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Paying For Largesse

How states deliberately destroy their own rights by accepting "aid" from the federal treasury for agricultural, educational and highway work is illustrated in the recent United States supreme court decision in the Buck auto bus case, where the court held that because the road had been built with government assistance, the state had lost its regulatory and supervisory rights over its traffic.

Buck sought to establish an auto bus line between Seattle and Portland. He secured a license to operate in Oregon, but was refused on application, permission to operate in Washington on the ground that existing bus lines adequately served the road and further competition would endanger the whole service. In its decision the court says:

That part of the Pacific Highway which lies in Washington was built by it with Federal aid. * * * It (the attitude of the State of Washington) defeats the purpose of Congress expressed in the legislation giving Federal aid for the construction of interstate highways.

Federal aid for roads has been a recognized government policy since 1916, and some of the principal highways of the country have been built by its aid, among them sections of the Pacific Highway in Washington. In accepting this federal aid, the states have surrendered their own rights as to who shall and shall not use these roads, and lost power to control traffic or defend taxpayers against fly-by-night and wildcat competition or protect the general public against highways being destroyed for private profit.

States, among them Oregon, have been eager and clamorous for federal aid, under the supposition they were getting something for nothing—but it is nothing of the sort. The people pay in increased federal taxes for all the federal aid extended and in addition barter their birthright of state control for the mess of pottage.

Rejected

For the sixth time in the history of the United States government, the senate has failed to confirm the nomination of a cabinet officer by rejecting Charles S. Warren as attorney general under President Coolidge. The other rejections and the administrations were:

Jackson—Roger B. Taney of Maryland, to be secretary of the treasury, rejected, 28 to 18, June 24, 1834.

John Tyler—James M. Porter of Pennsylvania, to be secretary of war, rejected, 38 to 3, January 30, 1844.

David Henshaw of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the navy, rejected, 34 to 8, January 15, 1844.

Cabel Cushing of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the treasury, rejected, 27 to 19, March 3, 1843.

Johnson—Henry Stanberk of Ohio, to be attorney-general, who had previously served and resigned, 29 to 11, January 2, 1868.

For most of the other rejections, factional and partisan fights were responsible, but Warren's rejection is due to lack of confidence in his fitness by members of his own party as well as the opposition.

To put at the head of the department of justice to prosecute trusts and illegal combinations, the chief counsel of the American Sugar Refining interests, and the man who organized and administered their business in Michigan, perfecting their monopoly, would not have won the confidence of the people, no matter how it gratified big business.

Letters read into the evidence at the trial of the government's case against the trust, proved that Mr. Warren engineered, as business agent for the sugar interests, the conspiracy to eliminate competition among the sugar factories on the one hand by buying beets from the farmer, and on the other in the sale of sugar.

The president may again nominate Mr. Warren for the position, in the hope that a full attendance will secure a majority for confirmation in the senate, or he may select some one less objectionable because of previous business affiliations with predatory financiers.

BOARD'S PROBE OF SECRET SOCIETIES MERE FORMALITY

(Continued from Page One)

cases sums of money are raised by special levies, the official dues being only a fraction of the cost of belonging to the clubs.

Other high school organizations reported on were the Latin club, the Corona and Philosophian literary societies, the Girls' Athletic association, the Cecilian Music club, the Royal Troubadors, the Snikpoh Dramatic society, the Girls' Reserves, the Commercial club, the Hi-Y club, the Forensic Forum and the Agenic club.

"I have inquired about other clubs that are reported to be organized," said Mr. Hug, "but I find that they are not organized." It has been definitely stated by some in a position to know the facts that an attempt was made to organize two further boys' clubs. Although still in their embryo stage, the clubs had progressed far enough to adopt names. The names adopted were the Bohemians and Hoot Owls. It is believed that, although discouraged by premature publicity, one or both of the organizations will come into evidence at a later date.

"I also want to report," said Mr. Hug, "that we have had no trouble with any of these organization they have cooperated in every way with our school activities."

Several of the boys who were present spoke briefly, defending their clubs. All denied that their clubs are secret organizations. The fact that they are definitely high school organizations was brought out when one admitted that only boys in Salem public schools above the 9th grade are eligible for membership.

After the report was completed the board dropped the question. Nothing was done to have the meeting constitute more than a sporadic probe of the clubs, and apparently the organizations, through no fault of their own, will gradually lapse into the status of secret societies until such time as public sentiment again demands an investigation.

"I want to compliment the boys on these societies," said Gahlsdorf "and assure them that they have a bunch of good friends on the school board."

No method was discussed of keeping the organizations on a permanent non-secret basis. The idea of requiring all names to be posted, together with scholastic grades, was apparently forgotten.

