

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO. Charles A. Sprague President Member of the Associated Press

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The St. Lawrence Seaway

One of the big national issues soon to take the limelight is the St. Lawrence Seaway, a \$250,000,000 project primarily designed to extend ocean-going commerce into the Great Lakes via the St. Lawrence river.

Herbert Hoover once referred to the project as "non-political" but if he meant non-controversial his words are about to be belied. There is tremendous opposition from some sources in New York state, particularly in New York City and Buffalo, and from the coal industry in general.

For—no doubt you've guessed it if you didn't know—it is also a power project. Here in the northwest there has been controversy over some aspects of the Bonneville and Grand Coulee projects, but it sounds queer to us for anyone to oppose the broad principle of hydroelectric power.

But the coal industry also contends that in opening the St. Lawrence so Great Lakes region products might be shipped out, it would also be opened so that coal from Great Britain and elsewhere, as well as fuel oil might be shipped in.

The opposition in New York and Buffalo is based on loss of railway commerce and shipping, and possibly loss of manufacturing plants to the middle west but, power being the converted topic that it is, much of their attack is likely to be framed in that familiar language, with generous reference to the sins of the TVA.

Unified Higher Education to Date

That silence that has been so noticeable in recent years is the sound vacuum where once raged noisy controversy between partisans of the major institutions of higher education in Oregon.

From the standpoint of theory likewise, there can be no arguing with the principle of unified control in contrast to the separation and the rivalry which once found its principal battleground in the ways and means committee of the legislature.

Now the bookkeeping of the higher education system, as summarized in the report of Chancellor Hitler to the board, a copy of which has recently reached our desk, bears out the general impression the public has of the results.

Cost is not of course the only important item in an evaluation of an educational system; quality of instruction and the general value of the product—items not definitely measurable—must also be considered.

Bonneville Bookkeeping

In view of Administrator Paul J. Raver's recent report to congress which mentions an imminent "serious shortage of power in the northwest," and in which are included various estimates of demand running into the hundreds of thousands of kilowatts, it may be that some residents of this region may be a bit confused about the actual present situation with respect to Bonneville.

According to the report, existing contracts call for delivery of 57,000 kilowatts of power. Of this item more will be said presently. It is announced that an additional 65,000 kilowatt load from municipal, rural electrification and private enterprises may be counted upon when Bonneville has facilities for delivery.

If all these figures represented actual, immediate clamor for Bonneville power there would indeed be a "serious shortage." As a matter of fact all of the items beyond the first two are decidedly vague and uncertain.

Bonneville's present capacity is 86,400 kilowatts; the proposed addition of two more generators next year, plus the availability of 25,000 kilowatts from Grand Coulee this coming August, will bring the total up to 219,400 kilowatts sometime in 1941, bringing the northwest's total capacity up to 1,677,000 kilowatts of which 45 per cent would be publicly owned.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Story and romance of 2-14-40 one who was perhaps the first white man to live on what is now Oregon soil:

(Continuing from yesterday:) That sketch reads: "Observing that during his 10 years' residence in the village and within the walls of the fort, McLoughlin (Dr. John McLoughlin of the Hudson's Bay company) secured the services of an American as teacher, one Solomon Smith, left objectless by failure of Wyeth's expedition, and the school, thus organized, the first in Oregon, was a good one, wherein were taught the English branches, singing, deportment, and morality. It was the heart and brain of the Oregon Territory, though there were other places pulsating in response to the efforts at Fort Vancouver."

That is fancy wording, but very loose, by one of Bancroft's writers. That school was not the first in Oregon, the first there was Oregon Territory then and there was no other "pulsating" in the way of educational endeavor in all the country draining into the Pacific above the Spanish (California) line then.

The first school in the Oregon Country (the Pacific Northwest) was taught at Fort Vancouver, but the teacher was John Ball, who arrived with the Wyeth party of 1832, in November of that year, as did also Solomon Howard Smith.

