

# The Oregon Statesman

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"No Favor Sway Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Battle of the Sexes

IN an issue featuring its 50th anniversary the Cosmopolitan magazine publishes an article by Dorothy Thompson, wife of Sinclair Lewis, novelist, in which Miss Thompson competently marshals the men and women, each in criticism of the other in this modern era. She does a thorough job of it, in reviewing what the last half century has done for women; or should it be phrased what women have done to the last half century?

First Miss Thompson tabulates the charges which she says men make against the modern woman:

- "Women run this country and men haven't a chance."
- "Women no longer care about having husbands and babies, and it isn't worth while, any more, to work for women, because men aren't appreciated."
- "Women are taking away men's jobs."
- "Whereas most men want to work for some women, most women work for themselves."
- "Women prefer to have their own incomes, their own apartments, and take 'love' where they may, rather than be dependent on one man and stick to him."
- "Women are to blame for the crime wave, for flaming youth, for the collapse of private and public morals and private and public manners."
- "Women want to have their cake and eat it, to be protected and free, to be provided for and independent."
- "They say that they are lonely."

After delivering that blast she prepares woman's rejoinder to the indictment:

- "That it is harder and harder for a woman to get a job in competition with men, even if she is equally or better equipped."
- "That men resent women intensely in executive positions."
- "That men are increasingly unwilling to accept the sole financial responsibility for a wife and family."
- "That no woman can count nowadays on her husband. As likely as not he will run off with an 18-year-old curie and leave her stranded and alone in middle age."
- "Their husbands do not share business cares with them, and they make fun of their 'cultural' activities."
- "They blame men for flaming youth, for the crime wave, for the collapse of private and public morals and private and public manners."
- "They say men don't know how to make love and don't understand women."
- "They say that they are lonely."

The mythical debate is typical of the contention which often prevails in individual cases between a man and a woman; but the closing line of each tabulation reveals the core of the truth: Both men and women are lonely, and crave the society and affection of the other. So it comes about that each sex is unhappy without the other, whether to make love to or to scrap with, sometimes it's hard to say.

## Twilight of Collective Security

THE European powers are jockeying for position. A new conference is contemplated at which Hitler says Germany will be represented, to work out some new pact, although Russia pointedly questions the good faith of Germany in any pact. France imposes two conditions: one, a protest by the league council against Germany's violation of Locarno; two, Germany's submission of objection to the Franco-Soviet pact to the world court, and if it is upheld then Germany is to withdraw troops from the Rhineland.

The countries are driven by fear. They fear each other, and dread war. Feeling unable either to sustain prolonged war or to impose their will on the enemy state in a brief period of time, the nations rely on negotiation and diplomacy to effect their purposes.

Probably a fatal blow has been dealt to the idea of collective security as embodied in the league of nations. The strength of this idea was impaired badly when Japan got away with conquest of Manchuria. It was shattered again when the unified action of the league against Italy broke down. Now Germany has tweaked the nose of France, the bulwark of the league; and Britain holds back against invoking discipline on Germany. It will call for complete reorganization to bring collective security into any significance in world affairs. As the New York Herald-Tribune says: "After Manchukuo, after Ethiopia, after Germany's earlier violations of Versailles, the theory of a Europe ruled by 'collective action' enforcing an abstract body of treaty law simply will not longer stand. What Hitler has done is to destroy the last shreds of a legal fiction and announce that Europe is actually ruled by a working balance of political and military force in which the treaties are only as valid as the realities behind them. One of those realities today is a rearmes Germany, once more a great power. The treaties of Versailles and Locarno, like the Pacific treaties or the commitments which prohibited the Italian assault on Ethiopia, referred to a state of affairs which has passed away. Since the treaties were not adequate to preserve the status which they enshrined, they must give way now that this status has altered."

The forces must now be rebalanced, the building blocks put together in a new way. No one can say that a slip or a miscalculation in this delicate process will not touch off the next world war, and even if that is avoided during the coming weeks few can hope for much long-term stability in the resulting structure. But the Rhineland occupation is scarcely in itself a sufficient cause of war, and there is no nation at the moment likely to precipitate a catastrophe which only utter desperation would dare to risk."