SEARCH ON FOR BOYS LOST IN HEAVY SNOW

Winnipeg, Man., March 11.—Searching parties on snowshoes were continuing a hunt today for Raymond Primeau and Marcella Goff, both 16 years old, who have been missing from their homes since Sunday. Friends say the youths probably lost their way in a snowstorm, one of the heaviest in many years while attempting to run away from their homes to the United States.

Winnipeg and other cities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta were struggling to throw off a heavy white mantle that enveloped the prairie provinces yesterday after 24 hours of continuous snowfall.

Street car service was paralyzed and railway transportation was seriously affected.

There may never again be a picture as great!

Starts THURSDAY

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

A First National Picture

TODAY'S CROSS WORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1. Numerous
4. To speak imperfectly
7. Indefinite article
8. Self
10. Associate of Arts (ab.)
11. Possessive pronoun
13. Hotel
14. Isinglass
16. Requests
17. Adjective
18. Isaiah (ab.)
19. Boat
21. Mystic song
24. Antenna (ab.)
26. Snake like fish
27. North Dakota (ab.)
28. Exclamation
30. Egyptian sun god
31. Ruminating animal
32. Disaster

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

G	Y	M	N	A	S	T	I	C
I	E		O	C	T		T	O
R	E		T		H		A	R
D	E	A	R		B	E	A	N
		S	O		A	N		
S		E	C		N	C		S
P	A	L		H		E	S	T
R	V		L	I	P		E	A
Y	E	S	T	E	R	D	A	Y

VERTICAL

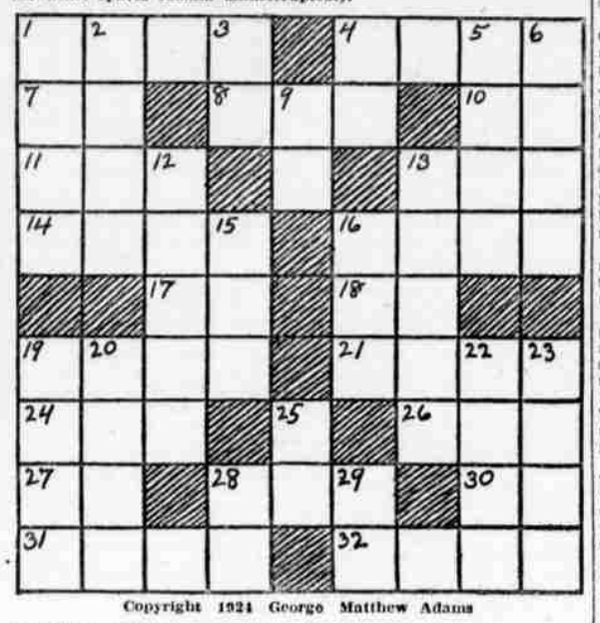
1. Injure permanently
2. Against (L.)
3. You (poet.)
4. Exclamation
5. Went under
6. Kitchen utensils
9. Leave
12. Insufficient
13. Give out
15. Insert
16. Atmosphere
19. Pain
20. Untie
22. Roman Emperor
23. Biblical country
25. Exclamation
28. Near
29. Advertisement (ab.)

HOW TO SOLVE THE CROSS WORD PUZZLE

The way to solve the Cross Word Puzzle is to fill in the white squares of the diagram with the words which agree with the accompanying definitions. The definitions are numbered to correspond with the numbers on the diagram.

Any word defined in the text under "HORIZONTAL" will begin at its number, shown on the diagram, and will extend all the way across to the first black space to the right of that number. That is, the word must begin in the square that contains its identifying number, and extend as far as the white squares continue uninterruptedly.

Any word defined under "VERTICAL" will also begin, in the white space that contains its number, but will extend downward as far as the white spaces remain uninterruptedly.



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Men, Mothers and Maids

A Romantic Serial of Modern Life

By IDAH McGLONE GIBSON

LOOKING BACKWARD

"What do I think of Harold Kennedy?" repeated Lillemay after her mother "Do you mean that good looking young man who was with you at the pier?"

"Yes." Lillemay's heart sank as she noticed with what trembling interest her mother hung upon her answer to the question.

"Why, mother dear, I don't think anything about him. I have not seen enough of him to have any opinion whatever. He looked just like a hundred other young men I have seen abroad—youths who danced well, knew how to order a dinner, and perhaps sing and play a little, men who attach themselves to a pretty woman with money and fetch and carry for her, content to let her pay the bills until among the young women who come to her house they find those who have sufficient money to keep them in idleness the rest of their lives. Then they marry."

Lillemay proved herself a good actress as she turned an inquiring face to the woman sitting beside her. She made her mother believe that she had just had an illuminating thought. "Surely, mother, you have not planned to make a match between that young man and myself, have you?"

Mrs. Vail's face turned scarlet. "Don't you know, daughter, that we do not arrange marriages in this country. I hope you have not loved so long abroad that you have the French idea that a girl could possibly be happy if she married without love. Marriage, Lillemay, is uncertain enough if both husband and wife begin with an overpowering passion. Without it the end is certain.

