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Capital Journal

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*"With or without offense to friends or foes
I sketch your world exactly as it goes."*
—Byron

Defends Brain Trusters

President Roosevelt in his Yale speech defended the "brain trust" and said that the use of brains in government would continue. He said:

> Ability rather than politics enters into most choices made in Washington. I can't tell today the party affiliations of most of the responsible people in government and it is a mighty good thing I can't. While there has been a certain amount of ribald laughter about the use of brains in government it seems to me a good practice. We are going to call on trained people.

The president added a strong support of congress which he declared represented a cross section of opinion more representative than any single group, educational or otherwise.

There is a popular prejudice against college professors because as a rule they are theoretical rather than practical and oftimes go off on tangents in support of hobbies. Their function is one of research rather than administration—though there are exceptions. As a rule they are far better informed than politicians who have little conviction and veer with the wind.

Roosevelt however, listens to the professors as well as to the politicians and business men and forms his own opinion. When the professor's theories do not work out satisfactorily he abandons the experiment. And experience has proven that the responsibilities of office modifies the professor's views, as in the case of Tugwell.

The Relief Crisis

Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins insists that Oregon do something for the relief of indigent unemployed and cease throwing the entire burden on the federal government. Oregon he states, has received more and contributed less than any of the commonwealths, and he threatens a curtailment of federal largess. In his message to Governor Meier, Mr. Hopkins says:

> I wish at this time to make it perfectly clear that this administration does not feel that it should carry the entire cost of unemployment relief for state of Oregon and I must insist that satisfactory arrangements to this administration must be worked out immediately whereby state of Oregon will defray its fair share of cost of unemployment relief in Oregon. I am prepared to continue present arrangements for a reasonable time until you can have opportunity to work out these arrangements but in no case do I feel that this should be longer than August 1 of this year.

The rebuke is well merited, for the state has failed to function. The legislature appropriated $3,000,000 from expected liquor funds, but to date only $44,000 has been turned over and none of it distributed. Meanwhile Uncle Sam has been pungling up three-quarters of a million a month, a total of about $15,000,000, the state only $29,000 and counties but $630,000.

Oregon is asked to contribute a third of the expenditures, not an unreasonable request. The problem is one that will have to be met in some way. The discouraging feature is that a portion of the unemployed not only refuse to work but resort to violence to keep others from working and do all possible to retard recovery, evidently convinced the government will continue to pension them in idleness.

Believe It or Not

Nudist colonies in the east labor under natural disadvantages as compared with those in the Pacific northwest. The Milwaukee Journal relates initial experiences at Wisconsin Dells where a one hundred acre tract of woodland paradise about Mirror lake was donated by a Wisconsin man and a group of Chicago nature enthusiasts took possession:

> Joyfully they threw off their hampering clothing and, innocently gleeful as little children began to romp about the greensward. They just had so much fun! The cares of the world were discarded with their conventional garments and they frolicked and gamboled, pure of heart.
>
> But suddenly a strangely worldly expression of petulance appeared on the face of one child of nature. "Drat it!" he said, or something, and sat down abruptly to begin anexamination of one foot.
>
> And then came other howls and other squeals and the strange spectacle of devotees of the sun god standing on one leg like storks, while with feverish fingers they attempted to pluck the torment from their bodies. In shade or sun was no surcease and paradise, infested with sandburs, came tumbling round their ears. The beautiful woodland tract was covered with the scrubby, sharp-spined, actively malevolent little plants.

We have no sandburs—as yet anyway—in our Oregon forests, so the attention of children of nature is respectfully called to our superiority in nudest paradises. We have of course those accompanying natural blessings of poison oak, foxtails, brambles, ants, etc., which are also in the east, but if one goes high enough in the mountains, even these are escaped, and there are only sharp rocks and pebbles and hidden roots to toughen the feet.

It is one of the "believe it or not" paradoxes that while so-called civilized people are engaged in a mad nudistic scramble of disrobing, savages in other lands are just as excitedly donning clothes for bodily protection to escape infections, cuts and bruises and wrenched toes. So while the nudists are stepping back toward savagery, savages are stepping forward to civilization. There ought to be some reciprocity, so those who don't want clothes can supply those who do.