## Schedule on Corporate Taxes

REPRESENTATIVE SAM HILL of Watervliet, Washington is chairman of the sub-committee on ways and means in the house which is handling the revenue legislation. He is the real working head of the committee and is generally esteemed as a conservative, intelligent member. He is so popular in his district that republicans join with democrats in returning him to congress. He is of altogether different cast from Knute Hill and Zioncheck and the other Washington firebrands in congress.

This sub-committee has taken the president's proposals for taxing corporate surpluses and worked it over into rather a practicable measure. They have sought to protect reserves of corporations within very reasonable limits, and still to provide additional funds and to meet the evil of tax avoidance by wealthy individuals through the corporation surplus device.

While the terms of the bill have not been settled this is the schedule now being considered, showing the tax on the amount of surplus retained and how much that amounts to of the total net income:

P. C. of Total Net Income	Effective Tax on Surplus Retained	Rate of Tax on Total Net Income
0	100	—
10	90	15.0
20	80	22.5
30	70	30.0
40	60	36.3
50	50	40.0
60	40	42.5
70	30	43.0
80	20	45.6
90	10	46.7
100	0	47.5

These rates are based on a tax equal to the sum of the following:  
On the undistributed net income so far as it constitutes:  
Not more than 10 per cent of the total net income, 15 per cent.  
From 10 to 20 per cent of the total net income, 20 per cent.  
From 20 to 30 per cent of the total net income, 45 per cent.  
More than 30 per cent of the total net income, 55 per cent.

In all the talk and writing about lethal sleep for idiots there is no lack of sympathy for those unfortunate beings condemned to mental blankness. Rather is euthanasia proposed as a merciful termination of a hopelessly futile existence. Perhaps nothing will ever come of the idea; but if it directs public thought to the necessity of preventing as much as possible the development of such cases the agitation will be worth while.

## The Great Game of Politics

By FRANK R. KENT  
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### Tugwell on Taxes

Washington, March 18. IT IS interesting to note that Professor Moley and Professor Tugwell, who used to run neck and neck for first place in the Brain Trust team, and both of whom are still very close to Mr. Roosevelt, differ on the wisdom of the President's most recent tax proposals.

MR. MOLEY, in pointed paragraphs, asserts that the plan of taxing the surpluses of corporations is un-sound. If during the depression, he says, American industry had been stripped of all surpluses, a score of the biggest corporations would not have survived. It is his idea that surpluses "the life insurance policies of business firms" and it is not good to impair them. On the other hand, Professor Tugwell, while not making any public statement at the moment, seems to have been for the plan long before Mr. Roosevelt. In his book, "The Industrial Decline," Mr. Waltham, in the Washington Post, points out the he advocated as a means of controlling capital the "driving of corporate surpluses into the open investment market" by taxation. In other words, it appears that though modeled, it is claimed, after the English plan, the inspiration of the new tax proposal was supplied by Professor Tugwell.

WHOLLY aside from the baffling state in which the nation is left when two such great men differ, this fact is significant in that it is a manifestation that the well influence remains undimmed and undiminished so far as the White House is concerned. It is true that Mr. Tugwell has been a shining target for the opponents of Mr. Roosevelt, and that he has been identified with the more grotesque and gaudy of the schemes for "making America Over" or "planned economy" lines. It is true, too, that since his famous Los Angeles speech, in which he appealed for a "worker-farmer alliance," calling upon the "exploited people" to "surg forward" against "business greed" and "our enemies," New Deal strategists have regarded him as a heavy political liability, urged that he be sidetracked or smothered until after the election. Recently, Mr. David Lawrence compared extracts from the Tugwell speech with those of the "Broader, the Communist, who seemed much the less revolutionary of the two."

NEVERTHELESS, there is no question of the continued intimacy and personal closeness between Mr. Roosevelt and Professor Tugwell. Any idea that the Tugwell star is linking is absurd. So far as he can Dr. Tugwell will go into eclipse during the campaign. He is as anxious to avoid being a target as Administration politicians are to keep him in the back ground. But they know, and he knows, and every posted person in position to judge knows, that in the event of Mr. Roosevelt's reelection Dr. Tugwell will really come into his own. No longer will he be compelled to keep "under cover" for fear of the political effect.

