

The Oregon Statesman

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

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Bishop Bruce Baxter

"Bill? This is Bruce."
How many Salem residents have had occasion to hear that brief and always cheery salutation over the telephone? Never a suggestion that the speaker was "Doctor" or "President." Just Bruce, calling up a friend.

Now the title is to be "Bishop." But if and when Bishop Bruce Baxter has occasion again to call us on the telephone, we know it will be: "This is Bruce." The new title will mean no more to him than those he has previously held.

Nevertheless, congratulations are in order. It is an honor well deserved. And primarily, both to Dr. Baxter and to Methodists of the Pacific Northwest, his elevation means opportunity for wider service and assurance that this service will be performed. The Methodist church in this area will be in good, capable hands and its advancement is assured.

If the reader happens to be a resident of Salem, especially one closely associated in one way or another with Willamette university, the news of Dr. Baxter's promotion is, to put it bluntly, unwelcome news. One has to be an especially loyal Methodist in order to react favorably to it. And that, of course, is in itself an unadulterated compliment to "Bruce." Willamette university is losing an outstandingly able and popular executive leader, and Salem is losing a citizen who has exerted an active and constructive influence in many of its affairs and who has reflected widespread credit upon his home city.

In such a mood, Salem citizens are wondering whether "Bruce" really prefers to be a bishop. Contemplation of this point is hampered, for most of us, by almost total ignorance of a bishop's duties and prerogatives. We are rather disposed to fear that it means an end to traveling with the Bearcat football team and sitting on the bench next to the water boy. But once again we may be misjudging "Bruce." Of a university president, as of a bishop, some folks might expect dignity. "Bruce" has always managed to ignore the very existence of such a concept. He is neither dignified nor undignified. He is just "Bruce."

Doubtless he will continue to be just "Bruce"—and to enjoy life and make a great deal out of it. And with him into his new duties and new position of influence in the spiritual life of the Pacific Northwest go the best wishes of the people of Salem. It is unanimous.

The Eve of Attack

The bombers, malevolent as the ancient eagles in the arms of the former royal house of Brandenburg, are at last seeking their prey in England. Ravenous, they fly now the short distance from Boulogne, Calais, Brest, Amsterdam, to release their loads of explosives over the English Midlands, over Kent and Sussex, Cambridgeshire and Norfolk, over Yorkshire and the Lowlands of Scotland. Not yet have they flown in great black droves over Middlesex, to reduce to a shambles the city of London which Englishmen have been a-building since Hadrian called back the legions of Rome two millenniums ago.

But that will come. These air attacks, daily and nightly from over the channel and from across the North Sea, are the tragic interlude before the real vengeance of the conqueror is wreaked upon the city to which all Englishmen look as their spiritual home. There was a time, not so long ago, when the long-told tales of the mass air attack upon London seemed improbable, despite the clear potentialities which were even then recognized. But that was before Amsterdam was reduced, the Dunkerque beach made a shambles and the stage for an act of matchless heroism, before Paris fell and with her light of French civilization, burning through these long decades.

It will come, and with it, probably, the attack from across the Narrow Seas on the shores of England herself, untouched by conqueror since the time of Duke William of Normandy. The delights of the conquest the Germans already anticipate in a sated, cynical way, like an executioner wondering idly whether his victim will feel the knot as it slides home. There is much of Prussian brassiness, and little of Bavarian or Swabian kindness about the boasts of Hitler or his men.

The attack will probably be launched—if it is, after all, a frontal attack, and not a war of attrition waged with a submarine blockade and frequent, heavy air bombing—from half a dozen ports in France, the Low Countries and Scandinavia. It may be held back until the dark of the moon, or until fog obscures the advance of countless small craft moving over the restless waves of the former North Sea fishing banks. More likely it will come merely at night, after heavy bombings, in a mighty, overweening flood like the hordes of Setan pouring up from hell.

"Britons never shall be slaves." So runs the anthem close to the souls of the English people. In this hour it means that though slavery be one alternative, there is still another, and that this latter is preferable. And a people that can choose between two courses of action is still unconquered.