"Lillemay, Harold Kennedy has been most charming to me for the last three years. He has almost succeeded in making me forget the drab sordid time in which I fought privation. Those years, however, have seared themselves into my heart so that I can never forget them. If I have one moment's present joy it always reminds me of some great sorrow of the past.

"I determined, dear, the year you were born that if you lived some way, somehow, some day, you should have the things that I had wanted and never had, even if I had to break all of the decalogue to give them to you.

"As you know, we lived on that arid land near the harbor, and I had tried to get along and get together a little chicken ranch. Your father, who was almost a god to me when I married him, through drink and disappointment became more and more shiftless and surly as the years went on.

"He had come to California expecting to find an El Dorado. That he had to work for a meager living was something he resented.

"Dear, you were born on a hot summer day when I was all alone, and if it had not been that Ovid Marchmont came in that late afternoon, I think you and I would have died.

"All though that torture I prayed again and again that we would die.

"But you were a vigorous little mite and as soon as you were cared for by a neighbor woman whom Ovid brought with a doctor, you went to sleep on my arm, your dear lips tuggling at my breast.

"Lillemay, I am glad that you will never experience the awful travail that I had that day, for although you may bear children you will not have to bear them in poverty with no one near to care for you.

"At times I railed at God and man for letting me suffer along without hope of anything better even when my husband came, for I knew that he would be too drunk to do anything for either you or me.

"Having known something that was much worse than death, I can never forget that blessed hour when the pain ceased and I felt your satiny skin against my cheek. I shall never forget what Ovid Marchmont was to me that day, something kinder and more blessedly understanding than I thought possible any human being could be. When I sobbed out all my unhappiness he took me in his arms like a mother would a child.

"Your father came home in the middle of the night, drunk as usual. He insisted that he go to sleep in his own bed. The woman who was staying with me had to go next door to block your father. He nearly fell upon you and would have fought in defense of you, my darling, had he not been so drunk.

"That night I lay there staring at the ceiling while the lamp beside the bed was smoked and smouldered. I think I grew a little delirious, for I remember planning how I would kill your father as soon as I could get around again.

"John was very remorseful when Ovid brought him back from his house sobered in the morning. He made all sorts of promises and did try to take care of me through the day, but that did not keep him from finding my little savings and spending the next night at the saloon hilariously celebrating the birth of his child."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

BURNS
Cover with wet baking soda—afterwards apply gently—
VICKS VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

BRINGING UP FATHER

By George McManus

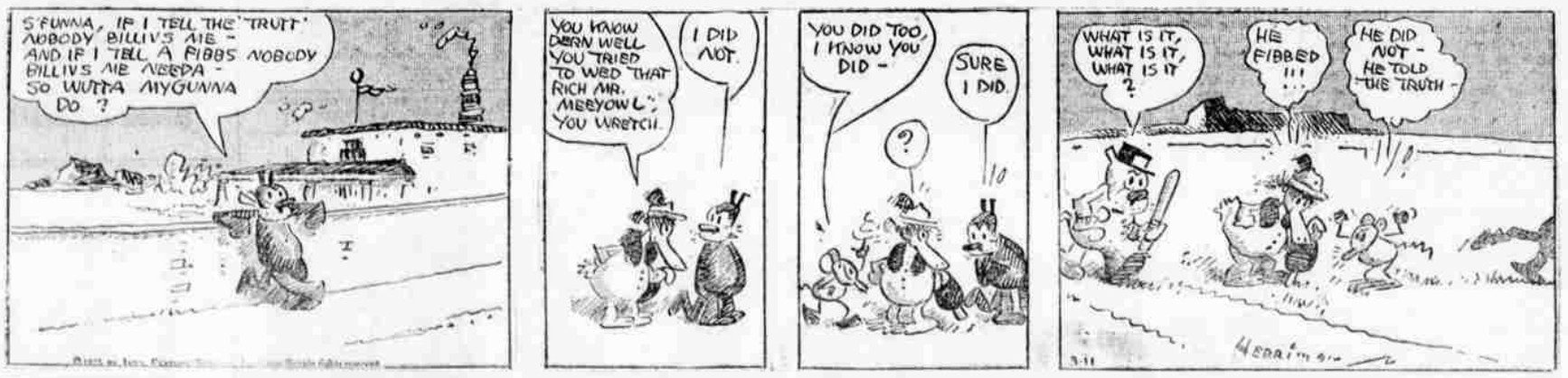
DUMB DORA

(Substituting for Barney Google, during Billy DeBeck's illness)

KRAZY KAT

Sowing Discord

By Herriman



MUTT AND JEFF

According to Mutt, the Government Is Rawther Hoggish.

By Bud Fisher