Young People Will Gather At Turner

Silverton — Carl Loron, Dorene Davis, Rita Rahm and Doris Simeral were appointed a committee of four to attend the young people's conference of religious education to be held at Turner the week following the state convention of Christian churches, and will be from the first through the seventh of July. The Silverton Christian Sunday school will bear half the expenses of the young people during the week. Among the numerous instructors of the week are C. F. Schwander of Portland, Joseph Warner of McMinnville, Guy Drill of Salem and Rex Dallas of Albany.

Mt. Angel—Raymond Fisher left Monday for Camp Lewis, Wash., where he will spend two weeks before returning to his home in Ketchikan, Alaska. He has been spending the last two weeks at the home of his sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schwab. Fisher is taking a course in engineering at Pullman, Wash., where he has still two years to finish.

Frinks Ask Group To Enjoy Picnic

Macleay — Members of the 4-M club voted at their recent meeting to accept the invitation extended by Mr. and Mrs. W. Frink to have the annual club picnic in their gardens. The date set for the picnic is the evening of July 10. Committees for the picnic are: Table, Mrs. Charles Baker and Mrs. A. H. Feustman; game, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. C. Teckenburg, Mr. and Mrs. W. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Phillips, Mrs. M. M. Magee, Hazel Magee and Harry Martin, Jr.

Each person present will be expected to give a reading which he or she learned when a child.

Woodburn—Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nendel and daughter, Leona May, of Orcutt, Calif., arrived Sunday evening and are visiting Nendel's mother, Mrs. Henry Layman. On their trip to Oregon they visited the Oregon Caves and since arriving have driven over the Columbia River highway and left Wednesday morning for a short visit at Vancouver, B. C.

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

PAUL MALLON

Washington, D. C., June 21.—There is hardly a man on the inside at the war department who does not believe that Major-General Foulois received unnecessarily rough treatment from the house military committee.

They feel generally that the case has more behind it than a simple effort to impose justice.

For one thing, Foulois has always acted rather independently with congressmen. He made no effort to play politics with them, as most government officials do. He even criticized this same house committee once because it did try some logrolling in the selection of a certain air field. In fact he blocked the committee's efforts.

That circumstance certainly did not encourage the committee to spare the rod when it had a chance to flay him.

More important, however, is the political aspect.

You can never make war department officials believe that the committee rendered a free non-political judgment. All the democratic representatives are up for re-election this year. The failure of the air corps to carry the mails will be an issue that they must answer. The simplest possible answer will be that they tried to fire the fellow who overestimated the army's ability to carry the mails. That clears them.

The committee is denying it was influenced by such motives. It can point out that the republican committee joined in the scalping of Foulois, which is true.

But they would have a hard time convincing a jury about their motives, as long as the results of their action will be to free themselves politically.

War Secretary Dern is not a particular friend of Foulois. His final judgment may be accepted as non-partisan. Privately he indicated to friends before going over the record in detail that he thought the committee went much too far.

An impersonal opponent of Foulois is Chief of Staff MacArthur. He and Foulois have been conducting a natural inside battle between the air service and the general staff about the merits of the air service in national defense. Of course MacArthur can say nothing officially about the matter, but you will find that he let the word drop to friends not long ago that if he had been asked whether the air service could carry the mails he would have made the same affirmative response Foulois did.

What really convinces the war department crowd in favor of Foulois is the fact that the only serious charge against him is that he failed to follow the directions of congress in awarding contracts. That is fundamentally true, but it was also true of Foulois' predecessors.

The army air people think they know how to buy planes. They like, for instance, to get bombers from the Martins, pursuit planes from Boeing, etc., because each manufacturer is a specialist in his own particular line.

Under competitive bidding they might get some bombers from submarine manufacturers which would perform like submarines.

The only important issue involved is whether the air corps officers favored certain manufacturers for less patriotic reasons. No one believes they did. The war department group has the utmost confidence in Foulois' honesty.

