

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sway Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Shifts in Rumania and Europe

IN the news from Bucharest, capital of Rumania, the other day was the item that several women, some of them Jewesses, were imprisoned because they shouted "Down with fascism" at some parade. The offense, it was stated, was that the outcry was invidious to Rumanian "nationalism". The true significance is that its political sympathies are veering toward the fascist powers. This is borne out in a degree by the downfall of M. Titulescu as foreign minister, who recently was dropped from the cabinet of Premier Tatarescu. III in Switzerland after leaving office it was intimated that Titulescu had been poisoned, his opponents being "anti-Jewish and pro-Nazi factions within the government." There had been many previous attempts to oust Titulescu, who is described as the "most brilliant, the best-known, and the most responsible of Rumanian statesmen;" but the attempts failed because he was regarded as indispensable in his office, with no fit substitute to handle Rumanian foreign relations. His passing undoubtedly marks the growth in power of the pro-German segments among Rumanians, for these lesser states in Europe are notoriously dependent on others more powerful. They are satellites of the powers of greater magnitude. Titulescu kept Rumania within the French orbit; his downfall releases the pull of Paris in Rumanian affairs.

John Gunther, in his stirring book, "Inside Europe," describes Rumania as:

"A rich country, 18,800,000 strong, ruled by King Carol, who in turn is ruled by Magda Lupescu. The land swims in oil, smothered in grain and timber, though much wealth has been lost by the depredations of corrupt politicians. The capital, Bucharest, is a tinselly sort of little Paris where the main street, the Calea Victoria, flutters with silken skirts and the leather trappings of gay carriages transporting perfumed, corseted officers. Here wealth produced by the sweating and starving peasants is spent on toulca (plum spirit), on caviare from Danube sturgeons, on huge red strawberries from the Transylvanian hills. . . . No country in the world has been so corruptly manipulated and exploited. Baksheesh was the national watchword."

Rumania profited enormously by adherence to the allies during the war; and at its close became a leader in the Little Entente, which was the French outpost in southeast Europe. Rumania sucked hard on the French udder.

The present shift of influence in Rumania is symptom of the decline in French hegemony on the continent, a decline which began back in 1933 when France lost her grip in Austria and Italian influence became paramount there. France has steadily receded as the powers of the nascent fascists expanded. Without a war, merely by the shifts of politics, France no longer dictates rulers and policies in the ring of states from Poland to Jugo Slavia. Now under a socialist government France is becoming alienated from Italy; and if the rebels set up a fascist power in Spain, France rather than Germany will be the country encircled by hostile powers.

Great Britain's lot is equally precarious with the rise of Italy in the Mediterranean basin. The victors in the late war are now sharply on the defensive in the battle of diplomacy. Worst of all for these two states there is no harmony of policy. The defeats of diplomacy may be as severe as those of war.

We Get a Job

LAST spring this writer happened to be put on a nominating committee for the Marion county public health association. In casting about for an eligible prospect to unload the presidency on we thought of Don Upjohn, Sips for Supper himself. So the writer proceeded to call him up:

"Don, our committee wants to nominate you for president of the Marion county health association."

"Well, you know I'm awful blame busy, Charley. It takes me all day to grind out this here column."

"Yes, I know that Don; it reads like it. But this job will not take much of your time. You know George Swift has had it for two years and it didn't interfere with his chess-playing at all."

"I know but George only has to work one day a week, while mine is a six-day job."

"There really will be nothing for you to do, Don. We are going to have a fine secretary; also the old Christmas seal officers will carry on and do all the work. We merely want your name for window-dressing, you know."

"Very well, I'll do what I can," said Don.

Interlude of several months. Burrrrrr goes the telephone. "Hello, this is Don Upjohn. Say, Charley I want you to be Salem chairman for the Christmas seal sale this year."

"Well, Don, you know I'm powerful busy here. It takes me all day to grind out this column."

"Yes, I know that; it reads like it, too. But this job will not take much of your time. We have a splendid secretary who will do all the work. We merely want your name for window-dressing."

(Business at this end of growing into telephone).

"All right, all right."