City Hall Debt Paid Off

Final liquidation of the 47-year-old debt on the city hall affords almost too ready and too obvious an opportunity to "point a moral." One must be careful in such instances to pick out the right "moral."

Recapitulation of the financial details reveals that the city hall's original cost was \$54,675 but that lengthy procrastination of final settlement coupled with interest charges increased total cost to \$138,450. It is easy enough at this date to recognize and to resent the needless waste of taxpayers' money. But there is no need to let resentment go too far, for to the Salem of today either sum, viewed as capital expenditure, is chicken feed. The larger amount wouldn't pay our street lighting bill for five years.

Back in 1893, when Salem had a population perhaps of 6500, expenditure of \$54,675 for a municipal building was a sizeable venture. There was folly, of course, in letting the debt run along on a warrant basis for the first six years, but the major folly developed in the succeeding years when no provision was made for amortizing the debt with the result that unpaid interest charges actually increased it. There were several periods subsequent to 1909 when the entire debt could have been paid off within a few years without serious burden upon the taxpayers. The real point of the story is the failure of succeeding city councils in those periods to see the wisdom of such a procedure.

In other words the city, even in the face of these unwise practices, has not suffered greatly. In view of the steady increase in value of the underlying property, it is fair to assume that housing of the municipal government has not, over nearly a half century, cost as much as \$2000 a year exclusive of maintenance.

But—wiser municipal business practices might easily have reduced that cost by half. And the shortsighted policy which permitted the debt to run on unnecessarily was the product of the inefficient and outmoded council-manager system to which we still cling. And today, though the city hall is paid for, a council and mayor required by city charter to direct city business under that same old system must administer a bonded debt, not of \$54,000 or twice that but of more than three million dollars.

Yes, the city hall is paid for. And there it stands, still a substantial building, not particularly well suited for housing the municipality's business offices, but admirable as a monument to the need for a modern, efficient municipal system.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Reporting on 7-13-40 the Indian affairs of Oregon in year 1856; the skookum house at Elletts;

(Continuing from yesterday:) The General Palmer letter of July 13, 1856, was thus concluded: "The Indians gathered from remote points near us but little trouble the encampments; but many of those who have heretofore resided in the vicinity of the Grand Ronde are often running away, which requires the constant employment of messengers, and sometimes troops, to hunt them up."

"I have good reasons to believe that they are enticed away by the whites who desire the benefits of their labor; but of this I have no positive proof beyond the statement of the Indians, whose evidence is inadmissible in our courts of law."

"The fish seines ordered from San Francisco have been received, and are taken over to the coast to be used in their subsistence. Two of the largest have been transferred to agent Thompson, at The Dalles, for those of his district. (R. R. Thompson was then the Indian agent at The Dalles. He was one of the earliest of the builders of steamboats for the waters of the Columbia and Willamette rivers.)"

"I am happy to think that, in a general point of view, all of our operations on the Coast reservation will be crowned with success." (And they were, as nearly as the average throughout the nation, for General Palmer was both an able and an honest man. He desired to do justice to both the Indians and whites. There were some who were not so kind to the Indians, and at times General Palmer was abused by the crooked whites for attempting to protect the honest and peace loving Indians.)

There is a letter in the record (Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for 1856) to General Joel Palmer from Robert C. Buchanan, Lieutenant Colonel United States Army, dated at Portland, Oregon Territory, July 8, 1856, which reads:

"Allow me to thank you for your kind letter of the 24th ultimo, which was received by the return of the Columbia, and to congratulate you upon the success of the expedition of the Indians by sea, as it has produced a very favorable result."

"Captain Floyd Jones will go up in the steamer (Columbia) this time with George and Limpy's people, and the remainder of the Lower Rogue River Indians, to follow the same route that August's party did, and I trust they will be equally fortunate in their weather. You will be happy to learn that the remainder of the surrender of old John and all his people on the 23rd ultimo. They arrived here on the second, and will leave here tomorrow with the Chetcoes and Pistol River Indians, escorted by Major Reynolds and Lieutenant Chandler. . . . I have forwarded you two of my orders for your information and hope that you will excuse me for mentioning your name in one of them, as although it can not be of any service to you, it will at least show my appreciation of your efforts in the common cause."

