Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON
ESTABLISHED MARCH 1, 1888

An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday at 444 Chemeketa St. Telephones—Business Office 3571
News Room 3572; Society Editor 3573

GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Publisher

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

BY CARRIER: Weekly, $.15; Monthly $.60; One Year $7.20.
BY MAIL IN OREGON: Monthly, $.50; Six Months, $2.50; One Year, $5.00.
UNITED STATES OUTSIDE OREGON: Monthly $.50; Six Months, $3.00; Year, $6.00

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also local news published herein.

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

No Money for Junkets

If the reorganized Oregon Pacific Highway association can do as good a job of selling the attractions of the communities along that motor route to tourists and home seekers as it has in selling the southern Oregon county courts on a scheme of financing its activities out of tax funds, this admittedly antiquated highway should be taxed to capacity within the next two or three years.

But, if the association is even half as successful in prying special construction funds out of congress for improvement of the road as they apparently are in squeezing support money out of these same courts, the highway will be amply adequate to handle the increased traffic.

For weeks now association officials have been soliciting chambers of commerce, cities and courts of the counties along the Pacific highway for contributions toward a proposed association budget of $25,000 or more for 1940. The courts have been requested to appropriate such "maximum sums" as they are able—$750 to $1500 each suggested—out of the public funds in their trust to be expended at the discretion of a private agency over which the courts have no legal control.

The proposal is of questionable legality, to say the least.

* * * * * *

As an agency for "exploiting and advertising" the territory served by the highway there may be an excuse for such a super-chamber of commerce in coordinating the promotional activities of the various communities effected. Privately financed, there may even be justification for the lobbying operations it contemplates, although their wisdom may be open to serious question. Oregon's congressional delegation and its highway commission is fully capable of safeguarding this state's interests in national highway legislation without the assistance of private lobbyists in Washington.

Yet that is one of the objectives for which the counties are being asked to pungle up. Supporting the plea of the association for public funds the 12 county judges and commissioners of Lane, Douglas, Josephine and Jackson counties have addressed a letter to the Marion county court in which they say in part:

The MacDonald inter-regional highway plan (pending in congress) includes development of Highway 99. In order to protect our interest and not permit all the initial funds to be spent on the eastern highways, we must have representation in Washington.

If the MacDonald plan for developing specified interstate roads by special appropriation is approved by congress, there is no reason to believe that the money made available will be apportioned on any other than the established basis on which regular federal aid funds are now allocated to the states. Oregon will automatically get its share for improvement of the Pacific and Columbia river highways.

* * * * * *

There are obvious reasons why the southern Oregon counties should be concerned with early improvement of the antiquated Pacific highway south of Eugene, with the straighter, shorter and faster route to and from California via the Willamette Pass forest road from the Willamette valley to Klamath Falls and Weed rapidly nearing completion. They never have been and are not now immediately concerned with needed improvement of the obsolete and congested portion of the highway between Salem and Junction City.

Marion county is concerned with this vital improvement, with completion of the North Santiam highway and an adequate connection with the Salmon river road to the coast. This county has better uses for its meager road funds than financing junkets to Washington for a lobbyist who has already been hand-picked.

"Of Ants and Men"

Books on the life of the ant are common but in "Of Ants and Men" (Prentice-Hall) Dr. Caryl P. Haskins of Harvard has compiled in entertaining fashion his observations of the social lives of ants in comparison with those of men. In the superficial parallels between them, the author finds a deeper and more fundamental significance than commonly realized.

Ants are survivors of ages of evolution in which they have developed extraordinary social organizations. They have been confronted with many of the same social problems as man and have worked out solutions of such questions as war, reproduction, sustenance, pressure groups, security, caste systems, slavery, democracy and totalitarianism.

Ants have passed through the same stages that humanity has and in fact ants today typify the advance from punitive to civilized communities. There are the hunters, the herdsmen, the farmers and manufacturers. There are the individualists, the democrats, the collectivists, the totalitarians. There are solitary tribal colonists and world expansionists.