Which explains just how it comes that the editor is chairman of the city seal sale committee. But there's one thing sure, between Don and ourselves we're going to sell seals here until Sadie Orr Dunbar runs clear out of merchandise and tuberculosis is banished for ten years. Then Don and we can go back to calling each other names in our respective columns.

Meantime, we will bid our time. The town will want to raise money for drum corps uniforms or for some other Worthy Cause. And when the time comes we propose to nominate as chief money-raiser, Don Upjohn.

Wheat Importations

MORE wheat will be imported into this country this year than during any previous year in its history. The amount will be four times as much as was imported in any year before 1934. Its net import surplus of wheat will be about 42,000,000 bushels. Between the drouth and the restriction policy of AAA this country changed swiftly to a wheat-importing nation. In 1934 the AAA policy, according to department of agriculture estimates, cut down the wheat production 50,000,000 bushels. In 1935 the crop restriction continued, so that now instead of a sufficiency the nation is importing grain to feed its population.

The AAA policy also resulted in great reduction in cotton production and in cotton exports. This opened the way for swift expansion of cotton-growing in Brazil, with the threat that America may lose permanently a large segment of its export trade in cotton.

This was the definite purpose of the AAA: to restrict production in order to boost prices. Drouth accelerated the restriction, showing how dangerous it is to try to anticipate the processes of nature. Now the consequence is the importation of shiploads of corn from the Argentine, and of thousands of carloads of wheat from Canada. Instead of saving the foreign market for the farmer, domestic policy has destroyed that market; and has not even preserved the domestic market for him.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Battle of the Opequon, 9-23-36 that led to Appomattox, an anniversary Russell felt, fighting under Sheridan:

(Continuing from yesterday.) Turn the leaves of history forward to the summer of 1864. During three years, from the rich Shenandoah valley the Confederates had threatened the nation's capital, inflicting disheartening defeat upon such leaders as Generals Sigel, Hunter and Lew Wallace.

Close to Washington, interfered with by the higher up mahogany desk generals, military brass hats there, disaster had been the bitter fate of every Union leader who had attempted any decided movement against the Confederate forces holding the Damoclean sword threat over the nation's capital.

July 12, 1864, from Chas. A. Dana, noted publisher, editor, then assistant secretary of war, clicked a dispatch to Grant which, decoded, read:

"Nothing can possibly be done here toward capturing or cutting off the enemy for want of a commander. Augur commands the defenses of Washington, with McCook and a lot of brigadiers under him, but he is not allowed to go outside. Wright commands his own corps; Gilmore has been assigned to the temporary command of those troops of the 19th corps in the city of Washington; Ord to command the 8th corps and all other troops in the Middle Department, leaving Wallace (Lew Wallace) to command the cavalry of Baltimore alone; but THERE IS NO HEAD TO THE WHOLE, and it seems indispensable that you should at once appoint one. . . . General Halleck will not give orders, except as he receives them; the President will give none; and until you direct positively and explicitly what is to be done everything will go on in the deplorable and fatal way it has gone for the past week."

That was as bolt from Sinai. No living man also was qualified to aim it. Dana had been editor of Horace Greeley's New York Tribune; had resigned because he could not follow the "let the erring sister go" attitude of Greeley that is, the secession of the South stand.

Dana had "sold" Grant to Lincoln. The one man big enough and sufficiently independent to cut the strangling in his pocket, it was Dana Grant chose Sheridan; told him to make the Shenandoah valley safe; gave him a free hand.

Staic minds thought Sheridan too young. He himself was cautious; moved deliberately.

Even Grant had misgivings; visited Sheridan.

"Little Phil" explained his deliberately prepared plans. Grant had plans in his pocket. Sheridan suited him better; he kept in his pocket a knot that was Dana Grant chose Sheridan; told him to make the Shenandoah valley safe; gave him a free hand.

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On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

Moving Time
The Mississippi Legislature is considering the enactment of a program which is called "A Plan to Balance Industry and Agriculture," and which was presented to that body last Monday by Governor White. The Governor's speech is reported in "The Commercial Appeal" of Memphis, and contains some state-ments very significant for the industrial states of the more prosperous North and East.

