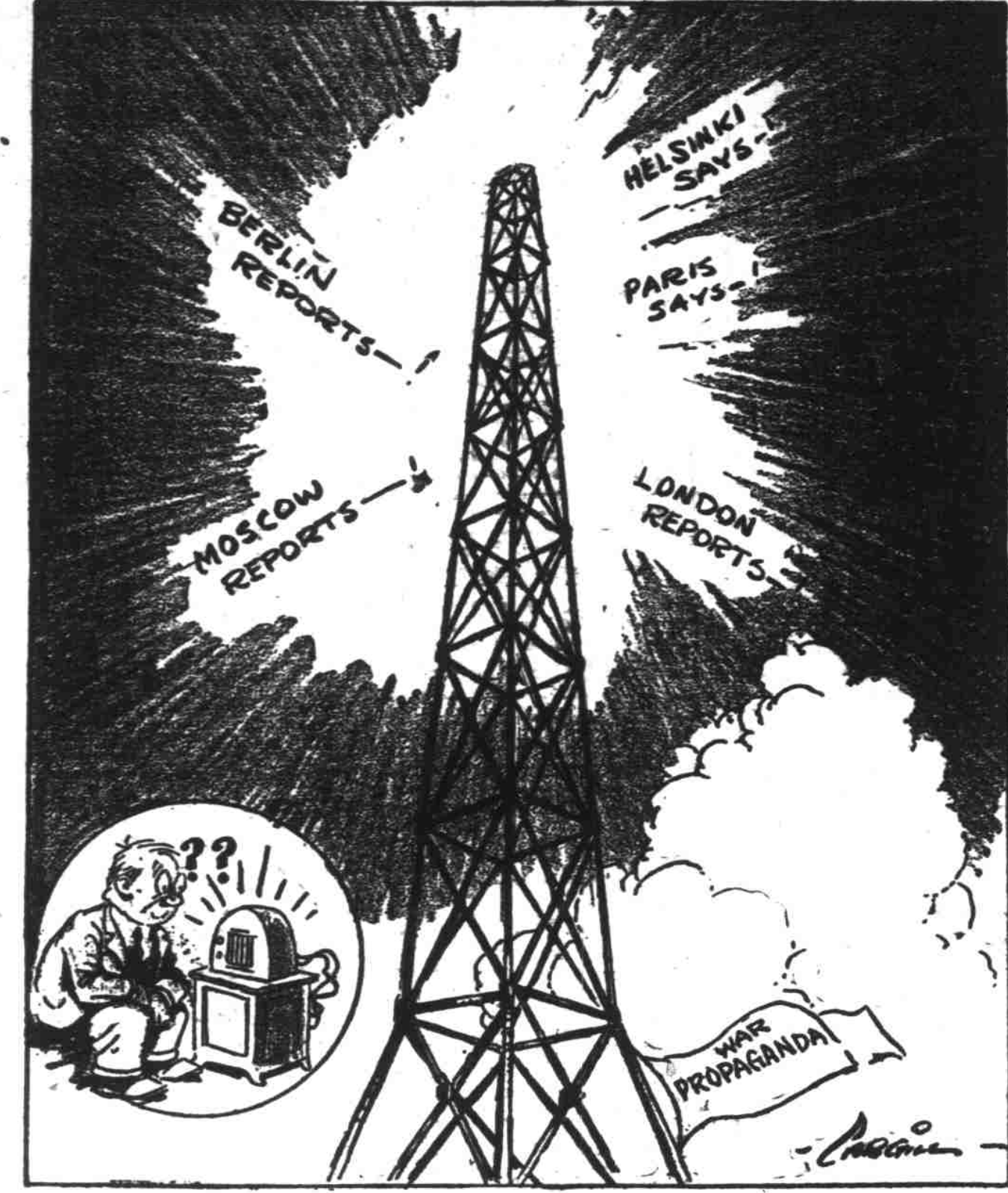
Wednesday, Sept. 29. The party follows the road leading down the north side of Clackamas river, from Eagle Creek, passing the sites of Barton, Burkhardt's Mill and Damascus. A shorter road crosses Clackamas river, between two and three miles north of Eagle creek, and crosses west, passing Holcomb school, south of Clackamas river, by an old Indian trail. . . . At Eagle creek, the trail is some miles east of Oregon City. The diary says the party did not reach the intended road and did not reach Oregon City that day. The camp is at Rock Creek, three miles east of the site of Clackamas station, on the north side of Clackamas river.