The school was opened January 1, 1833, at Fort Vancouver, by John Ball, graduate of Dartmouth college. But Ball, after conducting the school till March, 1833, resigned, and went to farming on the land he took up near present Butterville, below old Champeoer, Oregon. Solomon H. Smith took over the school from the date when Ball gave it up, and continued in charge 18 months, or until about September 1, 1834.

Smith had fallen in love with the Indian wife of the baker at Fort Vancouver, and they ran away together and went to the home of Joseph Gervais. That meant, the runaways came in the fall of 1834 to a point some 12 miles by water below the site of Salem.

Important things were happening near the site of Salem during the days when the runaway couple were getting located. Jason Lee was exploring for the location of his mission headquarters, seeking the place to locate his mother mission. He, too, was visiting the Joseph Gervais place. After his first visit of inspection, he was back from Fort Vancouver and a guest at the Gervais house for the evening, Oct. 4, 1834; spent the night and Sunday and Sunday night there, and on Monday, Oct. 6, landed at the mission site, two miles above, and began building the first little log house of the Protestant mission on the coast of the Americas facing the Pacific ocean westward—the place where the marker is found now.

The Indian woman Solomon H. Smith brought to the Gervais house in those fall days of 1834 was named Helen, and she was a daughter of Chief Cobaway (called Chief Lewis and Clark of the Clatsops, and the wife of Joseph Gervais was Margaret, her sister, or half sister (for Cobaway had several wives), quite the thing with the Indians of those days.

Solomon Smith opened a school in the neighborhood of the Gervais house, attended by the Gervais children and other children of the earliest settlers. That was without question the first school in present Oregon.

Later, after closing that first school in present Oregon, Smith worked for the Lee mission, as did his wife, and they became converts and devout Christians; Methodists. Jason Lee officiated at the marriage of Solomon Smith and Helen or Ellen on Feb. 13, 1837, and of Joseph Gervais and Margaret Jan. 21, 1838.

When the Lausanne came in 1840 with its great reinforcement for the mission, and the saw and grist mill machinery installed on the water power at the point which made the beginning of Salem, here the High and Liberty streets of the present meet and merge to form Broadway, and when a branch mission was established on Clatsop plains, 18 miles below Astoria, Solomon Smith and his wife became valuable helpers there.

Mr. Minto properly called Solomon Smith the "pioneer house builder" of Clatsop Plains.

Conditions on Clatsop Plains, around the branch mission under the general direction of Jason Lee, were pretty crude, by present standards. But the Smiths, according to their lights, were above the average for their time and place. Their son, Elias B., became well educated and progressive; a good writer and speaker.

Mrs. Smith had Indian slaves; but so did her sister, Mrs. Joseph Gervais, and that was customary. The writer hereof could show the reader, if opportunity offered, the trail worn by the bare or moccasined feet of the Gervais Indian slaves, in carrying water up the hill from the historic spring to the historic Gervais house.

(Concluded tomorrow)

Another Deadlock on the Western Front



"Red Earth"

By Tom Gill

Chapter 35 Fiercely the fight swept up the canyon toward the mine, and the shouts grew fainter, and seizing a rifle, Douglas followed.

Half way up he caught sight of Allison's head vaquero. "Where is Senorita Neale?" The Mexican shook his head. "She went toward the mine, seeking you."

"The mine! That's where the thick of the fighting has been." With quickened step Douglas hurried up the gulch. Just outside the mine he met Russell, automatic in hand.

"Have you seen Allison?" Douglas called. "Not a sign. We're all looking for the Killer—none of the boys have laid eyes on him. I set a guard at the mouth of the canyon. You don't suppose he's got away?"

"He couldn't," Douglas halted, remembering the existence of that other entrance. An empty victory if the Killer himself escaped.

"Bob, take a dozen men and keep close watch over our horses. Without them neither the Killer nor his raiders will get very far." He watched Russell hurry away, then cocking his rifle, entered the mine.

Doubtfully Douglas' eye passed from one black passage-way to another, unless the Killer had already fled he must be hiding down one of them, and if the parchment map could be trusted, the only other tunnel leading out from the mine was that narrow passageway half hidden behind the gun-racks.