He said: "Industry in the North and East is now in an unsettled condition. There is need for the type of labor we have to offer here. Many outstanding plants are looking for new locations. Many factors are beckoning these industries to locate in the South." The type of labor which Mississippi has to offer is not distinguished by any special skills. It is cheap labor, simply that and nothing more. The Governor's proposals represent an organized attempt, through legislative action, to lure capitalists from the North to the South under the promise of cheap labor plus state governmental assistance.

Under Governor White's plan, the Legislature would authorize counties and municipalities to issue bonds for the purpose of erecting buildings to be occupied rent free and tax free for a specified number of years by factories. Up to a two-thirds vote of the people in any city or county the program could proceed. It follows, of course, that these factories, already enjoying these special privileges would be manned by labor at rates with which non-Southern employers could not compete.

In March, 1936, a government investigation showed the following payroll in such a county-sponsored garment factory in Mississippi. Of 272 employees in the sewing room 96 got \$5 for a week of 40 hours, or 12 1/2 cents per hour; 73 were paid \$6, 37 got \$7, 31 got \$7.50, 12 got \$8, 23 got \$9.

At the time that these figures came out, there were only a few

such publicly subsidized factories. The new legislation proposes a wholesale growth of such industries, under direct state government planning. Furthermore, there is already evidence that the idea will not be confined to Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama very soon seek to solve their economic problem this way. And if they do, the results will be very serious for industry and labor in the rest of the country. Even without governmental subsidies the cotton textile industries of New England have been ruined by Southern wage competition, plus raw material at the source.

The immediate cause of these measures is the desperate poverty of the state which is taking them. Mississippi is 83 per cent agricultural, largely planted to cotton, a crop which is in a declining condition for reasons which are both domestic and international. In 1932 the individual Federal income tax paid in Mississippi totaled \$34,000—in a state with a population of two million. The ten year average, 1920-1930, of Federal income taxes paid by individuals was 39 cents. Mississippi is the poorest state in the Union.

The first result of such a program, if it goes through, is that these factories will undersell all the rest of the country. A warm climate, which means a low cost of living, plus low wages, plus free rent and no taxes, will be an irresistible combination. Non-Southern manufacturers will have to lower their wages, go out of business, or move South. "Moving day has arrived," said Governor White. This obviously means a tremendous dislocation of labor and industry all over the United States, and that will inevitably mean labor disturbances in the form of strikes and labor pressure on the Federal government. It is the result of a policy which has been pursued in the United States since 1861, whereby through high tariffs the South was hampered in its exports of raw cotton, its principal product, and was compelled to buy manufactured products in a tariff-protected market. The South, that is to say, was reduced to the status of a colony, and now, like all colonies when they begin to industrialize themselves, lives to plague the empire. National, like international imperialism, contains the seeds of its own ruin.

Manufacturers in this country are complaining that they can not compete with Japan because of her government subsidized industries plus low-cost labor. They will soon be faced with precisely the same condition in the United States, with no Department of State to complain to. It looks as though we needed a national economic conference fully as much as an international one.

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Health

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.

FINDING THE way to prevent yellow fever is one of the outstanding triumphs of sanitation and preventive medicine. Few realize the amount of work that was required to subdue this disease, once regarded as the greatest scourge of mankind.

Although the disease has not been completely eradicated from the globe, it is rarely if ever encountered in this part of the world.

It now is confined to Africa and other tropical countries where large areas of land continue to be uncultivated and wild. Under the guidance of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, sufficient data was accumulated to suppress the disease in the western hemisphere.

But the menace of yellow fever never must be overlooked. With improved methods of transportation, especially the great development of air travel, it is always possible for this disease to be carried to neighboring countries. To guard against this danger, many countries require airplanes to undergo a process of fumigation immediately upon landing. In this way the disease bearing insects are destroyed.

Yellow Fever Germ
A germ carried by a mosquito called the "spogonyia fasciata" is responsible for yellow fever. The victim of this disease to be carried to neighboring countries. To guard against this danger, many countries require airplanes to undergo a process of fumigation immediately upon landing. In this way the disease bearing insects are destroyed.