Thursday, Sept. 30. Eight miles bring the Scott travelers to the far famed Oregon City. "We found it to be a long, narrow town, situated in a canyon on the Willamette river. It is half as large as Pekin, Illinois, but is a hard-looking place." The party remains here for an hour, and then moves on six miles and encamps. The road today crosses the Clackamas river by ferry at the site of Park Place, and enters Oregon City from the north. The diary mentions a ford near this crossing. Camp is six miles south of Oregon City, and northeast of Canby. The road crosses Beaver and Parrott creeks, south of Oregon City; and, next day, Molalla and Pudding rivers. The distance traveled is 14 miles.

Friday, October 1. The last day of this hard journey of six months brings the Scott family to the goal of its long effort, at Nell Johnson's home, on French Prairie. "We found all in good health, and well satisfied. They were, of course, glad to see us."

"Nell Johnson is said to have named the town of Gervais, for Joseph Gervais. He also named

Navy Flier's Body Found by Rescuers on Mountain



"Red Earth"
By Tom Gill

Chapter 24—(Continued)
Before 9 o'clock Douglas had reached the Neale ranch, where all through the morning he and Alison sat on the vine-shaded porch summing up their possible allies against the Brotherhood. Four or five ranchers they could surely count on, the rest were doubtful. Four ranchers and about 50 vaqueros in addition to their own. No more. At best it would mean that the raiders outnumbered them two to one.

"There are more important things than numbers when you're fighting for your life," Douglas said, and walked to the steps. "We need Record's help now. You arrange a meeting with the ranchers. The sooner the better. I'll pick up Sam."

Record had just returned from a two-day pack trip. What's new with you? What you been doing? Keep out of trouble?" he asked. "Nothing to keep out trouble, but a few things to get into it."

Belpassat cemetery there, which contains his family burying ground. (He may have named Gervais, and after Joseph Gervais; but at the time of its naming Rev. Nell Johnson was not at Belpassat. He left there for eastern Oregon in 1863, was the first probate judge of Baker county, and when Gervais came into existence, he had become a resident of McMinnville, where he resided till his death in 1891. The first railroad tickets, last days of 1879, read, East Portland to Waco, and not for long. The Gervais townsite boomers were in cahoots with some of Ben Holladay's men, the railroad people. In this automotive age, such deals would not be so easy to pull off.)

The last words of the compiler's appendix that told of the arrival of the Scott family at Belpassat read: "The family of John Tucker Scott always have given the credit to Nell Johnson for influencing him to come to Oregon on the ill-starred journey of six months' duration, to a life of hardship and poverty here. It was a grievous mistake for him to advise John Tucker Scott to move his large family to Oregon, by such a long and toilsome journey." The reader should see the reply to this, in the next issue.

(Concluded tomorrow)

