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The Great Game of Politics
By FRANK R. KENT
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A Bit Too Bland
Washington, Dec. 27.
IT might be wise for the hot-blooded Mr. Hopkins, head of the WPA, to make a nice New Year's resolution to "keep cool under fire" during the next few months while congress is in session.



'WIFE IN CUSTODY' by BEATRICE LUBITZ

CHAPTER XXXIX
The winter passed pleasantly for Helen. She was amused at Stella's trip to California where she tried to get into the movies. Someone had told her that she looked like a haughty lady of the films who plays society roles and disdained a first name. Helen wasn't sorry to have missed the big scenes that preceded Stella's schemes and the urgent work relief she wanted to register as a democrat. That Jones, the state director, had defiled and degraded a great enterprise and thousands of families are suffering because of it. He asks the president, in the light of his public promise that there should be no political in the distribution of the great fund given him, to remove Pennsylvania relief from the "evil influence" of Senator Joseph Guffey.

Health
By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.
THE SCIENTISTS who specialize in the study of the so-called ductless glands are known as "endocrinologists." We are greatly indebted to them for our better understanding of these strange but vital organs.

Former Salem Wrestler Invited to Party by Thelma Is Report
(Continued from page 1)
associate, and R. H. W. Schafer, manager of the cafe, laughed at the report. "It's ridiculous, like most of the 'mysteries' here," West said.

Dr. Copeland is glad to answer inquiries from readers who send addressed stamped envelopes with their questions. All inquiries should be addressed to him in care of this newspaper.
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Extract Is Blessing
There are ups and downs in the disease. Always though, it is somewhat deceptive. For example, the patient may give the appearance of having gained weight, yet the scales show there is no actual increase in weight.

Simon President, Business League
(Continued from page 1)
called by President Simon early in January of all stores interested. In reading the annual report for the year 1935, President Simon called special attention to the good work of the league in making endorsement of various kinds of worthless advertising schemes presented by outside solicitors.

Twenty Years Ago
December 28, 1915
George W. Glover, 72, only son of the late Mary Beaker Eddy, died in South Dakota today.

Ten Years Ago
December 29, 1925
San Francisco—The East-West charity football game is expected to net \$30,000 for the Shrine hospital fund.

Judge Rules Upon Banking Questions
ALBANY, Ore., Dec. 27.—(AP)—Circuit Court Judge L. H. McMahan told the Linn county grand jury today that state courts do not have jurisdiction over national banks and, therefore, cannot rule on the question whether a national bank is operated criminally when its officers know it to be insolvent.

Five Are Injured In Auto Mishaps
(Continued from page 1)
age to the truck. Glare from lights of an approaching car was blamed for the accident. The two women injured early yesterday morning in an automobile accident on the Pacific highway a short distance north of Salem were Clarence Stewart, 15, North 21st street, and Ruth Crum, Electric avenue, it was reported yesterday. The former suffered severe facial lacerations, the latter cuts and bruises. Troy Cox of Lyons, Kan., was riding in the car in which they were driven, it collided with an auto driven by William Lee George of Eugene.

Regional Government
WASHINGTON is reported to be considering the wisdom of decentralizing administration by establishing ten or twenty "little Washingtons" or sub-capitals over the country. Portland is suggested as one of the cities that might be selected.

A proposal for establishing regional governments was made in an article in the Atlantic monthly recently by William Bennett Munroe, student of political science. His idea extended farther than mere localizing of present functions of the federal government, which is what the "little Washington" idea means. He suggested regional governments with wide powers of legislation as well as administration.

At the meeting of the Southern Political Science association in Atlanta Dr. Manning of the University of Kentucky suggested regional governments largely to supersede the sovereignty of individual states. Dr. Manning proposed some ten provinces.

There is some reason for regional units; but if states are retained and a regional organization interposed between states and the central government it is plain to see another clash of authority. After nearly a century and a half the country isn't positive just what state's rights are. To create a new unit and assign it new powers would be to invite fresh contention. If state lines were abolished through consolidation of several states into a province then the complication would be avoided; but there would remain the dispute over division of powers.