"I shall leave here for Benicia in the morning, and on my return, having been ordered to report in person to the General, and it will give me pleasure to inform him verbally of the value of your services."

Thus ends the Buchanan letter. It will be interesting to some readers to know that the General to whom Lt. Col. Buchanan referred in his letter to General Palmer was General John B. Wool, then in charge of the Department of the Pacific, United States Army, with headquarters at San Francisco.

Also that Buchanan had been the officer in charge at Fort Humboldt in 1854, who worked Capt. U. S. Grant that he must drink less whiskey or resign—and Grant resigned hoping and expecting that he would never again be a soldier. Grant as a lieutenant had fought under Buchanan as a captain in the Mexican war. The wife of Buchanan was Miss Windler, granddaughter of Governor Lloyd of Maryland. He was an outstanding general on the Union side in the Civil War, when he was familiarly known by his men as "Old Buck." But General Wool, as commander of the Department of the Pacific, had made himself very unpopular, and had achieved the open hatred of both Governor Stevens and Chief of Washington and Oregon respectively, by taking the stand that the local militia could not properly handle Indians; that only the federal army and soldiers could do that. The two governors fought Wool so bitterly and ably that they caused his transfer from that post.

The reader has noted above, in the Buchanan letter, referring to old Chief John and his band: "They arrived here (Port Orford) on the second, and will leave here with the Chetcoes and Pistol River Indians, escorted by Major Reynolds and Lieutenant Chandler."

That would have made Capt. and Brevet Major John F. Reynolds leave Port Orford with old John and his band and the other tribes on July 9, 1856. He actually left on the 10th. They did not go very far that day. In the evening, Dr. Rodney Gilman, army surgeon, rode out to the first camp to have the evening meal with Major Reynolds. Dr. Gilman became a leading physician in Portland, married into one of the earliest pioneer families there; grew rich; a principal street in Portland bears his name.

Dr. Milhan, another army surgeon, accompanied the cavalcade of which Chief John was the outstanding red figure.

General Palmer had said, as careful readers have noted, that it would have required a month to take "up the trail" the band that came with him on the steam-



"The Cairo Garter Murders"

By Van Wyck Mason

Chapter 29
Zara led the way into a room crowded with many dusty and battered-looking mummy cases. "Are they not interesting?" Mrs. Ladd demanded. "So cheerful, too. Some seem to smile at you, see?" Although her conception was a novel one, North nodded then said, "This one's different—your cousin? by any stretch of the imagination say she's smiling?"

At the end of the row he had paused. Though of great age, the mummy was contorted in lines suggestive of greatest agony. "Lord! How dreadfully its fingers were curled and its legs twisted. "In several ways one is the most fascinating of our mummies," Zara observed in her rich, low-pitched voice.

"But poor one is different from the rest," Lolita protested. "She doesn't look like an Egyptian mummy."

"That is so," Mrs. Ladd admitted. "Larkin really should not have done her. She was an unfortunate Greek lady who died during the Byzantine domination. Embalming, being against Christian doctrine in the thirteenth century, became a lost art. My husband was puzzled but he concluded that the creature had been buried—alive, is it not appalling to think of returning to life only to perish a second time? A truly dreadful death!" she commented.

"I shall add remained viewing the wooden coffin, until her husband returned, profuse in his apologies. Moving to the dining room, they had a modest repast of cheese and beer."

Shortly afterward the party broke up and Captain North sought his room. Sitting on the edge of the bed, he commenced to ruminate. "Moira appears definitely to be playing an intricate double game. But she on the level with the C. I. D.'s? Let's see. I found her in Hasid's house with a gun in her hand. Therefore, it doesn't seem as if she were a pal of our Egyptian friend. Um! Suppose, just for fun, Hasid was Mr. Armstrong? The more he thought of it, the more he wondered. Hasid was undoubtedly deep in this game."

"Suppose, my boy, our suave Egyptian was the friend Natika Black had wanted me to meet? Or what if Phillippides, with whom she was so friendly on the boat? Softly North snapped his fingers. "Old Buck." But General Wool, as commander of the Department of the Pacific, had made himself very unpopular, and had achieved the open hatred of both Governor Stevens and Chief of Washington and Oregon respectively, by taking the stand that the local militia could not properly handle Indians; that only the federal army and soldiers could do that. The two governors fought Wool so bitterly and ably that they caused his transfer from that post.