Radio Program

- KSJM—SATURDAY—1360 Kc.
6:30—Milkman Melodies.
7:30—News.
7:45—Hills and Knives.
8:00—Madel Airplane Club.
8:15—This Wonderful World.
8:30—U.S. Army Band.
8:45—News.
9:00—Pastor's Call.
9:15—Address: Viscount Halifax.
10:00—Men About Town.
10:15—News.
10:20—Streamliners.
10:45—Ervin Yeo, Organ.
11:00—Hilo Horned Larks.
11:15—Johnny Long Orchestra.
11:30—Gene Krupa Orchestra.
12:00—Value Parade.
12:15—News.
12:30—Milkmaid Serenade.
12:45—Williamette Valley Opinions.
1:00—Popular Salutes.
1:15—Songs Sweetheart Sing.
1:30—Hollywood Blackcoats.
1:45—Tommy's Jazz Orchestra.
2:00—Sammy Kaye Orchestra.
2:45—News.
3:00—Duckeye Four.
3:30—Symphonic Strings.
3:45—Charlotiers.
4:00—Trojan Heroes.
4:15—Cats 'n' Jammers.
4:30—Marion Gould Orchestra.
4:45—Hearing Lion's Orchestra.
5:00—Hawaii Calls.
5:00—Tonight's Headlines.
5:15—Dinner Hour Melodies.
5:30—Hubbard's Open House.
7:00—Hollywood Whispers.
7:15—Melodrama.
7:30—Music by Moonlight.
7:45—News.
8:00—March of Dimes.
9:00—Newspaper of the Air.
9:15—Darral Clark Orchestra.
9:30—Oldtime Orchestra.
10:00—Nick Stuart Orchestra.
10:30—Tommy Serles Orchestra.
11:00—Tomorrow's News Tonight.
11:15—Skinnay Kniss Orchestra.
11:45—Six Hits and a Miss.
11:45—Midnight Melodies.
- KSJM—SATURDAY—1160 Kc.
6:30—Musical Clock.
7:00—Al and Lee's Reiter.
7:15—Rakov's Orchestra.
7:30—Charlotiers.
7:45—The Child Grows Up.
8:00—Norman Cloutier Orchestra.
8:15—Dr. Brock.
8:30—Master Singers.
9:00—Patty Jean Health Club.
9:30—Musical Workshop.
9:45—Home Institute.
10:00—News.
10:15—Musical Chats.
10:30—Commandore Perry Hotel Orchestra.
10:45—Opera.
11:00—Musical Cabin Orchestra.
11:15—Savoy Ballroom Orchestra.
11:30—Curbside Quin.
11:45—Donahue's Orchestra.
12:00—Associated Press News.
12:15—Reverend of the Mounted.
12:30—Message of Israel.
12:45—International Theatre Orchestra.
1:00—Portland at Night.
1:15—Youth vs. Age.
1:30—Green Hornet.
1:45—Builders of Tomorrow.
2:00—HBO Symphony Orchestra.
2:30—News.
2:45—Ambassador Hotel Orchestra.
3:00—The Marriage Club.
3:30—Hotel Sir Francis Drake Orch.
4:00—Uptown Ballroom Orchestra.
4:30—The Quiet Hour.
4:45—Paul Carson, Organist.
- KGW—SATURDAY—620 Kc.
6:30—Sunrise Serenade.
7:00—News.
7:15—Trail Blazers.
7:45—On the Mall.
8:00—The Vasa Family.
8:15—The Ed Connell.
8:30—Gleny Hubert.
8:45—Dorothy Lee.
9:00—Arlington Time Signal.
9:30—Eastman School of Music.
9:45—Call to Youth.
10:00—Archie's Quartet.
10:15—Calling All Stamp Collectors.
10:30—Matinee in Rhythm.
10:45—Stars of Tomorrow.
11:00—Golden Melodies.
11:15—News.
11:30—Dol Brizette Orchestra.
11:45—Musical Capers.
12:00—KSTP Presents.
12:30—Hotel Ambassador Orchestra.
12:45—News.
1:00—Kallenmeyer's Kindergarten.
1:15—Associated Press News.
1:30—Beligion in the News.
1:45—Continued in the News.
2:00—Betty Barrett, Singer.
2:15—Organ Music.
2:30—Art for Your Sake.
2:45—Arch Queller's Plays.
3:00—Meadowbrook Club Orchestra.
3:30—Caravan.
3:45—What's My Name!
4:00—National Barn Dance.
4:30—Ambassador Hotel Orchestra.
4:45—Rainbow Serenade.
5:00—Hotel St. Francis Orchestra.
5:15—News.
5:30—The Tabarin Cafe Orchestra.
5:45—Olympic Hotel Orchestra.
- KOIN—SATURDAY—940 Kc.
6:00—Market Reports.
6:15—KOIN Clock.
6:30—This and That.
6:45—Headlines.
7:00—Consumer News.
7:15—Country Journal.
7:30—Let's Pretend.
7:45—What's My Name!
8:00—Hill Again.
8:15—Mayfair Orchestra.
8:30—Frank Elliott Melodies.
8:45—News.
9:00—Bacon News.
9:15—Library of Congress Musicals.
9:30—LeBron Sisters.
9:45—William Churchill.
10:00—Bull Session.
10:15—Eddie Duchin Orchestra.
10:30—Show of the Week.
10:45—Albert Warner, Commentator.