The fact that Washington is recognizing the wisdom of decentralizing the Washington establishment confirms opinions frequently expressed in these columns that it is quite unfeasible to attempt to administer the intimate details of the life of 125,000,000 people from one central headquarters, save in a completely socialistic or fascist state.

It will not be possible to solve this problem perfectly. There is a fundamental clash between liberty and authority. The social state exists only by establishing degrees of toleration between the two. Authority, no matter what the form, tends to absorb individual liberty, until a point is reached when there is an explosion: authority suffers, personal liberty is re-established. Political science is the fine art of mediating these forces which pull in opposite directions. The American federal system represented a very good compromise. That is why we view with alarm the tendency toward a full concentration of power in Washington, because of the likelihood the power will be abused.

Governmental reorganization on the scale contemplated in the "province" plan would call for a redrafting of the constitution and so conservative are the voters when it comes to fundamental changes in the structure of government, that this seems too remote a possibility to receive serious attention now. The idea is worth allowing to percolate, however.

Scientific News
COMES the season of the year when, other news being scarce, the pronouncements of scientists and near-scientists as to their discoveries gets into the news. There is usually a lull in politics and in business news between Christmas and New Year's and since this is the time the learned societies hold their meetings the speeches of savants get more space than is usual.—newspaper space being considered more valuable for reports of homicides, divorces, political maneuvering, etc. Sometimes the science thus retailed is fearfully and wonderfully made. It is about time for another thriller from Tekla about a mysterious and powerful death ray. Between the exaggerations of some who claim to be scientists and the ignorance of many common-garden variety of reporters who seek to cover their addresses the material is indeed bewildering.

Archaeology always gets a good break in the papers, because people are interested in what their ancestors did several thousand years back. Now we see a report that field workers have found a civilization flourished at Troy 3200 years ago,—the original Troy, that is, major objective of the first of the World Wars. Medical research is also highly favored in the news. New cures for cancer are periodically announced and with equal regularity denounced. Now a research bacteriologist blames the humble streptococcus with doing man most of his dirt, from scarlet fever to erysipelas.

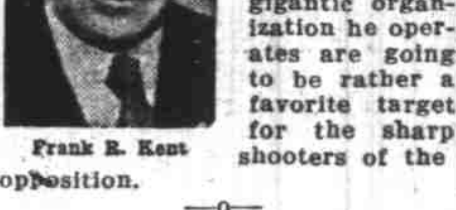
Scientists are busy pushing back the curtains of ignorance and bringing into human understanding facts of the world of nature and of past civilizations. But it is always hard to separate wheat from chaff. Newspapers cannot do it, because the task is beyond their field; but they are endeavoring to give more accurate reporting of the discoveries being made by science.

'No Million Lost'
AN editorial of particular significance because it appears in the Bend Bulletin and presumably is written by its accurate editor, Robert W. Sawyer, who is a member of the state capitol commission, carries the title "No Million Lost." It makes it clear that no PWA grant has been lost "yet": "In one of Governor Martin's recent fulminations on the subject of the state capitol he criticized the state senate for having thrown away a million dollars in federal funds that might have been granted had the state's application for PWA money been for a sufficiently large sum. Inasmuch as all the negotiations with PWA for a grant were carried on by the governor and inasmuch as the grant received is exactly the sum applied for it is difficult to find justification for the criticism. The senate has not thrown away any million of federal funds.

The situation is easily explained. PWA is ready to provide Oregon with 45 percent of a project that can cost as much as \$3,500,000. So far the state has indicated its intention to limit the project cost to \$2,500,000 and in that case it will receive only \$1,125,000 of federal funds. If another legislature, however, decides that the project total should be increased by \$1,000,000 then PWA will furnish \$1,575,000.

Mayer LaGuardia is moving in on the food racketeers in New York city. He has closed up the antichoke business temporarily, but so far has done nothing about spinach. Well dressed gangsters use strong arm methods to control the vegetable and poultry industries of the big city. Tribute as brazen as that of the Barbary pirates is levied, all of which increases costs to the consumers or diminishes returns to producers. The country will wish the New York mayor success.

