

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Bingham's Speech

THE German press is screaming in type over the address of Ambassador Bingham at London on Independence day. Bingham talked in quite undiplomatic language about how the despots were forcing the democracies to rearm, and that "we" (America and Britain) must necessarily win the race. The Hitler mouthorgans played the same tune, taking the speech as one inciting the so-called democracies against the so-called dictatorships.

The German press made no such excited reply to Pres. Roosevelt's speech at Buenos Aires last February when the president assailed dictatorships with even greater vigor. The world knew whom he was talking about but neither Hitler nor Mussolini permitted spirited replies to the president's speech.

Perhaps the Bingham address was, as the London Telegraph said, more emphatic than an ambassador usually makes. But no one should think Bingham wrote his piece and spoke it without having it censored in Washington. Ambassadors do not do such things. There were previous reports that Ambassador Dodd, our representative in Berlin, had made some rather frank representations to the Hitler government on the promiscuous sabre-rattling that the fascist powers are indulging in. So the nazis should know just where this country stands.

In spite of all the pious urgings for neutrality central Europe might as well know that this country hasn't changed its sympathies from 1917. When it comes to a drawn battle between dictatorships and democracies the United States will favor the democracies. That may not mean war. Maybe if Hitler and Mussolini know just where we stand that knowledge may act as a powerful sedative for their militaristic restlessness.

Claim Bridges a Reactionary

ONE must be a member of the brotherhood to understand the shifting political currents in organized labor groups. That is why it is impossible for the outsider to understand why Harry Bridges is in the doghouse with his maritime federation because he is listed as a reactionary. Most people have catalogued him as a red, and many accusers have wanted him deported as a "communist." Perhaps his new classification by his own organization means a difference in definition so outsiders are unable to translate the terminology.

The breach with Bridges is attributed to his purpose to participate in political activity. The majority of the federation doesn't want to go into politics, preferring the old Sam Gompers method of watching the parties fight it out, and then throwing their influence to the side that can promise the most for labor. The opponents of Bridges say that he and John L. Lewis are "politically motivated"; and they do not want to follow such leadership. They are also skittish about Lewis's policies with CIO and say if they go into CIO they will keep their fingers crossed to preserve their own independence.

All of which sounds as though the rank and file were pretty sensible, regardless of such terms as radical and reactionary which are being thrown about. And it is significant that the federation members are able to think and act independently and not be led around by their leaders like a poodle on a string.

WPA Art Propaganda

ONE thing about the WPA business that puts a "brazier to one's blood" is to read of the pink drama put on at government expense as WPA drama projects in New York city. Funds raised by taxation were used for plain purposes of propaganda. It wasn't done in the name of art but to provide jobs for the playwrights and actors who haven't been able to earn enough for two meals a day on Broadway. The projects got in the hands of the radicals who proceeded to make hay with Uncle Sam footing the bills.

Mr. Hopkins interposed no objections and those who didn't like the stuff didn't have to attend; but they did have to pay their share of taxation to support the ex-waiters, taxicab drivers and dreamy-eyed students who thought they could act.

Under the WPA purge made necessary because of the reduction in funds many of these arty projects are being given up and the performers released from employment. Ordinarily one would say that a ham actor has as much right to live off the government as a lazy ditch-digger. But the latter doesn't try to promote the class struggle with the shovel he leans on, as a rule. That is why the people in the provinces are not greatly worried over the dislocations of the pinkos who used WPA money for pernicious propaganda.

"No Government in Washington"

EVIDENTLY Senator Glass doesn't think much of the party with which he is brigaded by virtue of Virginia's election laws and southern tradition. Debating in the senate the other day he said:

"The last election was carried by people who were getting favors from the government, people who were subsidized by the government, people who were on relief rolls, and people who were sanctioning the invasion of private property and its occupation, as is being done now. We have got no government in Washington and we have got no government in some of the States, because government has surrendered to mob violence."