WITH MR. Roosevelt reelected through a "worker-farmer alliance," the professor will be in a position to "roll up his sleeves and make America Over" at any rate. It is quite certain he will have a good try at it, because the fact is Mr. Roosevelt has a greater intellectual congeniality with Dr. Tugwell in matters of broad policy than with anyone else with whom he is associated. They have the same sort of "visions." He loves the Tugwell ideas. He has been restrained from following them to the limit this time by reasons of political expediency, by the weight of other advisers, by the Supreme Court and by a great many practical and personal considerations. But that does not mean he was not wholly sympathetic and approving.

THOSE WHO know the relationship between the two men are not surprised that the new tax plan should have come from Dr. Tugwell. Dr. Tugwell, they believe, can "sell" the President an idea more easily and quickly than any other man in the Administration. He is "half sold" when the professor begins. The Rural Rehabilitation Administration, which Dr. Tugwell now directs and for which \$27,000,000 was allocated out of relief funds, is a sample—that was just one of the Tugwell ideas. He has a great many more, equally economical and sound, but he is saving them for the hoped-for happy day when, all restrictions off, he can be given real scope for the remodeling of the American system along modern collectivist lines.

## Chemical War on Bacteria Is Topic For 4-H Members

WALDO HILLS, March 18.—"Chemical Warfare on Bacteria" was the interesting subject presented at the regular weekly meeting of the Healthy, Wealthy and Wise club in the McAlpin district. Robert Fischer, vice-president, was unable to be present at this meeting because of illness. The lunch committee for the next meeting is Howard Mader and Walter McElhaney.

## Check Chimney Fire

SILVERTON, March 18.—The Silvertown fire department was called out Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock to check a chimney fire at the home of Mrs. Helen Wrightman. Little damage was done.

Dr. Copeland is glad to answer questions from readers and address stamped envelopes with their questions. Address all letters to Dr. Copeland in care of this newspaper at its main office in this city.  
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## Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Rank foolishness about 3-19-36 treatment in prisons, the parole board and other things: A very silly set of arguments:

The Sunday Oregonian of March 8th contained, titled "Prison for Punishment," a communication of Will J. Idleman, 104 N. E. 22nd avenue, Portland, reading:

"To the Editor: The wave of crime that is flooding our state could be greatly reduced if not entirely suppressed if the proper course were pursued. The sooner the public realizes that a prison is neither a college nor a place where criminals are reformed, but a place where punishment, the sooner will crime begin to decline. The culprit is not sent to prison to be reformed, but to be punished, and the more severe the punishment the more effective the remedy."

"There is no such thing as reforming a criminal. Never has been done and never will be. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in the effort, but not a criminal has been reformed. A criminal is of no good to himself nor to anyone else. He is only a menace to society, and the sooner he is removed the better to all concerned. Our statute should demand the death penalty for the third felony."

"The penitentiary at Salem as at present conducted is a serious joke. Instead of being a prison where its convicts are punished, it is a place where the state's guests are entertained. The convicts there have their ball games, their movie picture shows, their turkey dinners, are furnished tobacco, and have better food, better beds and more of the comforts and luxuries of life than two-thirds of them enjoy when out of prison, and the dear people pay the bills."

"Working the convicts is a mistaken idea. It brings convict labor in competition with honest outside labor, and every dollar's worth of products manufactured in the pen costs the state \$2, while it gives the convicts the opportunity to form conspiracies, riots and to murder guards and officers and often to escape from prison. If each and every convict were put in solitary confinement with nothing to read except the Bible, permitted no visitors, his bread and water shoveled through a hole in the door twice a day by an attendant, the army of guards could be dispensed with, a million dollars annually be saved in the conduct of the prison, and when a convict is released from the prison he will go to some other state to commit his next crime."

## Health

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.

NOT SO long ago I told you about the importance of sleep for the infant and the child. I pointed out that adequate hours of sleep are essential to proper growth and development. The importance of developing good sleeping habits during childhood was urged upon the parents.