Communists and fascists, as among humans, are difficult to distinguish from one another. Both broods and food supply have become a state affair. Food supply is handled in common and the property instinct, noticeably among more primitive ants, is conspicuously absent in the large colonies. The dwellings are mass affairs and the individual chamber discarded. There is complete submergence of the individual.

In the democracy types the functions and attention bestowed on the queen differ but little from those shown on her grown daughters. But in the fascist type, the queen is sharply differentiated in form, function and in treatment from the workers. The ant state revolves about her as the human state about the dictator. And the downfall of the state follows the downfall of the predominant figure that created it.

Expansionism is a characteristic feature of the ant as well as the human totalitarian state. Aggressive warfare against neighboring communities and the massacre or enslavement of the conquered follow. As the culture matures, the totalitarian form dominates the democratic type, only itself to decline, a prey to social senescence. Slaves, pets and parasites work its destruction.

The case with man is different, for totalitarian experiments have always been short lived and have always appeared at the maturity of a local culture. Mankind has never become sufficiently socially mature for it to become dominant as it has among ants. And the reason is largely because, unlike the ants, the general reproductive capacity exists among all members of society. We have not reached the stage of separating and specializing in social and reproductive functions, in the interest of community solidarity and efficiency eons ago reached by the ant.

A Dog's Life

By Beck

OPEN FORUM

Contributions to this column must be plainly written on one side of paper only, limited to 300 words in length and signed with the name of the writer. Articles not meeting these specifications will be rejected. If return of unpublished articles is desired self-addressed, stamped envelope must be enclosed.

To the Editor: About six weeks ago an auto crash south of Salem sent a small car head-on into a large carrier loaded with ten tons of wheat. What remained of the small car after that crash is no secret. It is now a twisted mass of junk in a wrecking yard.

The occupants of the ill-fated car were its owner and a hitch-hiker headed for California. Both were taken to the Salem General hospital, where the owner of the car quickly recovered and went on his way. The hitch-hiker, his face and body lacerated and cut, neck fracture and his entire nervous system disordered, perhaps for life, struggled bravely under the efficient ministrations of a well-known Salem physician and the tender care of five nurses at the General hospital.

A few days ago the young man in question again felt the urge to be on the open road—and requested to be released from the hospital. After lengthy discussions and pleadings by his attending physician and hospital officials, his release was reluctantly granted.

This young man had no clothes fit to wear on the street. The wreck had reduced them to a mess of oil-soaked rags. He had no money and no means of support. His family history was clouded and vague, no job to go to, no money in his pocket, nothing but a broken body and a determination to get out from under charity. He had no definite idea as to how, when or where he would be able to repay, even in part, those individuals and agencies responsible for his hospitalization and treatment.

A hasty canvass of the patients in his ward resulted in supplying him with a few dollars, some new clothes and a sincere wish for his safety to speed him on his way. Certain of the office workers at the hospital also gave him money and the boy was happy, even though he was a long way from complete recovery.

This young man's physician and the hospital have completed another of the many acts of mercy required of them each year for which they never receive a solitary penny. I am informed by persons who know that last year the Salem General hospital was called upon to perform services to the amount of $5500, which in all probability will never be paid.

Something rotten? Absolutely. In this connection I offer a suggestion: Make a complete analysis of every beneficiary of the Community Chest. Ascertain if they are self-supporting. Establish their right, beyond any question, to the vast sums of money handed to them from the chest. Pare the list to the bone. Step up some in the lower brackets and cut out others completely. Which ones? Ask any former overseas veteran. If necessary, add a few thousand to the year's requirements and then give each of Salem's principal hospitals at least $2500 to help to defray the expense of caring for those who fall by the wayside in the bountiful land we call Oregon.

The Community Chest can be swelled to the thousands if employers will cooperate more closely. Most employers are in a position to know just how steady this or that one has worked during the year. They usually know when a husband and wife both work, whether or not they are property owners and taxpayers or just cliff dwellers. In other words, the employer knows just how much each employe can stand and certainly should make it clear to those employes that they will be expected to bear their share of the load.