After that was uttered the president made his milk-and-water "plague on both your houses" remark; and Madame Perkins discovered that the sitdown strike was illegal and unAmerican.

Sam Untermyer of New York publishes an appeal to Christians to boycott Nazi-made goods. That's a mean weapon, whose use this paper regularly denounces. If the Germans have some things to offer that are a little better than other goods, why injure your own welfare to spite the other fellow? Such a course adds to hates which is a poor pathway to peace. Buying a German-made camera doesn't mean a "hell" for Hitler.

The stories about a break between the president and John L. Lewis sound phony. Didn't Lewis take a four-year mortgage last fall on the FDR administration? Lewis has already made clear his intention of collecting, principal and interest. Of course the president might put a zig on Lewis and leave him in the zig but that seems improbable.

Oregon's neighbor to the south wound up its biennium with a deficit estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Gov. Martin came home full of enthusiasm over the way California "does things." Evidently they go in for deficits in the same big way as bridges; only Gov. Martin would cringe at an overdraft like that. He reports with pride that Oregon has \$16,000,000,000 "money in the bank."

The battle over the court packing bill is under way in Washington. Robinson is arguing for a substitute, but it is merely an alias with the same purpose. The argument is in some respects a rear guard action, the court itself having yielded to picketing by politicians.

Corvallis, which manages to get along with narrow streets and no automobile accident fatalities, had a perfect no-accident record for the Fourth. The town is really safe as well as sane.

The state board of health, discussing summer drinks, concludes: "There is no satisfactory substitute for water." Great scientific discovery. Useful both inside and out.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

A Salem nurse is telling New Zealand people things of value; Beneta Stroud is the lady:

(Concluding from yesterday.)
Quoting further from the interview with Miss Beneta Stroud, Salem, by 'The Dominion,' Wellington, New Zealand, newspaper:
"Thus the necessity of the combination of a nurse and trained social worker is vitally necessary. Only by this combination can the most effective results be obtained."

"The Oregon course consists of several sections — namely, prenatal, infant, pre-school, child welfare, school nursing, tuberculosis, venereal disease control and social welfare — each of which combines exhaustive theoretical study with practical work under trained supervisors. Six months is devoted exclusively to practical social welfare service for family cases, and is considered one of the most important parts of the course."

Sociology and psychology is taught by one of the most prominent university lecturers, and Miss Stroud is emphatic in her belief that a knowledge of these subjects is essential for a nurse and social worker.

"Work" in Schools

"In some respects Miss Stroud's work in the field was not unlike the work of school inspectors and district nurses in this country. Her method was to go first to the county health officer and county school superintendent, who planned her itinerary for the six weeks of her visit to the county. She then held a meeting of mothers and fathers to explain health work and the way it functioned."

"Her work in the schools consisted not only of inspecting the children, but of giving instructive talks on health in general, diet, care of teeth, or upon the predominating defect apparent among the children in each school. Notes were sent home to parents when defects were found. They were followed by a personal call, during which the nurse with social training could obtain a complete understanding of the case from all aspects."

"Here the value of the university course is again evident, for each section of it is an entity, and the students are so trained in each phase that they can recognize the various symptoms for each case. In one family there may be many different problems, which, unless a nurse has had a social training, she will not recognize readily."

"Public health nurses also deal with delinquents, and go into the juvenile courts, where much good work is done. Experience in such a field as this is gained during the school nursing and social welfare sections of their course, which consist partly of study about delinquents, defectives and dependants."

"Care of Crippled Children
"Yet another integral part of the work is the care of crippled children. There is a law in the States which requires the association of Oregon, which obtains funds by selling Christmas seals. The association has adopted an intensive public health program, for it realizes that the best preventive measure for tuberculosis is for the children to grow into well developed, strong, healthy young men and women. The children themselves must be taught the necessity for healthy living, and the mothers must know how to rear perfect children."