There must be an increasing campaign against yellow fever as well as other insect-carried diseases. To most of us who live in this part of the world the disease is rarely ever heard of and is never met by the practicing physician. Yet, scientists are well aware of the fact that it must not be considered as an extinct disease.

It is interesting to find a let-down in the old-time precautions against disease. Eternal vigilance is required, or we may find ourselves in the middle of an epidemic which ought never to have occurred. Watchfulness should be the rule of every generation.

Answers to Health Queries

Mrs. G. P. Q.—What treatment is advised for piles and a fissure? I am troubled with poor elimination and think that is the cause of my trouble. I have had the trouble for three months.

A.—Overcome the underlying cause of the trouble first of all. Proper diet, regular habits and lots of outdoor exercise should help the elimination. For further particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat your question.

Dr. Copeland is glad to answer inquiries from readers who send an addressed, stamped envelope with their questions. Address all letters to Dr. Copeland, 1234 Broadway, New York City.

Want so much land? They used it to advantage; were first in Oregon to employ irrigation water extensively. (Concluded tomorrow.)



"It Can't Happen Here" By SINCLAIR LEWIS

By SINCLAIR LEWIS
Doremus Jessup, despite his local reputation as an eccentric, later he was a small-town bourgeois intellectual, an indolent and somewhat sentimental liberal. Walt Towbridge had been nominated for President by the Republicans. The Democratic convention was on, Colonel Dewey took his office as Governor of New York. Windrip, Bishop Franz marches in the procession that follows Colonel Haik's speech nominating Windrip. The cheering lasts four hours. When Windrip is finally nominated, Father Parson, Jessup, Buck Tins and the Rev. Mr. Falck are overwhelmed with gloom. But Crowley, the banker, is for Windrip—and so is Shad Ledue, Jessup's hired man, because "Windrip's" goal is to fix it so everybody will get four thousand bucks immediately."

Shad Ledue
It was after seven that morning when Doremus came home, and, remarkably enough, Shad Ledue, who was supposed to go to work at seven, was at work at seven. Normally he never left his bachelor shack in Lower Town till ten to eight, but this morning he was on the job, chopping, kindling. (Oh, yes, reflected Doremus that probably explained it. Kindling-chopping, if practiced early enough, would wake up everyone in the house.)

Shad was tall and hulking; his shirt was sweat-stained; and as usual he sneezed. Foolish growled at him. Doremus suspected that at some time he had been kicking Foolish. He wanted to honor Shad for the sweaty shirt, the honest toil, and all the rugged virtues, but even as a Liberal American Humanitarian, Doremus found it hard always to keep up the Longfellow-Village Blacksmith-cum-Marx attitude consistently and not sometimes backslide into a belief that there must be some crooks and swine among the toilers as, notoriously, there were so shockingly many among persons with more than \$3,500 a year.

"Well—been sitting up listening to the radio," purred Doremus. "Did you know the Democrats have nominated Senator Windrip?"

"That so?" Shad growled. "Yes, just now. How you planning to vote?"

"Well now, I'll tell you, Mr. Jessup." Shad struck an attitude, leaning on his ax. Sometimes he could be quite pleasant and could be given to this little man

who was so ignorant about counting and the games of craps and poker.

"I'm going to vote for Buzz Windrip. He's going to fix it so everybody will get four thousand bucks, immediate, and I'm going to start a chicken farm. I can make a bunch of money out of chickens! I'll show some of these guys that think they're so rich!"

"But, Shad, you didn't have so much luck with chickens when you tried to raise 'em in the shed back there. You, uh, I'm afraid you sort of let their water freeze up on 'em in winter, and they all died, you remember."

"Oh, them? So what! Heck! There was too few of 'em. I'm not going to waste my time foolin' with just a couple dozen chickens! When I get five-six thousand of 'em to make it worth my while, then I'll show you! You bet." And, most patronizingly: "Buzz Windrip is O. K."