Another angle: Various clubs and civic groups could help considerably if they would become more hospital-minded. Hospital day should be on every club calendar at least once each month. Business and professional women's groups could be of material aid in this regard, for after all, many of their members have husbands regularly employed at good salaries and can well afford to extend a helping hand to suffering humanity through their club activities. I venture to say that not more than ten per cent of these double harness workers are contributing anything to the Community Chest.

R. O. LAMBERT.
Salem, Oregon.

To the Editor: The following governmental agencies are a part of those which have been enacted into national law by congress since the unemployment crisis struck the U.S.A. They represent the programs instituted in attempting to restore employment for all and prosperity for our country. Here they are: AAA, FHLB, PWA, CEA, HOLC, FSA, FSCC, UIA, FHA, WPA, FERA, FCIC, RFC, CCC, etc.

The foregoing governmental setups, together with others not listed, were enacted into national law by congress during the past decade to combat unemployment, the foe of prosperity. These governmental agencies cost the American taxpayers upwards of $10,000,000,000 annually to promote and maintain. And after years of their practice we still have unemployment, the enemy of prosperity, with us, and we haven't even curtailed it very much.

It would cost the USA $5,760,000,000 in pension money annually, to pay $60 per month to the 8,000,000 men and women past 60 years of age that could qualify, and if we would do it, we would at once eliminate the present governmental agencies from the statute, and sweep unemployment, the foe of prosperity, from our land, and adequately care for our elders and create jobs for all and balance our budget as we go, and that constitutes prosperity. And it can be done for less taxation annually than the present program tried and found wanting.

R. D Turpin.

Kelly Says:

Dam Administration Lax on Fundamentals

Dictator Nations Work in Laboratories

Andrews Delinquent In Caring for Duty

By John W. Kelly

Washington, Oct. 13—Having spent some 40 millions on Bonneville and some 300 millions for Grand Coulee, the administration loaned one man and gave $300 to cooperate with Washington state's electrometallurgical laboratory to utilize some of the kilowatts to produce magnesium metal. Millions of dollars are being spent for transmission lines at Bonneville to handle 4 billion kilowatt-hours, but the director of the budget refuses to approve $35,000 for research to develop processes which will create markets for the power.

Senate committee on military affairs has collected some interesting information about Bonneville and Grand Coulee and the administration's lack of interest in using the power for other than domestic purposes. Here are some of the items:

Set-Up Perfect

Immense quantities of low grade bauxite are in Marion county, Oregon; there are extensive deposits of magnesite in Washington. From these are produced the light metals, and light metals are in ever increasing demand as aviation develops.

The light metals require great blocks of electricity and the power must be very cheap. Most of the deposits from which the light metals are made are in the western states and it is in the west that the government has its three gigantic power projects: Boulder, Bonneville, Grand Coulee.

The set-up is perfect, yet while the government needs the light metals, has unlimited water power and the raw material is handy, the best it has been able to do is give the services of one man and $300 to the laboratory of the state of Washington. While the administration is thinking of power in the terms of waffle irons, Washington state is experimenting with the objective of developing latent resources and creating new industries.

U. S. Indifferent

Dictator states, Russia, Germany, Italy own the hydroelectric plants and they are making free use of laboratories for research, whereas the United States government displays indifference. Germany is manufacturing a metal so light that it floats.

Witnesses have testified at the senate committee hearings that the light metals are the next great step on the road to progress; that the light metals will revolutionize construction of airplanes, automobiles, and all manner of things where strength combined with lightness is required. These witnesses predicted that manufacturing the light metals will industrialize the Pacific northwest.

Incidentally, the war college informed the committee that the "safety line" is 200 miles inland from the coastline; same distance from the borders of British Columbia and Mexico. The safety line runs along the summit of the Cascades. Too many airplane factories in the 200 mile wide strip on the Pacific coast; suggest they move further inland.

Crimp in Penny-Snatching

Secretary of the Interior Ickes doesn't know it yet, but a bill has been drafted and is on the desk of Oregon's McNary, which will forbid Ickes penny-snatching the public. This year Ickes has started out to balance the budget by charging admission to everything he can. It costs a dime to visit the Lincoln museum in Ford's theatre, where the president was shot; it costs a dime (and you must use the tradesmen's entrance) to inspect the Lee mansion at Arlington; it costs two-bits to visit Wakefield, where George Washington was born, etc.