"The Tuberculosis Preventive association is a national movement functioning separately in every state, but it is financially independent of the government. It runs open air schools and deals with everything to do with health, both preventive and curative. It has proved one of the most widely beneficial and humane enterprises in the States. The incalculable amount of good it has achieved among all classes of the community, and the great lowering of the death rate within the quarter century the scheme has been in operation, alone speak for its success."

"During her visit Miss Stroud has been investigating the Flunket and Kartana schemes, as well as our welfare work. She declares that the states have nothing to compare with the infant work that is being done here, and intends to carry news of it when she returns to her country."

"The Oregon course consists of several sections — namely, prenatal, infant, pre-school, child welfare, school nursing, tuberculosis, venereal disease control and social welfare — each of which combines exhaustive theoretical study with practical work under trained supervisors. Six months is devoted exclusively to practical social welfare service for family cases, and is considered one of the most important parts of the course."

Draw Contract in Irrigation Deal

AURORA, July 7-(AP)—A contract between the federal government and the state of Oregon, providing for cooperative investigation of the Canby irrigation project has been completed.

The reclamation bureau has sent Arthur Johnson and Superintendent Hayden of the Klamath project to make a preview of the Canby project for the army engineers. They were sent from the Denver office.

The contract provides that the survey shall be on a cost-share basis, the government to furnish \$1000 for the survey cost, and a like amount to be furnished by local agencies.

Disturbing News From the Provinces



1766
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Interpreting the News

By MARK SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5. —Believe it or not, this happened in the United States, within the past ten days. It was all in the newspapers. It is some newspapers that the account here given is condensed.

As everybody knows, W.P.A. is the agency through which the federal government gives work to persons who say they are unable to get jobs in private industry. W.P.A. has many branches. One branch in New York takes care of unemployed writers and artists. It has sub-branches called the federal art, music, writers, and historical records survey projects—Let us, to shorten the name, call it FAMWHRSP, or shorter yet, FAM.

The government official who acts as business manager of this group of projects is Mr. Harold Stein. To Mr. Stein recently came orders from Washington that by July 15 he should reduce by one-fourth the number of persons receiving relief. This was part of a uniform reduction being made all over the country.

Mr. Stein's task was, in effect, to run his pencil down the payroll of FAM and put a cross after every fourth name. And after that to put a pink dismissal slip in the pay envelopes of those marked for discharge. What method he employed in deciding whom to keep and whom to dismiss is not known. It seems, however, that he went to considerable pains not to do injustice. In none of the newspaper accounts of the sensational events that followed was mentioned the name of any charges that he had been arbitrary or unfair.

Mr. Stein's task was a disagreeable and thankless one. On all W.P.A. projects are people who deserve sympathy and help. Some are on work relief not because they are lazy and shiftless; not because they are indifferent to the one which W.P.A. puts upon them; not because they shirk getting jobs in private business, but for other reasons—sickness, loss of savings, hard luck—reasons which do not reflect discredit on them. They, as much as anybody, understand that W.P.A. was created to tide needy unemployed over from depression to recovery, and that it is a duty owed by every person helped by W.P.A. to get back into a job in private business as quickly as he can. Inevitably, Mr. Stein, in letting out one of every four of the persons employed by his projects, would cause grief to some worthy people.

But W.P.A. including FAM, contains some persons of a different type. It contains, no doubt, some who are chronically unwilling to work as hard as private jobs demand. It contains some who frankly hold, as a theory of government, that the federal government should give work to everybody at all times. It contains some who, according to persons in contact with the situation, are communist agitators. Also, some on W.P.A. are exploited by radical leaders, who foment dissatisfaction with the persons on relief, and use this dissatisfaction as a means of discrediting the existing form of government.

As soon as reduction of FAM was decided upon, it was known to the radical leaders. These at once devised ways to oppose the reduction and exploit it. The first thing they decided on was to send 5,000 persons to picket City Hall. The next was a "Hunger Strike" to get publicity that would suggest the misery of W.P.A.ers after losing their jobs.