Laying aside the rifle, Douglas reloaded his automatic, then entered the winding corridor. It was higher than the others, heavily timbered with oaken arches and dimly illuminated with yellowing lights.

But far more menacing than the raiders' rifles or the revolver in the Killer's hand was the sense of almost physical nausea at sight of the leering face and the great misshapen shoulders beneath that face, fixed and unchanging

seemed to bring the breath of death into the darkened tunnel, and tall as Douglas was, the eyes that looked into his were inches higher than his own. Neither ray of life came from those motionless eyes. They seemed in the dusk of the mine shaft to be the empty eyes of a dead man, and perhaps for the first time in his life Douglas felt the cold touch of formless fear.

So for a silent second they stood there, then a voice asked quietly, "Looking for someone, Juan Douglas?"

The lips had never moved, but the voice was the voice of Paul Bodine! And now a hand reached up from out the poncho, and Douglas saw that great leering mask lifted from the Killer's shoulders, while from beneath it Bodine himself smiled that same slow smile of amusement.

"You once called me versatile, Jack Douglas," again the voice (Turn to Page 5)

Most politicians laid low when the American Youth Congress was in convention. Legislators did not know what to make of an organization, however young, which refused to fight democratic Finland against dictatorial Russia, which met a friendly president of the United States with a cross of blades when he admonished them for that failure, and which openly refused to exclude from its ranks those who advocate dictatorship of the proletariat.

Some congressmen called it "an appalling spectacle," in private of course. Others argued ardently in the cloakroom that it was time some valid grouping of the whole youth of the country should be organized to offset the impression that the left wing of the Youth

France sent none and thereby hangs a revealing inside story of French aviation. While Britain is now producing over 1000 a month, France is still plugging along with about 300.

The French government nationalized the aviation industry. Now the French are un-nationalizing the industry as best they can, trying to get it back under control of the manufacturers—giving them more profits—but it is like unscrambling a twice-scrambled omelet.

John Lewis' peace proposal was simple, in fact too simple to have been sincere. Nothing could sound sweeter to the uninitiated than to have AFL and CIO get together in a hall and vote of peace. But those in touch with the situation, including Mr. Lewis, know scores of the most important technical issues must be decided first, such things as what is to be done about specific over-riding unions, the building trades, laundry workers, seamen, etc.

These necessary preliminary questions were being ironed out one by one in the peace conference when it broke up months ago with Mr. Lewis' withdrawal.

Four hundred modern fighting planes have been shipped to the Finns the past few weeks by Great Britain, Italy, the United States and Sweden. They are about ready to take to the air. You will hear of them shortly.

As the Finns only had 150 planes to start with (of which 50 were hydroplanes) their air resistance strength to Russian bombing has been increased 270 per cent. Most shipments came from Britain and Italy. The United States sent 44, Sweden a few.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The news dealers are drawing in a deep breath preparatory to a new big blow for spending.

Lauchlin Currie, the president's most nebulous economist ghost—the one who prepared the new deal defense figures of last week for him—has worked out a new theory upon which to base a claim that business is going to the dogs unless the economists in congress relent and cast millions more about the country.

News Behind Today's News

By PAUL MALLON

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His theory is that the deficit government contribution to business is running only \$300,000,000 a month, while \$50,000,000 in last year. The figure is based on what he calculates the government spends for business above what it takes in by taxes.

This contention will be branded high, widely and a hand-somely by the Currie-Henderson-Eccles spending school in the coming weeks in hopes of reversing the economic trend.

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Congress represents the youth of the country.

Martin Dies, the Texas chairman of the celebrated committee, must live right. Although criticized more widely than any other congressional investigation, his inquiry has lived to see:

1. Its bitter critic, the American Civil Liberties Union, has renounced itself, eliminating "Statists."

2. Its second bitterest assailant, the American League for Peace and Democracy, recently announced it is disbanding. This is the organization charged with being a communist front, and in which 500 government employees were shown to have been members, an exposure causing the president to term the committee action "sordid procedure."