These are all public property, public buildings, paid for and maintained by the taxpayers, but when a taxpayer wishes to see these historic places he discovers Mr. Ickes demands an admission fee. There is no charge to see the Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, the art galleries or other points of interest in Washington, but Secretary Ickes has no control over them.

Made Too Many Speeches

Reason President Roosevelt is easing Elmer Andrews out of the job of wage-hour administrator is because Andrews was a washout as an administrator. Mr. Andrews was so busy making speeches that he had no time to attend to his mail. Neither letters, special delivery, telegrams, could reach him, as more than one member of congress learned. Those who penetrated his office found hundreds of letters, unopened, piled upon his desk. He brought in a horde of youngsters out of law school, New Yorkers, who worried employers everywhere with their rulings.

Occasionally Andrews made an undiplomatic speech, such as when he said he would do what organized labor wants because the leaders had helped the wage-hour law to be enacted. He was honest in his statement but it was one of the reasons which paved the way for his exit. Unless something upsets the plan, the new administrator will be Col. Phil Fleming, a West Pointer with experience as an organizer.

Mt. Angel People Have Varied Affairs

Mt. Angel—Mr. and Mrs. John Kloft motored to Portland where they attended the Pacific International Livestock exposition. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gores attended the same fair on Wednesday.

Miss Virginia Meek, one of the Flax Festival princesses, is recuperating at the Silverton hospital from an appendicitis operation. George Stadler, accompanied by his father, Joseph Stadler, Sr., returned to his home at San Francisco, Calif., after visiting a week at the latter's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Oswald.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Aman were hosts at dinner, complimenting Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Appleby of Lakeview, Ore., who have been visiting Mrs. Rose Appleby and Frank Aman homes, returning south on Tuesday.

Covers were placed for Mrs. Rose Appleby, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Aman and family and house guests, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Appleby.

Mrs. Pauline Ficker, a former resident of Mt. Angel, returned to her home in Portland after spending the past week at the Mrs. Mary Ficker and the A. J. Butsch homes.

Amity—Irwin Tovey of Merced, Calif., is in Amity as a guest at the homes of his mother and sister, Mrs. Nette Tovey and Mrs. Julia Latimer.

Legal

CIVIL SUMMONS 152—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Petitioner, vs. Marion County, Oregon, a body politic and corporate of the State of Oregon; H. G. Keene and Emma A. Keene, his wife; Nathan Ward; Isaiah Hover and Mattie L. Hover, his wife; Emma O. Jory, Eastern Investment Co., Ltd., a corporation; Nettie Johnston and T. W. Johnston (also known as William Johnston), her husband; E. House, J. C. Guyer (also known as C. J. Guyer), Chas. A. Ross, Christian Henry Reichert, (also known as Christian Henry Reichart) and Elizabeth Reichert, his wife; Benjamin F. Carter and Susie E. Carter, his wife; Emma W. Sturgis; Emma W. Sturgis, Frank Sturgis, Ralph Sturgis, Monroe Sturgis, John Doe Sturgis and Mrs. John Heyerle, heirs at law of G. W. Sturgis, deceased, (also known as G. W. Sturges and Geo. W. Sturgis); Star Land Co., a corporation; John Heyerle, Phillipp Ross (also known as Phillip Ross, Phillipp H. Ross, and Phillipp Ross) and Nora B. Ross, his wife; C. D. Bates; Silver Falls Timber Company, a corporation; also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title or interest in and to the real property described in the petition for condemnation herein, or any dower or curtesy of the spouses of the respective parties named as defendants herein; the unknown heirs and-or devisees of all deceased persons herein named as unnamed as defendants, particularly the heirs and-or devisees of Sarah A. Shattuck, deceased, and John Willis, deceased, and 447.48 acres, more or less, of land in Marion County, Oregon, Defendants.