We all agree that sleep is essential to health and happiness. Unfortunately, it is often difficult to obtain enough sleep. This failure is usually due to a nervous disorder of some sort. That variety of sleeplessness is commonly spoken of as "insomnia." There are various types of insomnia. Some are chronic and temporary in their nature, but the persistent form of insomnia is decidedly annoying. It may be due to some physical or mental disorder. Often it can be traced to incorrect eating habits, worry, fatigue and irregular hours of sleeping. Overeating, excessive smoking and drinking are other causes.

## Avoid Faulty Habits

Many persons suffer from insomnia because they are victims of chronic digestive disturbances. Symptoms like dyspepsia, heart-burn and excessive gas formation, are common causes of insomnia. As a rule these complaints, in their turn, can be traced to hasty eating, "boiling" of food, irregular eating hours, undue excitement and severe emotional disturbances. The victim of insomnia should make every effort to improve his general health and must avoid all faulty habits. Bear in mind that many who have a tendency to insomnia remain free from attacks as long as they pay attention to diet and avoid emotional excitement.

The food should be simple and nutritious. Avoid excessive quantities of meats, pies, candies, salt, pepper and spices. Omit all fried and greasy foods from the diet. The evening meal should be a light one. A heavy starchy meal often leads to digestive disturbances and insomnia. Warm baths are soothing and aid in promoting rest and relaxation. They are especially beneficial when taken at night, just before retiring. Mild cases of insomnia are often relieved by this simple measure. Avoid cold baths. They are stimulating and best taken in the morning before the day's work is begun. As a matter of fact, it is wise to avoid extremely hot and extremely cold baths. Baths are sometimes detrimental to health.

## Answers to Health Queries

E. S. Q.—What can be done for indigestion and "gas" on the stomach?  
A.—Proper diet and regular habits will do much to correct these disorders. For full particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat your question.

Mrs. R. P. S. Q.—I would like to know whether you know of any treatment that would help to get rid of blackheads.  
A.—Diet is important. For full particulars restate your question and send a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

## College Students Home For Recess

MILL CITY, March 18.—Among the students home for spring vacation are Miriam Allen, senior at the U. of O.; William Wachter, Henry Spitzbauer, Eddie Rada and Merle Chestnut, from Oregon State.

The 4-H cooking class, division two, entertained with a lunch in honor of the 4-H sewing class, division two, at the home of their leader, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Harry Carter will take over the leadership.

Antone Moravae, jr. is at his home in Mill City with a severe case of vegetable poisoning. Funeral services will be held Tuesday at Fairview cemetery, Gates, for Elmer Heister, an old pioneer of the Gates district.

## Rock Quarry Project Comes to End; Stone Goes to Independence

ORCHARD HEIGHTS, March 18.—The federal supervised rock quarrying job on the upper Southwick farm has been completed. Two thousand yards of rock went to Independence where it will be used to prevent erosion along the river banks. Twenty local men were employed on the project.

Dogs have been taking heavy toll from the flocks of farmers here. Those losing sheep are A. R. Southwick, Roscoe Clarke and Henry Lynch.

## Funeral Services Held For Kenneth R. Smith At Residence in Donald

WOODBURN, March 18.—Funeral services for Kenneth Robert Smith, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Smith of Donald, were held at the family home near Donald Tuesday at 2 o'clock with Rev. Pickering officiating. Besides his parents he is survived by four sisters, Virginia May, Clara, June and Ruby Violet, and one brother, Richard Michael. Services were in charge of Beecher-O-Hair of Woodburn. Interment in Butteville cemetery.

## Hanners Sell Valley Farm To Salem Man; Will Move

SPRING VALLEY, March 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hanner and daughter, Alleen, are moving soon to their home in Salem. They have sold their ten-acre ranch to Mr. Dodge of Salem who will take possession immediately. The Dodges have five children who will enter the Spring Valley school. Hanner purchased the Oscar D. Olson home on North 16th street.