IF Mr. Hopkins were far more amply equipped by nature and experience for the role of a great executive than he is, it still would be impossible for him to do this job without great waste, mistakes and abuse. It is silly to take the ground that anyone who intimidates that blunders are being made, money thrown away and politics played is a villain. All those things are true. They were inevitable from the start and it is absurd to pretend otherwise. Neither he nor Mr. Roosevelt are as yet above criticism, though they sometimes appear to be under that delusion.



Frank R. Kent, author of 'The Great Game of Politics'.

AN example of this is afforded in the reception of the quite serious charges concerning the WPA in Pennsylvania by Governor Pinchot in a letter to Mr. Roosevelt. In it Mr. Pinchot charges that work-relief in his states is being "prostituted to politics," that the situation has become a "stench in the nostrils of decent people," that Republicans are doing no work relief unless they register as democrats, that Jones, the state director, has "defiled and degraded a great enterprise and thousands of families are suffering" because of it.

NOW you may like or dislike Governor Pinchot, but he isn't a man who can be safely ignored. He is a citizen of reputation and character, who certainly cannot be classed as a Tory and who was a warm friend, personal and political, of Mr. Roosevelt. If what he says is true, it is a dreadful and indefensible thing about which no one should be as concerned as Mr. Roosevelt, who last year solemnly assured the American people that politics would not be allowed to touch the mere idea of "playing politics with human misery."

IT may be that Governor Pinchot's charges are without foundation, but it would seem worthwhile to call on him for proof, to investigate the sort of hearing or investigation, at least, to make a gesture. It would seem that accusations as grave as these should not be ignored by the president, who, with such solemnity, pledged himself to keep the work of relief free from politics. It would seem that they deserve more recognition than a contemptuous word from Mr. Hopkins and a bland smile from the president; that they should not be allowed to drop with the careless comment of the luxuriating at Miami Beach, said: "I don't intend to let anything Governor Pinchot says interfere with my rest."

UPON what meat do these gentlemen of the "New Order" feed that they can do what they do without explanation and without disclaiming to reply to serious accusations from responsible men; that they can do as they please without any check at all? How do they get that way? Secure in the knowledge that no resolution to investigate any charges against the administration can be gotten through congress, they seem for the time to be in position to laugh almost anything off—to scout the idea that work relief turned over to Guffey in Pennsylvania and Pendegast in Missouri could be political. It makes one wonder what they would be like if they had four more years of power.

Prediction that within a short time new credit accounts in the dairy business will be handled on the same businesslike basis upon which new credit accounts are handled in the modern store was made by Mrs. William Rush, speaking Friday noon at the Salem Credit association luncheon at the Argo hotel.

Mrs. Rush, of the Meadow Grove dairy at Macleay, described the method in which dairy handles new accounts, and declared that the work of the credit

bureau here is helping to bring the credit standard of the dairy business to where it belongs. Mrs. Rush's talk is one of a series being presented by members of the association on how the firm each

represents handles credit business. Dr. J. Vinton Scott, chairman of the committee arranging the association party as a regard for the recent membership drive, an-

nounced yesterday that the event, a lively scheduled for New Year's eve, will not be held until the middle of January, and then probably in the St. Paul's Episcopal church parish hall.

August was hot. It seemed as if

Dirk had been in the habit of going up to Greenwich on Wednesday night and again on Friday night. He was a fan of the beach. After his first visit to Long Beach, he went to Greenwich only on Fridays and the other four nights he came out with Walter.

Belle came to spend several days with Helen at the end of July. She had a surprise for Helen. On her engagement finger she had a small solitaire. Her fiancé came out the next day. He was an assistant instructor of chemistry at Columbia University—a tall, fair young man with a wide, pleasant grin and a sense of humor. His name suited him. It was Guy Stanwick.

"We'll be married as soon as Guy gets his appointment as an instructor. I'll teach until he's made an assistant professor and then I'll resign and we'll have a baby." "An awful lot depends on you, young man," Dirk laughed at the end of Belle's ultimatum.