CHAPTER VIII
I don't pretend to be a very educated man, except maybe educated in the heart, and in being able to feel for the sorrow and fear of every ordinary fellow human being. Still and all, I've read the Bible through, from cover to cover, like my wife's folks say down in Arkansas, some eleven times; I've read all the law books they've printed; as far as contemporaries, I don't guess I've missed much of all the grand literature produced by Bruce Barish, Edith Lewis, Arthur Brisbane, Elizabeth Dillings, Walter Pickett and William Dudley Pelley.

This last gentleman I honor not only for his rattling good yarns and his serious work in investigating life beyond the grave, and absolute proof that only a blind fool could fail to believe in Personal Immortality, but, finally, for his public-spirited and unselfish work in founding the Silver Shirts. These true beliefs, even if they did not attain quite all the success they deserved, were one of our most noble and Galahad-like attempts to combat the sneaking, snaky, sinister, surreptitious, seditious plots of the Red radicals and other scoundrels of Balkan-like times, the necessary threat of the American standards of Liberty, High Wages, and Universal Security.

These fellows have Messages, and we haven't got time for anything in literature except a straight, hard-hitting, heart-throbbing Message.

Zero Hour, Berzelius Windrip.

During the very first week of his campaign, Senator Windrip clarified his philosophy by issuing his distinguished proclamation: "The Fifteen Points of Victory for the Forgotten Men." The fifteen points, in his own words (or maybe in Leo Sarason's words, or

Dewey Haik's words), were these:

(1) All finance in the country, including banking, insurance, stock and bonds and mortgages, shall be under the absolute control of a Federal Central Bank, owned by the government and conducted by a Board appointed by the President, which Board shall, without need to recourse to Congress for legislative authorization, be empowered to make all regulations governing finance. Thereafter, as soon as may be practicable, this said Board shall consider the nationalization and government-ownership, for the Profit of the Whole People, of all mines, oilfields, water power, public utilities, transportation, and communication.

(2) The President shall appoint a commission, equally divided between manual workers, employers and representatives of the Public, to determine which Labor Unions are qualified to represent the Workers; and report to the Executive, for legal action; all pretended labor organizations, whether "Company Unions," or "Red Unions" controlled by Communists and the so-called "Third International." The duly recognized Unions shall be constituted Bureaus of the Government, with power of decision as to all labor disputes. After the same investigation and official recognition shall be extended to farm organizations. In this elevation of the position of the Worker, it shall be emphasized that the League of Forgotten Men is the chief bulwark against the menace of despotic and un-American Radicalism.

(3) In contradistinction to the doctrines of Red Radicals, with their felonious expropriation of the ardently acquired possessions of which insure to aged persons their security, this said League Party will guarantee Private Initiative and the Right to Private Property for all time.

(4) Believing that only under God Almighty, to Whom we render all homage, do we Americans hold our life, we shall guarantee to all persons absolute freedom of religious worship, provided, however, that no atheist, agnostic, believer in Black Magic, nor any Jew who shall refuse to swear allegiance to the New Testament, nor any person of any faith who refuses to take the Pledge to the Flag, shall be permitted to hold any public office or to practice as a teacher, professor, lawyer, judge, or as a physician, except in the category of Obstetrician.

(5) Annual net income per person shall be limited to \$500,000. No accumulated fortune may at any one time exceed \$3,000,000 per person. No one person shall, during his entire lifetime, be permitted to retain an inheritance or various inheritances, in total exceeding \$2,000,000. All incomes or estates in excess of the sums named shall be seized by the Federal Government for use in Relief and in Administrative expenses.

(6) Profit shall be taken out of War by seizing all dividends over and above 6 per cent that shall be received from the manufacture, distribution, or sale, during Wartime, of all arms, munitions, aircraft, ships, tanks, and all other things directly applicable to warfare as well as from food, textiles and all other supplies furnished to the American or to any allied army.

(7) Our armaments and the size of our military and naval establishments shall be consistently enlarged until they shall equal, but—since this country has no desire for foreign conquest of any kind—not surpass, in every branch of the forces of defense, the martial strength of any other single country or empire in the world.

Upon inauguration, this League and Party shall make this its first obligation, together with the issuance of a firm proclamation to all nations of the world that our

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