On Friday, June 29th, at 4 in the afternoon, Mr. Stein's office

was invaded by a crowd of 600 persons described in newspaper reports as "artists, writers, and musicians" belonging to a radical organization. A crowd of 600 about Mr. Stein's desk they demanded a conference. Mr. Stein said that if they would withdraw and name a committee to represent them, he would listen to what they had to say. This was done. Five persons were delegated by the crowd to talk with Mr. Stein. The others withdrew to the corridors and other rooms of the building. They placed a barricade outside the door to Mr. Stein's office and stationed guards at the entrances to the building.

Mr. Stein told the committee he had no power to deal with them. They demanded that he telegraph Washington. He did so, under duress. Under duress, he transmitted to Washington three questions which the committee formulated:

"Because private re-employment in the arts is scarce, will an exception in economy cuts be made for W.P.A. artists?"

"Has the president's purported policy that no needy W.P.A. workers will be dropped been abandoned?"

"Will the W.P.A. set up an appeals board to order reinstatements on a basis of need?"

The replies from Washington not being satisfactory to the committee, they announced they would remain in Mr. Stein's office until their demands were granted.

Meanwhile, a police captain, accompanied by five officers, attracted to the building by the commotion, shouldered his way to Mr. Stein's side and offered to act as a guard if he wished to leave. He replied that he thought a riot would result if he attempted to go out. He said, "I believe I am not allowed to go." Thereupon the police withdrew.

Mr. Stein was kept in his office until 8 o'clock the next morning. At that hour he was released, after agreeing to do all he could to get Washington to do what the committee demanded.

I have said this happened in

Ten Years Ago

July 8, 1917
Benjamin Brick who for the past three years has managed the clothing firm of Brick Brothers, has purchased his brother's interest in the establishment.

Dr. H. E. Olinger has been appointed preliminary dental examiner in the dental reserve corps of U. S. Army for Oregon.

Dan J. Fry, president of State Pharmaceutical association and other Salem dignitaries are planning to attend state convention at Seaside.

Twenty Years Ago

July 8, 1927
Fire yesterday afternoon completely destroyed the plant of the Capital City Bedding company on North Capital street with a total loss of over \$26,000.

Robert Boardman, physical director of the Y.M.C.A. is attending a conference at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and visiting relatives and friends.

Rev. Norman K. Tully, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, has returned from Ashland where he has been acting as director of a Presbyterian Young People's conference.

