of Oregon tatesman

"No Favor Sway Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851 CHARLES A. SPRAGUE - - Editor and Publisher

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Party Splits

When the republicans were in power the party was torn United States senator from Orewith internal dissension. There were the mugwump liberals of 1872 who ran Horace Greeley for president. After the return of the party to power in 1897 a split developed during the first decade of the century. Senator Robert LaFollette was the first insurgent. The division grew during the Taft administration, but in 1912 it was Roosevelt I who got the call for the progressive nomination, not LaFollette. While the post-war reaction displaced the democrats from power the friends, The Dalles, 1865." The republican party breach was not permanently healed. In 1924 La Follette, sr., ran independently for president, without success. In the '20's the insurgents, principally from midwestern states, coalesced as a farm bloc or off-reservation group; and they kept the dissension alive. Defeat in 1932 and in 1936 reduced the intra-party contention because the party was reduced to impotence. Besides some of the insurgents like La-Follette and Norris left the republican party, and others swung to the side of the victors.

The cleavage which long hounded the republicans has developed in the ranks of the party now in power. The fissures are broad and deep. The feeling is more intense than any time since the split of 1912 when the progressives "stood at Armageddon" and sang "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Now there is rebellion on the right, because the left wingers are in command of the administration and the party machine. The schism got no better as a result of the harmony dinner the other night when the president refused to attend Jack Garner's love feast. The dove flying overhead and the doveshaped serving of ice cream were no more potent than the States senate April 1, 1864. ducks at the president's own party at Jefferson island hunt

club a few weeks earlier. In any mass movement of the size of the November landslide crevasses are certain to develop. The rivalry for power continues because ambitions clash and ideas clash. When the president ended the breathing spell and aborted the "era of good feeling' with his court packing bill the alignments came with swiftness, though the division of sentiment was along lines considerably different.

Off-key singing will persist and the disharmony will increase if the precentor tries to purge the chorus.

Majorities breed their own divisions; and the bigger the majority the quicker the split. The headache the republicans suffered from for years has merely infected the democrats, and it will take more than pale aspirin to cure it.

Black Named for Supreme Justice

The president went to the senate to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench, choosing a man distinguished for his liberalism, his personal loyalty to the president, and his muckraking ability, Hugo LaFayette Black of Alabama. The appointment probably was something of a surprise to Senator Black as it was to the country at large, for his name had not that government; fought in the been listed among the probable appointees.

No better selection scarcely could have been made if the that year joined the California president wants to change the color of the supreme court. Almost alone among southern senators Black has been an ar- way south. dent new dealer, sometimes overplaying the master himself in his zeal for revolutionary changes. He is best known to the country as author of the Black-Connery bills for limiting hours of labor to 30 per week, and of the pending wages and hours bill which in greatly altered form has passed the sen-

Black's reputation was first made as chairman of the committee investigating airmail contracts, where with relentless vigor he probed into the relations between the postal department and the operating companies. It was his committee also which got hold of private telegrams from Hearst and others, through the connivance of the communications commission at the time of investigating oppositin of utility companies to the holding company bill. His attitude in that instance showed little respect for the constitutional guarantees of rights of individuals to freedom from search and sei-

Certainly no one would accuse Sen. Black of possessing a adicial mind. He is essentially the advocate, not the judge. He will bring to the court not learning in the law and the well-poised mind, but positive prejudices. The danger is not from the bias but from the mental frame in which it moves. Roger Taney was appointed by Andrew Jackson to reflect Jackson's ideas on the high bench. He long outlived Jackson, and then built into the judicial interpretations of the court a rigid construction which culminated in the Dred Scott decision. Black may prove similarly unhelpful in the crises of the future. He may be expected to rubber stamp all the emis-on finance for investigation. That sions of the brain trust, and thus to weaken further the power of the constitution as it is written in the protection of the rights of individuals and minorities, in preserving the tripartite character of the national government in maintaining facts as might be within our a federal system of government.