3. The administration, its third bitterest critic, change its warm friendliness for Russia to cold displeasure, as evidenced in Mr. Hull's pigeonholing of Russian Ambassador Oumansky and in Mr. Roosevelt's speech to the youths denouncing Russian aggression.

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Lewis Insincere Says Union Head

PORTLAND, Feb. 13.—(P)—The labor peace statement of John L. Lewis, CIO leader, "doesn't reflect sincerity," Harvey W. Brown, Washington, president of the Machinists International union, said today.

"One of the most effective ways for labor peace is for representatives of both groups to meet at the conference table and be guided by facts and circumstances," Brown said. "If John L. Lewis and his associates had been willing to accept decisions arrived at through democratic procedure in the AFL convention he would have had a unified labor movement."

Brown said "any changes or improvements" in the AFL "must be made within, not from without. There is no need to divide the labor movement to make such changes, and those who seek to divide also seek to conquer."

Centralia Signs, Bonneville Power

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 13.—(P)—The city of Centralia, Wash. contracted to buy 300 kilowatts of Bonneville prime power per year today, Bonneville Administrator Paul J. Raver announced. The contract becomes effective next week when the Bonneville transmission line is finished to Centralia.

Centralia operates a 4400 kilowatt generating plant on the Nisqually river. There was no provision in the contract for resale rates but Centralia agreed to work toward a price of 3 cents a kilowatt hour for the first 50 Kws, 2 cents for the next 50, a cent for the next 200, half a cent for the next 900 and three-fourths of a cent for all over 1200. Rates now start at 5 1/2 cents.

Jackson Pioneer Dies

MEDFORD, Feb. 13.—(P)—Perry Foster, 97, Jackson county resident for 73 years, died yesterday. He crossed the plains from Missouri in 1867 with an emigrant train of 360 ox-drawn wagons.

Finn Runners Toe the Mark



Herbert Hoover, Talsto Maki and Paavo Nurmi Get ready! Get set! Go! And so former President Herbert Hoover breaks away in New York, Finnish track heroes Talsto Maki, center, and Paavo Nurmi, get away on a transcontinental United States tour to help raise funds for Finland's fight against Russia. Maki is the current Finnish distance champion. Nurmi is his manager.