If there is anything wrong with him, they say, it is overenthusiasm for the army air corps, which is hardly an indictable offense.

The White House felt more harshly toward Foulois than anyone else, because he failed to live up to his promise to carry the mails.

Nevertheless there is every reason to expect that the White House will deal less harshly with Foulois than the house committee did.

Those who know the inside at the interstate commerce commission believe a general reduction in railroad passenger fares will be ordered before long. They expect it to be a rather strong reduction, possibly even eliminating the Pullman surcharge.

The flat passenger rate is now 3.6 cents a mile. The commission might go as far as cutting it to 2 cents.

The commissioners are supposed to be somewhat irked because some of the eastern railroads refused to cooperate on a rate reduction and plan to take matters in their own hands. That is why they ordered the recent investigation of passenger fares.

Light killed S. B. 2817. That is the nameless bill which passed the senate and was on the verge of passing the house before anyone found out what it was about. It would have given congressmen the right to borrow from the home loan and farm credit tills.

When congressmen generally found out about it, they saw to it that the bill was blocked; it was a little too raw to stand the light of publicity.

That also explains the failure of the senate to pass the house census bill, which was merely to give jobs to census takers who vote right in the November elections.

Speaking of publicity, a certain government official here insists on getting his. He recently took a trip with President Roosevelt and was dismayed to find that the morning newspapers did not mention his name. He induced his press agent to call a world-wide news agency here, asking that the omission be rectified in the afternoon editions.

Ruettgers Family Re-union Is Held

Sublimity—A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Ruettgers Sunday. All of the family were present at the dinner. Those present were Sr. M. Teresa, Sr. M. Cyrella, Sr. M. Philomine, and Sr. M. Theophane of St. Mary's of the Valley, Beaverton, Ore., Miss Lucille Ruettgers of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Rehorst, Gertrude Jean, Geraldine and Robert Rehorst, Mr. and Mrs. William Ruettgers and Miss Helen Ruettgers of Washougal, Wash., Herman, Frances and Bernice Ruettgers of Sublimity.

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Arbitration
—From Page One

ian Steamship Co., representing employers, both in San Francisco.

She said the only point holding up settlement of the walkout was the question of hiring halls.

"Will you submit the one point still in dispute, namely control of the hiring halls, to arbitration by an arbitrator of the United States department of labor?" her message said.

"I earnestly recommend this to the consideration of both employers and employes in the interest of justice and in the public's interest.

"An agreement was reached on all other matters in dispute and for the preservation of orderly civil, economic and social life, I urge you to accept this.

"The resolution passed by congress in its closing days authorizes and provides for this particular type of voluntary arbitration of any point or points.

"I give you my full assurance that the person to act for the department of labor will be fair, honorable and practical and the decision will be in the public's interest."

Miss Perkns' reference to the congressional act means the administration labor disputes bill which provides for appointment of a mediation board with power to arbitrarily settle all disputes between labor and employers.

She also has threatened to invoke the act to avert the threatened steel strike.

San Francisco, June 21 (UP)—Officials of both sides of the controversy indicated today that they do not believe Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins is fully informed of the status of the longshoremen's strike, which she asked be settled by federal arbitration.

Emphatic comment on the suggestion of Miss Perkins came from W. J. Lewis, district president of the longshoremen.

"The Washington dispatches indicate Miss Perkins is not fully conversant with the situation," said Lewis. "She apparently is not aware of the stand that the grievances of all unions must be settled before the longshoremen can return to work.

"Another thing that would have to be made clear is what the department of labor has in mind in regard to the operation of hiring halls. If it means joint operation, then we already know that the I.L. A. is against it. The men still feel that the only settlement satisfactory to them is for the unions to operate the halls."

San Francisco, June 21 (UP)—Thomas Plant, president of the Waterfront Employers' union, today answered a telegram from Secretary of Labor Perkins in which she asked Plant and Joseph Ryan, president of I.L.A., if they would submit the question of hiring halls for striking longshoremen to federal arbitration.