Radio Programs

- KSLM-THURSDAY-1370 Kc.**
 - 6:45—Morning parade.
 - 7:00—Farmer's digest.
 - 7:15—Just About Time.
 - 7:30—Morning sermon.
 - 7:45—Varieties.
 - 8:00—Transradio news.
 - 8:15—The Pastor's Call.
 - 8:30—Organalities.
 - 8:45—Waittime.
 - 9:00—Symphonic gems.
 - 9:15—This Rhythmic Age.
 - 9:30—Coral Strands.
 - 9:45—Yale parade.
 - 10:00—Transradio news.
 - 10:15—Lion's club meeting.
 - 10:30—Monitor news.
 - 10:45—Hillbilly serenade.
 - 11:00—Tango time.
 - 11:15—Monitor news.
 - 11:30—Hollywood brevities.
 - 11:45—Vocal varieties.
 - 12:00—Jama melodies.
 - 12:15—Jerry Shelton, accordion.
 - 12:30—Hits of yesterday.
 - 12:45—Gene Austin's Song Styles.
 - 1:00—Spice of Life.
 - 1:15—The Friendly Circle.
 - 1:30—String harmonies.
 - 1:45—Outdoor reporter.
 - 2:00—Eveleen Echoes.
 - 2:15—Transradio news.
 - 2:30—The Galetics.
 - 2:45—Statesman-of-the-Air, "Round the World" by Genevieve Morgan.
 - 3:00—Neger Ellis orch.
 - 3:15—Gypsy quartet.
 - 3:30—Harmony hall.
 - 3:45—Today's tunes.
 - 4:00—Western farm and home.
 - 4:15—Sofball games.
 - 4:30—News in Review.
 - 4:45—Sofball game.
- KOIN-THURSDAY-940 Kc.**
 - 8:00—Shack, 7:55—Modern Miracles.
 - 8:15—News, 8:00—Sons of Pioneers.
 - 8:30—Pleat week talk.
 - 8:45—Madison ensemble.
 - 9:00—Betty and Bob.
 - 9:15—Hymns of all churches.
 - 9:30—Betty Crocker.
 - 9:45—Armed Forces' Daughter.
 - 10:00—Who's who in the news.
 - 10:15—Big Sister.
 - 10:30—Latest news stories.
 - 10:45—Edwin G. Hill.
 - 11:00—Cooking for fun.
 - 11:15—Gypsy quartet.
 - 11:30—Pretty Kitty Kelly, drama.
 - 11:45—Home town sketches.
 - 12:00—Cerebral questions.
 - 12:15—Mary Quinn.
 - 12:30—Speed, incorporated.
 - 12:45—Western home.
 - 1:00—Newlyweds, drama.
 - 1:15—Ted Lewis orch.
 - 1:30—Western home.
 - 1:45—Swinglet, 4-Variety.
 - 2:00—Sen. Wheeler, supreme court.
 - 2:15—Major Down's amateer.
 - 2:30—Your True Adventure, Floyd Gibbons.
 - 2:45—March of Time.
 - 3:00—Scattergood Baines.
 - 3:15—Lloyd Patenge.
 - 3:30—Nerve orch.
 - 3:45—Shep Fields orch.
 - 4:00—Trace orch.
 - 4:15—Harold Grimm spotlight.
 - 4:30—Engle orch.
 - 4:45—Christa orch.
 - 5:00—Drews orch.
 - 5:15—Color fantasy, 10:15—Fiesta.
 - 5:30—CBS, 11—Young orch.
 - 5:45—Fitzpatrick orch.
- KOIN-THURSDAY-1180 Kc.**
 - 6:30—Musical clock (ET).
 - 7:00—Organ.
 - 7:15—Hi Hatlers, 8—Financial.
 - 7:30—Grace and Sooty.
 - 7:45—Christian Science program.
 - 8:00—Steele and Lamson.
 - 8:15—Home Institute.
 - 8:30—Hal Gordon, concert.
 - 8:45—Crosacus.
 - 9:00—News, 10:45—Baritone Ballad.
 - 9:15—Light opera.
 - 9:30—Western farm and home.
 - 9:45—Marketa, 12:35—Club matinee.
 - 10:00—Lucille and Larry.
 - 10:15—Stuart Gracy, sing.
 - 10:30—Hollander orch.
 - 10:45—King's Men.
 - 11:00—Financial and grain.
 - 11:15—Chamber music series.
 - 11:30—Fair of pianos.
 - 11:45—Cabin in Cotton.
 - 12:00—Boy Scout jamboree.
 - 12:15—Pleasant music.
 - 12:30—News, 5:15—Speaking of sports.
 - 12:45—Midnight in Mayfair.
 - 1:00—C. T. Haas, fleet week.
 - 1:15—Bacon meeting of the air.
 - 1:30—Stevens orch.
 - 1:45—Safalle orch.
 - 2:00—Gold Moore orch, 8—News.
 - 2:15—Ches Parce orch.
 - 2:30—Modern Miracles (ET).
 - 2:45—Schofield, Portland Oakland.
 - 3:00—Ambassador orch.
 - 3:15—Varieties (ET).
 - 3:30—College Inn orch, 11—News.
 - 3:45—Harvey of Rest.
 - 4:00—Charles Runyan.
 - 4:15—Weather and police reports.
- KOAC-THURSDAY-550 Kc.**
 - 8:00—International relations, classroom broadcast, Professor F. A. Magruder.
 - 9:00—Homemakers' hour.
 - 10:45—Story hour for adults.
 - 11:30—Facts and affairs.
 - 12:00—News.
 - 12:15—Farm hour.
 - 1:00—Symphonic hour.
 - 2:00—New trails to old Oregon.
 - 6:30—Farm hour.
 - 7:45—8:00—News.
- KGW-THURSDAY-620 Kc.**
 - 7:00—Morning melodies (ET).
 - 7:30—Pettie musicale (ET), 8—News.
 - 8:15—Story of Mary Martin, drama.
 - 9:00—Marguerite Padua, sing.
 - 9:15—Mrs. Wiggs of Cabbage Patch, drama.
 - 9:30—John's Other Wife, serial.
 - 9:45—Just Plain Bill, drama.
 - 10:30—It's a Woman's World.
 - 10:45—Men of the West.
 - 11:00—Pepper Young's Family, drama.
 - 11:15—Ma Perkins, serial.
 - 11:30—Vic and Sade.
 - 11:45—O'Neill, drama.