Radio Programs

- KSLM - WEDNESDAY - 1360 Kc. 6:30 - Mikman Melodies. 7:00 - Musical Interlude. 7:15 - Hits and Scores. 7:30 - News. 7:45 - Sing Song Time. 8:00 - Breakfast Club. 8:15 - Keep Fit to Music. 8:30 - News. 8:45 - Pastor's Call. 9:00 - Dick O'Herren, Tenor. 9:15 - Ma Perkins. 9:30 - Carriers of Elm Street. 9:45 - Let's Dance. 10:00 - News. 10:15 - News. 10:30 - Tune Tabloid. 10:45 - Erwin Meyer Organ. 11:00 - Symphonic Gems. 11:15 - Popular Variety. 11:30 - Willamette U. chapel. 11:45 - Value Parade. 12:15 - News. 12:30 - Musical Serenade. 12:45 - Willamette Valley Opinions. 1:00 - Popular Salute. 1:15 - Musical Interlude. 1:30 - Interesting Facts. 1:45 - Vocal Varieties. 2:00 - Hit Parade of Tomorrow. 2:15 - A Song is Born. 2:30 - Johnson Family. 2:45 - News. 3:00 - Hal Turner, Piano. 3:15 - Weber Concert Orchestra. 3:45 - Stranahan Swing. 4:00 - Fulton Lewis, Jr. 4:15 - Haven of Rest. 4:45 - Tea Time Melodies. 5:00 - Melody Orchestra. 5:30 - Sunday Serenade. 5:45 - Little Orphan Annie. 6:00 - Tonight's Headlines. 6:15 - Dinner Hour Melodies. 6:30 - News and Views. 6:45 - Paging the Post. 7:00 - Work Wanted. 7:15 - This is Magic. 7:30 - Vocal Ranger. 8:00 - News. 8:15 - Alvino Ray Orchestra. 8:30 - Musical Interlude. 8:45 - Music by Faith. 9:00 - GAE Auxiliary. 9:15 - Everett Hoagland Orchestra. 9:30 - Old Time Orchestra. 9:45 - Dick Starkey Orchestra. 10:00 - Skinnay Emis Orchestra. 10:15 - Tomorrow's News Tonight. 10:30 - Kings of Music. 10:45 - Fred's Barren Orchestra. 11:00 - Midnight Melodies. 11:15 - News. KOIN - WEDNESDAY - 640 Kc. 6:00 - Market Reports. 6:05 - KOIN Clock. 6:15 - Bob Garner Reporting. 6:45 - This and That. 7:00 - News. 7:15 - News. 7:30 - M / Children. 7:45 - Little Smith Speaks. 8:00 - When a Girl Marries. 8:15 - Romance of Helen Trent. 8:30 - News Sunday. 8:45 - Goldbergs. 9:00 - News. 9:15 - He Can Be Beautiful. 9:30 - Right to Happiness. 9:45 - Singing Orchestral. 10:00 - Big Sister. 10:15 - Ann Jones. 10:30 - Life Begins. 10:45 - My Son and I. 11:00 - Society Girl. 11:15 - News. 11:30 - News. 11:45 - News. 1:00 - Kitty Kelly. KGO - WEDNESDAY - 620 Kc. 6:00 - Sunrise Serenade. 7:00 - News. 7:15 - Trail Blazers. 7:30 - Musical Clock. 7:45 - Sam Hayes. 8:00 - News. 8:15 - Stars of Today. 8:30 - News. 8:45 - Gridding Light. 8:59 - Arlington Time Signal. 9:00 - News. 9:15 - Denning Sisters. 9:30 - Talkie, Dr. W. H. Foultke. 9:45 - My Shadow. 10:00 - Modern Music. 10:15 - Ellen Randolph. 10:30 - Meet Me at 10. 10:45 - Dr. Kate. 11:00 - Betty and Bob. 11:15 - Arnold Grimm's Daughter. 11:30 - Yallart Lady. 11:45 - Betty Crocker's. 11:59 - Mary Martin. 12:00 - Peggy Young's Family. KEX - WEDNESDAY - 1160 Kc. 6:30 - News. 7:00 - Family Afters Hour. 7:30 - Trail Blazers. 7:45 - Business Parade. 8:00 - Financial Service. 8:15 - Young Dr. Malone. 8:30 - News. 8:45 - Arlington Time Signal. 9:00 - Eugene Comly, Tenor. 9:15 - Betty Young Health Club. 9:30 - National Farm and Home. 9:45 - Home Institute. 10:00 - News Flash. 10:15 - Home Institute. 10:30 - News. 10:45 - Turn Back the Clock. 11:00 - Musical Chats. 11:15 - Favorite Waltzes. 11:30 - Radio Serenade. 11:45 - Orphans of Divorce. 12:15 - News. 12:30 - Market Reports. 12:45 - News. 1:00 - News. 1:15 - Club Matinee. 1:30 - Club Matinee. 2:00 - Curlytop Quiz. 2:15 - News. 2:30 - Paul Barron Orchestra. 2:45 - News. 3:00 - News. 3:15 - News. 3:30 - News. 3:45 - News. 4:00 - Between the Bookends. 4:15 - Hotel Baltimore Orchestra. 4:30 - Paul Barron Orchestra. 4:45 - News. 5:00 - Paul Barron. 5:15 - News. 5:30 - Problem Corner. 5:45 - Reading is Fun. 6:00 - News. 6:15 - News. 6:30 - News. 6:45 - News. 7:00 - News. 7:15 - News. 7:30 - News. 7:45 - News. 8:00 - News. 8:15 - News. 8:30 - News. 8:45 - News. 9:00 - News. 9:15 - News. 9:30 - News. 9:45 - News. 10:00 - News. 10:15 - News. 10:30 - News. 10:45 - News. 11:00 - News. 11:15 - News. 11:30 - News. 11:45 - News.