"I do not think I had better disclose the contents of my message until Secretary Perkins receives it," Plant said.

Ryan said he had not yet received a telegram, but he said "This is no longer a problem for the longshoremen."

Seattle, June 21 (UP) — "I see nothing in this that causes me to expect a settlement of the dispute," Alfred Lundin, president of the chamber of commerce and chairman of the citizens' emergency committee, when informed today of the appeal of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins for submission of grievances in the waterfront strike to an arbitrator.

"Edward McGrady, himself an assistant secretary of the department of labor, spent 10 days talking to both sides, and reached an agreement, which was repudiated by the longshoremen," Lundin said.

"The second agreement of last week was signed by leaders on both sides, in fact guaranteed by union chiefs, and was signed by the president's regional labor board, yet it too was repudiated by the longshoremen. I see no ray of hope in the Perkins' move.

"I think the longshoremen's union is now dominated by an element not even working before the strike. Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I. L. A. is authority for the assertion that membership has grown from 1,000 in November to 15,000 now. This new membership, I believe, is largely radical."

RETURN TO EUGENE

Waconda—Mr. and Mrs. Cotter Gould of Eugene, who have been house guests for several weeks at the home of Mrs. Gould's father, Ray Jones, left the first of the week. Mrs. Gould will visit at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jones in Salem and Mr. Gould will return to Eugene where he will enter summer school.

PICKING NEAR END

Waconda—Loganberry picking has about come to a close in this section. Most patches were exceptionally fine this year but many were not picked due to the low price. Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Brundridge have a 12-acre field which they did not pick.

Waconda — Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eckengren have returned from a motor trip to Roseburg where they were guests at the home of Mrs. Eckengren's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mundt. John Enright had charge of their farm during their absence.

LUMBER CUT BY AUTHORITY OF NRA CODE

Washington, June 21 (UP)—Lumber production for the third quarter was reduced 15.5 percent from the current quarter by the lumber code authority today.

The total was set at 3,845,000,000 feet, with 2,170,000,000 for softwoods and 675,000,000 for hardwoods. The softwood divisions were assigned a production of 10 percent except the three largest—West Coast Lumbermen's association, Southern Pine and Western Pine. These latter three took a reduction of about 14 percent.

The curtailment was partly due to the fact that production totals have been consistently kept above the probabilities of consumption, the code authority said.

The log quota for the west coast logging and lumber division was fixed for all purposes at 1,110,000,000 feet.

The lumber allocations in millions of feet:

Softwoods: Cypress division 35; northeastern division 72; Appalachian softwood group 16; northern hemlock division 54; northern pine division 32; redwood division 88; southern pine division 1100; western pine division 633; Tillamook burn area 40, (salvaging operations following August fire).

Hardwoods: Appalachian and southern hardwood subdivision 474.5; Northern hardwood subdivision 93.5; northeastern hardwood subdivision 46.8; north central hardwood subdivision 33.4; walnut subdivision 6.7; mahogany and Philippine subdivision 13.4; miscellaneous hardwoods 6.7.

Continuation of—
Brain Trusters
—From Page One

It was during the 1932 campaign that they and Professor A. A. Berle were principals of the group close to Mr. Roosevelt that were facetiously denominated "brain trusters." The term recurred repeatedly in congress, without any notice from the administration.

But the president himself brought it up at New Haven. "While we have heard a certain amount of ribald laughter about the use of brains in government," he said, "it seems to be a good practice. It will be continued. We are going to call on trained people."

Senator McNary, the republican leader, rejoined today:

"I think a little brains ought to go along with every administration. I like a 'brain trust' rather than a brainless one. There are a lot of fellows in the senate brainier than Tugwell."

Senator Schall (R.-Minn.) was reminded of what Lenin and Trotzky said when they sovietized Russia. They first asserted "brain" would run the country, he said. "And later they announced they would embark on a 'five year plan.'

"The 'five year plan' of the Russians failed just as the Roosevelt 'double deal' will fail."