Life Saving Work Slated in Y. Pool

Junior life saving classes begin this afternoon, from 4:30 until 5:15, in the local Y.M.C.A. pool, under the direction of Bob Smith, swimming instructor. Girls meet for instruction every Wednesday and Friday, boys every Tuesday and Thursday.

YOU CAN'T MISS IT!

When on Vacation

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On

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DEVOTIONALS
CLASSICAL CONCERTS
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KSLM

1370 Kc.

CCC Program for Quarter Outlined

Two Camps in This County to Continue; General Purposes Listed

WASHINGTON, July 7-(AP)—Robert Fechner, national civilian conservation corps director, announced today the CCC program for the first quarter of the fiscal year starting July 1 calls for continued operation of 51 camps in Oregon.

Seventeen of these are assigned to improvement and protection of national forest, seven to private forest protection, three to projects on the Oregon and California grant lands of western Oregon, and two to state forests.

Six camps operate under the direction of the soil conservation service. Five others are attached to reclamation projects and three to the bureau of biological survey and the division of grazing.

Three camps are located in state parks and two in national park areas.

The camps are located as follows by counties with the postoffices in parentheses: Baker (Baker), Benton (Corvallis), Clackamas (Zigzag), Clatsop (Seaside, Warrenton), Coos (Stikium, McKinley), Crook (Prineville), Curry (Agness), Douglas (Roseburg, Diamond Lake, Tiller, Drain, Reedsport), Grant (Canyon City), Hood River (Went), Harney (Burns—J), Jackson (Rogue River, Ruth, Butte Falls), Klamath (Medford—CQ, Fort Klamath, Bly, Crescent Lake, Bonanza, Merrill), Lake (Silver Lake), Lane (Glendale, Blachly, McKenzie Bridge), Linn (Cascadia), Malheur (Vale, Ontario, Nyssa, Beulah), Marion (Sublimity, Silverton), Morrow (Heppner), Sherman (Morrow), Tillamook (Tillamook, Fossil), Umatilla (Stanfield, Gibbon, Albion), Union (LaGrande), Wallowa (Enterprise), Wasco (Stimnasho), Washington (Timber).

Lefley Farm Is Scene Of Picnic Gathering in Celebration of Fourth

GRAND ISLAND, July 7—A Fourth of July picnic dinner was enjoyed Sunday along the river bank on the E. A. Lefley farm. Those participating included Mr. and Mrs. Charles Upham of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Penrose and son of Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Davis and daughter, Betty, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Crawford and little daughter, Joan, and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lefley and family, all of this district.

Approximately 30 adults and young people attended the bridal shower held recently at the home of Mrs. Frank Cole in compliment to her son, Charles, and his bride.