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News Behind Today's News

By PAUL MALLOTT

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The way the two industrial magnates, Knudsen and Stettinius, are promoting expansion of Mr. Roosevelt's post-social reform in TVA has inspired facetious comment about "boom radicalism" and developed the suggestion that "if business wants to keep government out of competition it had better get Miss Knudsen and Stettinius out of the new deal." But few knew the extent to which they went to get additional TVA power facilities built.

The new dealers were afraid to recommend the extension because of certain strong legal difficulties. The house had already growled publicly against TVA going any further, and the new dealers knew they could not get away with legal shortcuts.

So Defense Commissioner Edward R. Stettinius took hold. Convinced that the expansion was necessary, he decided to seek legal justification. The suggestion was advanced to him that he should request an opinion from Attorney General Jackson, in accordance with usual government practice.

But Stettinius apparently decided that if he needed legal advice he might as well get the best, and he accordingly violated all procedure by calling for the personal view of no less an authority than the chief justice of the United States supreme court, Charles Evans Hughes. He got it, and the matter proceeded forthwith.

The incident, marking another stanza in the saga of the amazingly successful "adventures of two tycoons in the new deal," will be kept quiet because such procedure is highly unorthodox, although actually government officials have, in unusual cases, always found their friends on the high bench personally willing to help.

Real unconfessed reasons why Packard rejected the 9000 plan contract from the national defense commission were many, one of which was enough. Main difficulty was the refusal of the treasury department to give concrete approval to the plan. It was announced that the company entered upon such a large plant expansion investment. You may have noticed immediately after the contract was rejected, the treasury announced it would allow five year amortization for such investments, which thereupon settled that.

Still remaining then was the refusal of both the British and United States governments to make satisfactory promises of what they would do if Britain was defeated before her 1000 contracts for four-year contracts. It was only natural that the contractor should expect the British to deposit in this country the money to pay for the planes, or require the United States government to take the British share.

These obstacles became rather formidable when you consider that a \$30,000,000 investment for plant expansion, construction and tooling would be necessary.

Perhaps Mr. Ford had something of the same in mind when he turned down the deal.

Revision of the government's key business index is being planned by the federal reserve board but not without trepidation. The industrial production figure, used frequently in this column, has for 8 years been based on 1923-25 averages as 100. A new base using the new deal years of 1935-37 as 100 will be submitted to the public in the August issue of the FRB bulletin.

The change will boost the business figures considerably and no doubt draw charges that it was inspired for presidential campaign purposes, although federal reserve board is supposed to be non-political.

Justification is the great number of new important industries built up since 1923-25, including aviation, radio, chemicals. The old index was obviously too heavily weighted with the old dominant products, such as steel and textiles.

Price Administrator Leon Henderson has exceeded the former recognized limits of new deal boldness by refusing to appoint several recommended friends of Thomas G. Corcoran, the president's ghost, to his national defense organization. A row developed. Words were exchanged, but Henderson's standing at the White House is reported unimpaired and perhaps enhanced.

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US Needs More People, Claimed

PORTLAND, Ore., July 12.—(AP)—Dr. W. C. Lowdermilk, assistant chief of the federal soil conservation service, declared here the United States needed "350,000,000 people."

"Unless we have 350,000,000 people in this country, we will be unable to defend it and to develop it as we should," Dr. Lowdermilk told a chamber of commerce group.

"We have become rich on an economy of exploitation but society must be born again into an economy of conservation if we are to survive. We must conserve our natural resources as a part of our national defense."

Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

C. E.—There are almost as many different varieties on feeding plants as there are growers. An old ad vice in chrysanthemum feeding is to continue with a balanced food, feeding a small trowelful to each plant each Monday morning until the buds begin to show definite color. Another ruling is to feed twice in July and three times in August. I like the old ruling best as it provides better for variance in growth of different varieties.

M. M.—Madonna lilies are very subject to disease. When the plants have to be fed well to produce, keep them growing well all summer and you have so much better chance of producing the perfect blooms you desire.