His fears were not shared by Senator Bone (D.-Wash.). Since business prides itself in employing brilliant university men, he said, "It is the wise thing for the government to do. It's a startling and novel doctrine that a highly educated man in public office may become a menace. What the merits of some individual may be is a horse of another color."

Ogden, Utah, June 21 (AP)—Senator Hiram Johnson of California, pausing here between trains on his way home from Washington, added his comment to the debate over the brain trust by declaring he is not freightened by men with brains.

"It is a man without brains in high position whom I am afraid of," the senator said.

No one in the administration right now is working beyond a 50 percent efficiency because of weariness from long hours and concentration over a long period on difficult problems, he declared.

Senator Johnson said he thought the new deal is on the right track and will succeed generally. He had nothing to say here about his California political plans.

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Oregon Politics
—From Page One

party movement predoomed to failure.

They are being made strongly cognizant of an antagonism to the movement among certain influential leaders in the grange and other "progressive" organizations, which is based upon a growing conviction that members of the committee signing the call for the assembly are but dummies for other influences behind the scenes.

They are finding it to be impossible to cover up the motivating influence of the Gill-Slaughter-Tompkins-Burke clique behind the movement, and are drawing the fire of those who resent this group's domination.

They are finding difficulty in curbing the radical enthusiasm of those who would scrap old party candidates entirely and put a complete ticket in the field from candidates for governor and congress down through the list to members of the legislature.

They are finding that their own activity is stimulating staunch democrats and republicans in the organization from which they hope to recruit their strength to counter operations in behalf of Congressman Charles H. Martin and Senator Joe E. Dunne, the regular nominees.

Most perplexing of their difficulties, however, is the task of finding a nominee acceptable to all of the factions they hope to conciliate and ween away from the regular nominees, and of drafting a platform agreeable to all and offensive to none. Conferences with representatives of unemployed groups reveal that tentative platform proposals are not sufficiently farreaching to be satisfactory, while proposals to liberalize them at the expense of taxpayers are meeting with opposition from more stable and conservative elements among the farmers.

As for candidates, there are those who strongly favor Senator Peter Zimmerman under any conditions. Others qualify their support of Zimmerman with the declaration that he must cut himself loose from Gill-Slaughter-Tompkins influence to be satisfactory.

Charles M. Thomas, public utilities commissioner, qualifies with those who are solely interested in public development and distribution of power, but is too conservative for the advocates of state owned banks, and his sympathy with proposed radical tax policies has not been demonstrated as sufficiently deep-rooted.

Then, too, the mechanics of organization and putting the machinery into smooth motion is troublesome. The selection of an assembly chairman agreeable to all and able to keep the assembly ship on an even keel is no small problem, and the job of finding a key-noter able to put across the idea behind the independent movement is proving even more difficult, according to reliable information.

FALSE TEETH STA YPUT

Fasteeth, a new improved powder keeps plates from dropping or slipping. No gummy, pasty feeling. Sweetens breath. Gives real teeth comfort all day. Praised by people and dentists everywhere. Avoid worry. Get Fasteeth at your druggist. Three sizes. adv.

RFD CARRIERS MEET JULY 13

Oregon rural letter carriers will hold their annual convention in Salem July 13 to 15 with the Salem carriers official hosts. Members of the committee in charge of convention arrangements are Luther D. Cook, chairman; James Remmington, James S. Albert, O. L. Fisher, A. W. Strayker, Bert McKay, Ed Tooker, John J. Moritz and Lyman McDonald.

The afternoon and evening of the opening day will be given over to registration at the chamber of commerce rooms with a meeting of all committees slated for 7:30 o'clock. Formal opening of the convention will be the next morning at 8:30 o'clock and a banquet in the Masonic temple at 6:15 o'clock, E. C. Clement toastmaster. A number of prominent speakers and special entertainment will be on the program.

A tour of Salem and institutions will be made Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock while a caravan will leave the Salem post office at 9:15 o'clock for a trip to the Silver Falls state park for the annual carriers' picnic. Lunch will be available on the grounds.