To H. G. Keene and Emma A. Keene, his wife; Nathan Ward; Isaiah Hover and Mattie L. Hover, his wife; Emma O. Jory; Nettie Johnston and T. W. Johnston (also known as William Johnston), her husband; E. House; J. C. Guyer (also known as C. J. Guyer); Chas. A. Ross; Christian Henry Reichert (also known as Christian Henry Reichart) and Elizabeth Reichert, his wife; Benjamin F. Carter and Susie E. Carter, his wife; Phillipp Ross (also known as Phillip Ross, Phillipp H. Ross, and Phillipp Ross) and Nora B. Ross, his wife; C. D. Bates; also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title or interest in and to the real property described in the petition for condemnation herein, or any dower or curtesy of the spouses of the respective parties named as defendants herein; the unknown heirs and-or devisees of all deceased persons herein named and unnamed as defendants, particularly the heirs and-or devisees of Sarah A. Shattuck, deceased, and John Willis, deceased, and 447.48 acres, more or less, of land in Marion County, Oregon. You and each of you are hereby given notice that the above-described is an action in which the United States of America seeks to condemn certain lands in Marion County, Oregon, and appropriate them for use in the establishment of and in connection with the Silver Creek Project, a National Park Project, said lands being described as follows:

Tract No. 79

That tract, piece or parcel of land situate in Marion County, State of Oregon, designated as Tract No. 79 of the Silver Creek Project, and described as follows:

The NE¼ of the NE¼ of Section 34, Township 8 South, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, Marion County, Oregon, containing 40 acres, more or less, according to Government Survey thereof, subject to an easement and right-of-way 50 feet in width, as located over said NE¼ of NE¼ of Section 34, Township 8 South, Range 1 East, conveyed to the Oregon State Board of Forestry by Right-of-way Permit dated May 25, 1935, and recorded February 8, 1936, in Volume 220 at Page 45 of the Deed Records of Marion County, Oregon.

Tract No. 80

That tract, piece or parcel of land situate in Marion County, State of Oregon, designated as Tract No. 80 of the Silver Creek Project, and described as follows:

The E½ of the NE¼ of the NE¼ of Section 26, Township 8 South, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, Marion County, Oregon, containing 20 acres, more or less, according to the Government Survey thereof.

Tract No. 81

That tract, piece or parcel of land situate in Marion County, State of Oregon, designated as Tract No. 81 of the Silver Creek Project, and described as follows:

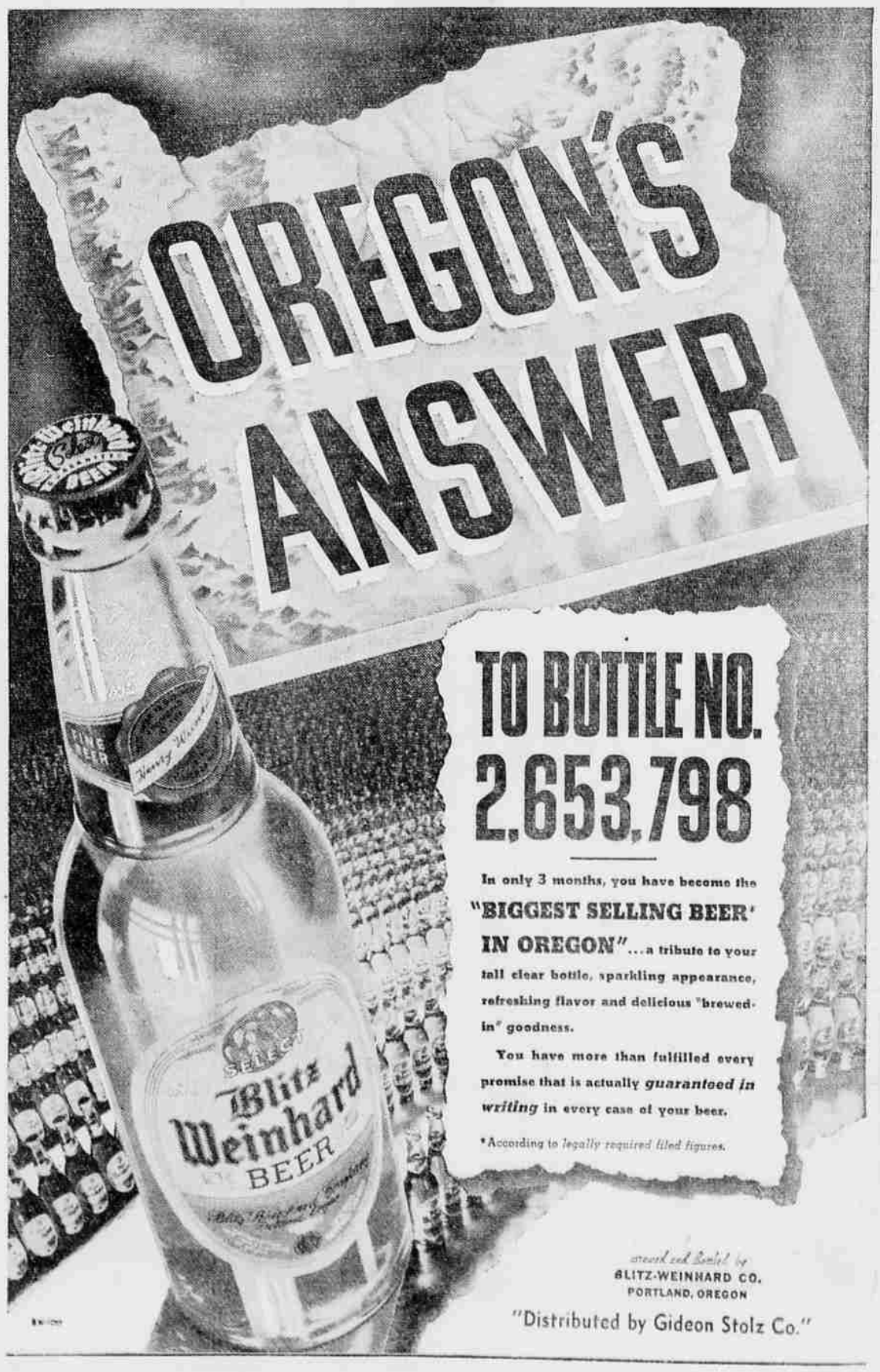
The S½ of the SW¼ of Section 18, Township 8 South, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, Marion County, Oregon, containing 80 acres, more or less, according to Government Survey thereof.

Tract No. 81

That tract, piece or parcel of land situate in Marion County, State of Oregon, designated as Tract No. 81 of the Silver Creek Project, and described as follows:

The E½ of the W½ and Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Section 16, Township 8 South, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, Marion County, Oregon, containing 367.48 acres, more or less, according to Government Survey thereof.

The total acreage to be taken being 447.48 acres, more or less; together with all and singular the water rights and other rights, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

And you are hereby commanded that you be and appear in said District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon at the Court Room thereof in the City of Portland, in said State and District, on or before the 13th day of November, 1939, to appear, plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's amended petition herein, and further, to do and receive all the said Court shall consider in this behalf; and this you are in no wise to omit, under the pains and penalties of what may befall thereon. If you fail in this, the United States of America, Petitioner, will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in its Amended Petition, a succinct statement of which is as follows: That the above-entitled court will take jurisdiction of this cause and will make and have entered all such orders, judgments and decrees as may be necessary to determine the ownership of the above-described lands, and fix the value of said lands and the amount of compensation to be paid by the petitioner to whoever may be adjudged to be the owner or owners of the above-described lands and to make and have entered such further orders, judgments and decrees as may be necessary to vest the entire and unencumbered fee thereof in the United States of America, and to make just distribution of the estimated and final award among those entitled thereto as expeditiously as possible. This summons is served upon you by publication thereof for a period of four successive weeks, by order of the Honorable James Alger Fee, Judge of the above-entitled Court, made and entered on the 6th day of October, 1939, which order directs that this summons herein be served by publication thereof once each week for four consecutive and successive weeks in the "Capital Journal," a newspaper published at Salem, in the County of Marion, State of Oregon, and that the first publication thereof be made on the 13th day of October, 1939, and that the date of the last publication be on the 10th day of November, 1939.

Carl C. Donnelly, United States Attorney for the District of Oregon; C. Laird McKenna, Assistant United States Attorney, Portland, Oregon.