11:00—Nan Wynne, songs.
11:15—Today in Europe.
11:30—Newspaper.
11:45—Ray Blum's.
12:00—F G & A Golf Tournay.
12:15—Wayne King's Orchestra.
12:30—Leon F. Drews.
12:45—Dorothy Corby.
1:00—Saturday Night Serenade.
1:15—Public Affairs.
1:30—Clark Ross and Ivan Dimars.
1:45—Sporting News.
2:00—Evening News.
2:15—Gang Busters.
2:30—Kurtz Hit Parade.
2:45—Tonight's Best Boys.
3:00—Live Star Parade.
3:15—Ray Harbeck's Orchestra.
3:30—Vincent Lopez Orchestra.
3:45—News.
4:00—Harry Owens Orchestra.
4:15—Manny Strad Orchestra.
- KSAZ—SATURDAY—850 Kc.
6:00—Today's Programs.
6:30—Cord Exchange.
6:45—A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.
7:00—Weather Forecast.
7:15—Stories of American Industry.
7:30—Junior Matinee.
7:45—Music of the Masters.
8:00—News.
8:15—Farm Hour.
8:30—Variety.
8:45—People of Other Lands.
9:00—Greatest Four.
9:15—Facts and Affairs.
9:30—View of the Week.
9:45—Symphonic Half Hour.
10:00—Stories for Boys and Girls.
10:15—In the Campuses.
10:30—Heralds of Destiny.
10:45—Farm Hour.
11:00—Science News of the Week.
11:15—Music of the Week.
11:30—OBC Round Table.
11:45—Accompanist of Small Auditorium.
12:00—Agriculture News Auditorium.
- KSJM—SUNDAY—1360 Kc.
6:00—Brother Al Heller Says.
6:15—Cross Country News.
6:30—Streams of Grace.
6:45—Sunday Morning Meditation.
7:00—American Wildlife.
7:15—Westerners.
7:30—Summer Picnic, Piano.
7:45—Remembrance of the Highway.
8:00—WOB Symphony.
8:15—American Lutheran Church.
8:30—Meditation and Melody.
8:45—Haven of Rest.
9:00—Young People's Church of the Air.
9:15—Lutheran Hour.
9:30—Popular Salutes.
9:45—Williamette Valley Quartette.
10:00—Federal Symphonies.
10:15—Popular Melody.
10:30—Fretful Century Symphony.
10:45—Brah Castles.
11:00—Baker Orchestra.
11:15—News.
11:30—American Forum of the Air.
11:45—Old Pacific Revival Hour.
12:00—Good Will Hour.
12:15—Tonight's Headlines.
12:30—Musical Clock.
12:45—Lay Rapidity.
1:00—Vera.
1:15—Vi Bradley and Maestros.
- KGW—SUNDAY—620 Kc.
6:00—Sunday Sunrise Program.
6:30—Music and American Youth.
6:45—Arlington Time Signal.
7:00—Vernon Crane Story Book.
7:15—Julia Martinez, Guitarist.
7:30—On Your Job.
7:45—Music for Mothers.
8:00—From Ho-Jewed Today.
8:15—8 Arts of Today.
8:30—Chicago Round Table.
8:45—Gateway to Musical Highways.
9:00—News from Europe.
9:15—Fret of the Week.
9:30—Stars of Tomorrow.
9:45—Fog Chats.
10:00—News.
10:15—Campus Alumni Reporter.
10:30—Musical Workshop.
10:45—Radio Comments.
11:00—The Grouch Club.
11:15—Professor Fandewit.
11:30—Band Wagon.
11:45—Charlie McCarthy.
12:00—One Man's Family.
12:15—Manhattan Merry-Go-Round.
12:30—American Album.
12:45—News from London.
1:00—Armchair Cruise.
1:15—Carnival.
1:30—Night Visitor.
1:45—Jack Benny.
1:55—Walker Winchell.
2:00—Parker Family.
2:15—I Want a Divorce.
2:30—News Flashes.
2:45—Bridges to Dreamland.
3:00—Bal Tabarin Cafe Orchestra.
3:15—Florentine Gardens Orchestra.
- KOIN—SUNDAY—940 Kc.
6:00—West Coast Church.
6:30—Milkman Melodies.
6:45—Salt Lake Tabernacle.
7:00—Church of the Air.
7:15—News.
7:30—Grand Hotel.
7:45—Democracy in Action.
8:00—Milkman Melodies.
8:15—Parade of Happiness.
8:30—Spelling Bee.
8:45—Adventures of Dr. Hunt.
9:00—Silver Theatre.
9:15—Double M. Beach.
9:30—Old Songs of the Church.
9:45—News.
10:00—William Wallace in Recital.
10:15—Adventures of Elly Questen.
10:30—News.
10:45—Sunday Evening Hour.
11:00—Theatre.
11:15—Hobby Lobby.
11:30—War Time Week.
11:45—Ben Bernie.
12:00—I Was There.
12:15—Fire Star Final.
12:30—Tommy Tucker Orchestra.
12:45—Press News.
1:00—Vincent Lopez Orchestra.
1:15—Manny Strad Orchestra.