JUDGE SHARPSTEIN CALLED BY DEATH

Walla Walla, June 21 (AP)—Judge John L. Sharpstein, 76, died here today. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and 47 years later became judge of the superior court here on appointment of former Governor Hartley.

Sharpstein came here at the age of eight years, was educated here and at the University of Wisconsin and followed his father's profession, joining him in law practice at the age of 22. Early a democrat, he changed his affiliation in 1896 because of the silver issue.

A member of the legislature's lower house in 1891, Sharpstein went to the state senate as a republican in 1913 and 1915. He was one time city attorney here and also on the school board. Long an ardent sportsman, he helped organize the first golf club here and when baseball thrived in the Inland Empire, he once had the signature of Walter Johnson, now Cleveland manager, to a contract to pitch for Walla Walla.

Continuation of—
F. D. At Regatta
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in the river for a final paddle before the two miles sprint with Yale on tomorrow morning's program. Escorted by the naval patrol boat Cuyahoga and coast guard destroyers CG-172 and CG-16, the Sequoia stopped briefly off Red Top, surveyed the situation and then proceeded to anchorage at the submarine base, finish of tomorrow morning's events and half way mark for the varsity race that starts at 6:30 p. m., E.S.T.

New London, Conn., June 21 (AP)—President Roosevelt signed the railroad labor board bill and a number of other measures passed in the closing session of congress, including the act removing restriction on loans by the R. F. C., to closed banks, today while aboard the Sequoia in the Thames river off here.

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Waconda—Fred Gross who has been ill for several months with creeping paralysis has been moved to the Deaconess hospital in Salem by friends. Gross is advanced in years and lived alone with his dog, his friends caring for him when he became too ill to leave his chair.

West Salem—Mrs. P. H. Morris of Salem Heights was a visitor for several days last week at the E. Brock home. Mrs. Morris is a former resident of Kingwood.

SPRING HAY FEVER

Persistent "sniffling," with itching, smarting eyes and general depressed feeling, frequently denotes Spring Hay Fever (Rose Fever) caused now by irritating pollens of grasses and trees. Ordinary cold remedies won't help. Get at the trouble through the blood with Dr. Platt's Rinex Prescription capsules. First dose gives relief in 30 minutes, usually. Safe. All good druggists, $1.00. Accept no substitute.

Capital Drug Store

SUIT FILED FOR THIRD SHARE IN M'NAB ESTATE

San Francisco, June 21 (UP)—Gavin Lippi, 21, bid Wednesday for a one-third share of the million-dollar estate of the late Gavin McNab by alleging that he is a natural son of the lawyer and politician whose fame and power extended far beyond the city of San Francisco.

The suit created a sensation when it was filed in the superior court here by Lippi's counsel.

In the complaint were charges that the famous lawyer recognized Lippi as his son; made provision for him and his mother, now Mrs. Marie Marraccini, San Francisco, during McNab's lifetime; and left the youth a "concealed bequest of $20,000 in his will."

In seeking a one-third share Lippi brought action against Mrs. Wilma McNab, widow of the attorney, and a score of legatees, asking a trusteeship for an estate already distributed. McNab died in 1927.

The keen legal mind of the attorney apparently anticipated such claims on his estate, for in his will there is a clause which reads:

"I am aware how frequently children or descendants appear after death claiming heirship to such as leave property. Should any such child or children or descendant or descendants establish themselves in court as such child, children, descendant or descendants of mine then to each and every such child I leave the sum of $100 and no more."

McNab specifically stated in his will, however, that he had "no child or children and no descendant."

Continuation of—
Cupper Finds
—From Page One

to make a cost estimate in comparison with the Little North Fork plan. This report was given the league's executive committee yesterday.

Cupper's report says that, from available information, it would appear that 14 wells, or 12 in addition to the two already in operation, could reasonably be expected to furnish 5600 gallons a minute, or slightly in excess of that now furnished by the Oregon-Washington Water Service company's pumping equipment.