## At Falls City Meet

MONMOUTH, March 18.—W. J. Stockham and G. R. Crofoot attended a meeting of I. O. O. F. at Falls City Tuesday night, at which G. A. and Master Sexton of The Dalles was present. They report a large attendance and a pleasant and profitable session. Crofoot and Sexton were boyhood friends.

## Twenty Years Ago

March 19, 1916  
Cornelius Mowman, a trusty, escaped from the prison farm last night.  
Seymour Jones has filed as a candidate for state representative.

## Ten Years Ago

March 19, 1926  
Col. John C. Coolidge, father of the president, passed away last night.  
The Statesman is conducting a search for its oldest consistent reader. One response has been received from a subscriber for over 72 years.

Spring vacation is this week at the University of Oregon.

## "Too many monkey wrenches slow 'em up, Sam"



## "DAUGHTERS OF VENUS" By Robert Terry Shannon

CHAPTER XXV

And then, before Von Guerdon had time to say more, he was surprised to see two strangers enter the room without troubling to remove their hats. Both wore the lowering men that plain clothes men universally affect. "I'm afraid, gentlemen, you forgot to knock," Von Guerdon said, suddenly frigid. "That's all right, buddy," replied the chunkier of the two. "Which of these girls is Katie Schmidt?" The question was scarcely necessary, because at the mention of her name, Katie emitted a stifled cry, and much of the peach color suddenly went out of her new complexion. "I guess that's her, all right," said the second detective with satisfaction. "Now don't start crying, sister. Nobody's gonna hurt you. Just be a good girl and come along."

If the detective expected Katie to weep or cry or pull back they were mistaken. Her first low cry of alarm had misled them. Her face had changed color, but her eyes began to gather something of the fierceness of a small animal caught in a trap. "I'll go," she said almost angrily. "I'll go." There was a defiant shrug of her small shoulders. "What's this all about?" Juliet asked sharply. "You're policemen, aren't you?"

"That's it, lady," replied the chunky one heartily. "Sorry to bust in this way, but it's our duty. We've been looking for this young lady quite some time. Ready sister?" "But why are you arresting her?" Von Guerdon put in. "I'm sure the girl's not a criminal." "One of the detectives grinned. "The jury will decide that. If she'd never got out of this place we'd never found her—the way she's changed her appearance. It's wonderful, ain't it, the way they can cure cross eyes? And she's had this here plastic surgery done, too."

"What is the charge against her?" asked Juliet. "It was Katie herself who answered—a wrought-up youngster who, all at once, was trembling with a nameless emotion that was half anger and half satisfaction. There was a defiance too, in the rasp of her voice, the ring of her glistening platinum head. "I'll tell you what the cops want me for!" she blurted out. "They gonna claim I stole the money to pay for getting myself remodeled."

"Then you lied to me about selling—that was it—a small farm?" Juliet asked sadly. "I had to tell something didn't I?" demanded Katie, angrily. "I never owned a chicken, much less a farm full of 'em. No, I was second maid out in Beverly Hills. The people was an old couple—dirty old hoarders, they were. I knowed where they kept the money. Shiny things! They worked everybody to death for almost nothin'. I cleaned the rooms and made the beds and I caught on to the combination of the 'little safe' in the wall of their bedroom."

"And you stole the money?" asked the chunky detective, scenting a quick confession and the resultant credit to himself. she would be sobbing herself. "It's a right, honey. Juliet knows! Don't worry—I'll stand by you. Do you hear? I'll stand by you. Juliet managed to disentangle herself, to turn and face the detectives. "Look here, we can't let them put this child in the penitentiary," she said, her own voice shaking. "She stole the money and spent it here in this institute. Well, I am in charge of this place and we're going to refund every cent she took. It will all be paid back, every penny. Can't she be paroled or the charges dismissed or something?" "Lots of girls get paroled," sobbed Katie. "There's nothing really wrong with the girl," Juliet argued. "If you'll let her off, I'll promise to look after her myself. She's only a child. I'll take her in my own home and keep her. It's too perfectly hideous to send her to prison. All she wanted was beauty—she was named a deformity and she wanted to look like other girls. Maybe I'd have done the same thing myself."

(To Be Continued)