Never spray any of your plants when the temperature is high or when the plants are wilted from dryness. Do not mix your Bordeaux or sulphur sprays and you do not need a sprayer such as soap with Bordeaux. Use the soap sprayer for pyrethrum, rotenon and nicotine sprays.

A handful of alum worked in about the hydrangea will make the soil acid.

Radio Programs

- 6:30—Breakfast Club.
- 6:30—National Farm and Home.
- 6:30—Luncheon at the Waldorf.
- 10:15—It's a Woman's World.
- 10:30—Home Institute.
- 10:45—The Bolshoi.
- 12:00—Club Matinee.
- 12:30—News.
- 1:30—Sports Report.
- 1:30—Rhymus by Ricardo.
- 2:00—Orchestra Quiz.
- 2:30—Associated Press News.
- 3:30—Seafarer of the Mounted.
- 3:30—Message of Jamal.
- 4:30—Musical Interlude.
- 4:30—Radio Quiz.
- 4:30—St. Francis Hotel Orchestra.
- 4:30—Hotel St. Francis Music.
- 4:30—Great Park Concert.
- 4:30—Broadway News.
- 6:00—Musical in the Night.
- 7:00—Dancing Campus Orchestra.
- 7:00—Hotel Baltimore Orchestra.
- 8:00—News.
- 8:15—Improving Your Lawn.
- 8:15—Hotel Sherman Orchestra.
- 8:30—Baseball.
- 10:15—Hotel Baltimore Orchestra.
- 10:30—Paul Carter, Organist.
- 11:00—Midnight War News Roundup.
- 6:00—KOIN—Saturday—940 Kc.
- 6:00—Musical Reports.
- 6:00—KOIN—Saturday—940 Kc.
- 6:00—Headliners.
- 6:00—Consumer News.
- 6:00—Country Journal.
- 6:00—Let's Pretend.
- 6:00—Music to Health.
- 6:00—Helo Agnes.
- 11:00—US Marine Band.
- 12:00—Bull Station.
- 12:30—Empire City Handicap.
- 2:00—News.
- 2:05—Albert Warner.
- 2:45—The World Today.
- 3:00—Helen H. Brown.
- 4:30—Gay Nineties.
- 4:30—News.
- 4:30—The Quisero.
- 5:45—Saturday Night Secenade.
- 6:00—Ballinette.
- 6:00—News.
- 6:00—Sports Huddle.
- 6:00—Rhythm.
- 7:45—Henry Goodman Orchestra.
- 8:00—Hil Farnsworth Orchestra.
- 8:45—Lighthouse Noble Orchestra.
- 9:00—By the Way.
- 9:30—Henry Goodman Orchestra.
- 10:00—Five Star Final.
- 10:15—Henry Goodman Orchestra.
- 10:30—The Barber Shop.
- 11:00—Janet Orchestra.
- 11:30—Manny Strand Orchestra.
- 6:00—KOIN—Saturday—940 Kc.
- 6:00—Today's Progress.
- 6:00—Hollywood News.
- 6:00—Weather Forecast.
- 6:00—Newspaper News.
- 10:45—Eyes of Hollywood.
- 11:00—Music of the Masters.
- 11:30—News.
- 12:15—Farm Hour.
- 6:15—News.
- 6:30—Farm Hour.
- 6:30—Science News.
- 6:30—The Masters.
- 9:00—Oregon on Parade.
- 11:00—KOIN—Sunday—1160 Kc.
- 7:15—Henry Goodman Orchestra.
- 7:30—Dr. Brock.
- 8:00—Radio City Music Hall.
- 9:00—The Quiet Hour.
- 6:00—KOIN—Saturday—1160 Kc.
- 6:00—Musical Clock.
- 7:00—The Christmases.
- 7:30—Dr. Brock.
- 6:00—KOIN—Sunday—1160 Kc.
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- 9:00—The Quiet Hour.

Governs Panama

Nominated post of Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, Colonel Glen E. Edgerton, of Parkerville, Kansas, succeeds Brigadier General Clarence S. Ridley, resigned. Colonel Edgerton is from the army engineer corps.

(Concluded tomorrow.)