News Behind Today's News
By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—It seems the boys on the hill do not care how much they do not give Mr. Roosevelt for his pet projects. The obvious eagerness of the house to cut down expenses has centered largely so far upon Mr. Roosevelt's own personal slices of the government pie.

One of the leaders was asked why. His mouth curved into a substantial watermelon slice as he replied (off the record, of course) "Well he's got the economy, didn't he? We are giving it to him."

While there is no doubt they gave it to him—and good—when they eliminated Uncle Fred Deming's national resources planning board's \$1,066,000, Lowell Mellett's bureau government reports, \$1,055,000, and the economies of personnel administration, \$35,040, their willingness to be agreeable, if that is the word, may not be fatal to the projects. The understanding is rather general that the cuts will be restored by the senate by next autumn at least. Meanwhile the eliminations rather adroitly turn back upon the president his budget recommendations for cuts in pet congressional projects. In short congress is giving him a moral lesson in economy.

Note: To give due credit, it must be said that the house restrained its own appetite for one of its favorite dishes when a move to increase the outlay for postoffices—a particularly dainty dish in a campaign year—was howled down overwhelmingly.

A plan to make a "model bureau" out of the very unmodel national labor relations board has reached high home members on wires reputedly connected with the White House switchboard. The president, liberals and friends of NLRB are working out this program on the ground that something must be done and they would like to do it before some one else does.

Their corrective formula can now be presented in a little more detail than when it was first offered to you in this spot a few weeks ago.

A five-man board would be created with an administrator to function over it upon direct appointment by the president. (If they cannot get direct appointment they will take any system making the administrative distinct from the board and, therefore, more susceptible to White House guidance.) Divisions would be created for investigating, prosecuting and judicial authority.

The model used to some extent was the civil aeronautics authority. Basic law would not be changed, which would appease CIO.

So far the project has now (Continued on page 9)

Accused Leaders, Arms Cache Seized by G-Men in US Plot



Terrorist plot to overthrow the United States government, according to several congressmen and some U. S. army strongholds, is nipped by federal agents who arrest 18 members of the "Christian Front" society and accuse them of conspiracy to create a revolution. The G-men seized guns, ammunition, bombs and other armaments in raids on several places and named two men as ringleaders. They are John F. Cassidy and William G. Bishop, both of New York, shown following their arrest.