The cost of putting down the wells and furnishing the equipment, says the report, would be approximately $60,000, the annual cost of power for pumping $10,000, and depreciation, based on total cost, 7.5 percent a year. Further it says: "In connection with the revamping of the system to meet the requirements of the insurance underwriters, which Baar & Cunningham have estimated to cost $300,000 to $350,000, it is estimated that an additional cost to make the revamped system conform to the use of wells would be $50,000."

It is found the well water would be cooler in temperature and more nearly pure, though harder, in quality than from any other available source. The city during each of the years 1932 and 1933, the report states, used approximately one billion gallons of water with a maximum demand of 5,460,018 gallons a day.

"It has been estimated," says the Cupper report, "that the cost of bringing in the Santiam water would be, as estimated by Baar & Cunningham, $1,168,000, reduced by PWA grant to $854,000, with interest at 4 per cent. The depreciation has been assumed to be 2.5 per cent per annum.

"It has been assumed that the maintenance, apart from the power charge, will be the same for the wells as for the Little North Fork project, and that a grant of 25 per cent of the total cost can be secured from PWA. . . . It must be remembered that the maximum capacity of the 14 wells would be slightly more than 50 per cent of the capacity of the Little North Fork project."

COST ESTIMATES

Based upon an annual delivery of one billion gallons and other data set forth above, Cupper makes the following deductions:

Total cost of wells based upon a retirement of the principal cost in a period of 30 years—Cost of 12 additional wells, equipped, $45,000; interest for 30 years, based on equal annual principal payments, $27,000; depreciation at 7.5 per cent, 30 years, $157,500; additional cost of revamping system, $37,500; interest, $22,500; depreciation at 2.5 per cent, 30 years, $37,500. Total cost of wells over 30-year period, $327,000.

Cost of bringing in water from Little North Fork of Santiam river—Original cost, $854,000; interest, 30 years, based on equal annual payments, $512,400; depreciation at 2.5 per cent a year for 30 years, $876,000. Total cost, $2,242,400.

If it is assumed that the entire principal cost of wells and equipment will be paid for in two years, the Cupper report deduces as follows:

Cost of 12 wells, $45,000; interest for two years, $3600; depreciation 7.5 per cent, $10,500; additional cost of revamping present distribution system, $37,500; interest $3000; depreciation, $2500. Total $102,100.

INTEREST COSTLY

"The interest and depreciation on the Little North Fork of the Santiam project during the two years would amount to $126,720, or more than the total cost of the wells if fully paid for in the two-year period," the report continues. "This indicates that the wells could be tried out for a period of two years and then abandoned entirely without loss of actual cash to the city over and above what it would have cost had the city in the first instance built the Little North Fork project.

The annual cost of operating the wells system is estimated at $16,000. Comparing this with the estimated cost of operating the Little North Fork project the only difference is said to be that the depreciation cost of the latter would be $39,200.

"It will be noted, therefore," the report concludes, "that if the costs remain consistent, the amount of water pumped from wells can be considerably increased and still the annual charge would be less than the annual depreciation on the Little North Fork project."

The two existing wells now used by the Oregon-Washington Water Service company are mentioned as going far to remove any doubt that an abundance of underground water is available in the vicinity. They are each mentioned as furnishing 450 gallons a minute at a 250-foot head. Other wells owned by Salem industries are mentioned.

Continuation of—
Navy Plans
—From Page One

has just relinquished fleet command. He wanted to undertake the experiment as a guide to future war policy.

Despite the fact that actual fear of damage to the canal is very slight, the navy has decided to adopt the Sellers policy for the future. The procedure means the exclusion of commercial vessels from the waterway during the operating period.

In announcing the return of the battle fleet to the Pacific coast, Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson would not say whether it would be maintained as a unit indefinitely. Such reports have been current.

More than 100,000 immigrants entered Argentina last year.

Strangle-holds BARRED!

HANES Lightweight Champion is as clean-fitting a knit suit as you ever put on your back! You won't even know you have it on — *that's* how well it fits! There are no wrinkles — no sags. But you won't be strangled! Any direction you want to bend and reach is okay with HANES. It's willing to stretch and spring back into shape without any fuss!

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