Blocking Power Lines

Congressman Pierce has kicked up his heels twice this week. First, he called for a hearing on the appointment of Claude McCulloch for federal judge, with indications that he state as well as to our neighborwould protest confirmation; and then he refused to attend ing territories of Washington the hearing, hanging up the phone when notified. Thursday he succeeded in having grants by the rural electrification administration to small districts in this area held up. The districts are adjacent to PGE lines and the company was cooperating with the farmers to obtain funds for the line extension. Pierce has secured cancellation of the loan on the ground that public power districts may later be formed which would serve them. If they are, then heaven save the districts because these are all remote; and if the public district is to build to all of them its capital structure will be top heavy with unproductive lines. The net result probably will be to put off perhaps for several years any electric service to these ferred it to one James Pollock.

It is absurd to say that the company could collect \$2000 for a \$1000 investment in case the lines later were taken over by a publicly owned district. The contracts themselves could consulted, about the question, and be drawn to provide any protection if it was required.

The public is apt to get so jittery that it cuts off its nose to spite its face rather than do business in a normal way. The Oregon, and from which the folextensions are of little general concern and probably not a very important item for the power company; but getting electricity soon is important to the persons who will be served. They will be the chief sufferers,

Lions Club Holds

LEBANON-The regular noon Canada, and her sons plan a visit function featured the meeting of to her native land. the Lions' club at Hotel Lebanon Mr. and Mrs. Ed Calahan enterauraday. The time following tained a Kansas group at dinner as given to discussion of the Wednesday evening. Their guests

Jack Mayer, the men, sons of Mr. Fred Van Loh of Lebanon

and Mrs. Joel C. Mayer, are planning a vacation together this year. They will meet at Port Angeles. Meet at Lebanon so on to Victoria by boat and will spend a week there. Mrs. J. C.

proposed new courthouse in Albany and Dr. J. C. Booth, Harry Pisher and wife of Springfield; (Friday)-(F)-Paul H. "Perry" C. Miller and T. W. Munyan were Mrs. Fisher's sister, Lucille Buen-Carroll, 38, died in Wyoming's were Mrs. Calahan's brother, J. E. any and Dr. J. C. Booth, Harry be speakers.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Mayer, Mr. Alice Westral, a teacher of Bouldard Mrs. Kenneth Mayer and Dr. der, Colo., Mrs. E. C. Fisher and Barnard, Union Pacific superingents.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Aug. 13.—

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Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

8-14-37 When Senator Nesmith fought in congress for a branch mint at The Dalles, Oregon: . . .

James B. ("Jim") Nesmith of Rickreall, son of the once famous James Willis Nesmith, early Oregon ploneer, Indian fighter, walks of life, has a cane that came to him from his father. It is a keepsake of which he is proud, and has a right to be. Engraved on the gold head of the cane are the words:

"To J. W. Nesmith from his cane is of ebony, and it is decorated with quartz from the mines of eastern Oregon. The fashioning of the cane shows the handiwork of an artist. Its owner has been offered \$100 for it, but of course the historic relic is not for sale at any price.

. . . The gift of the cane to Senator Nesmith by the people of The Dalles was made on account of his hard but winning fight in the upper house of congress for his bill under which a branch mint was built at The Dalles.

The rare book, "Representative and Leading Men of the Pacific." edited by Oscar T. Shuck, published in San Francisco in 1870, devoted a good deal of space to Senator Nesmith, and printed in full his famous speech in favor of the bill, delivered in the United

The book had a biographical sketch of the senator, showing that he was born in Maine July 23, 1820; that his mother died when he was eight months old; that at the age of nine years he was thrown on his own resources; went to New Hampshire, worked on farms; drifted to Albany, N. Y., thence to Cincinnati, Ohio. From 1838 till the spring of 1843 he followed a nomadic life in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri; in that time learned the trade of carpenter; being mechanical, became proficient. In late 1842 and early '43 he helped in the construction of Fort Scott.

He joined the famous 1843 covered wagon immigration to Oregon; the first big train of the great hegira. For the first three years in Oregon he worked at his trade, giving all his spare hours to studying law. Was in the provisional government legislature of 1847; was supreme judge of Cayuse war of 1848, and late in

He was captain of the Salem company that went to the 1858 Rogue River war; in that year and 1854 was United States marshal for Oregon; in 1856 was colonel of an Oregon regiment in the Yakima war; was superintendent of Indian affairs for Oregon and Washington in 1857-60. In the latter year was elected to the U. S. senate from Oregon, along with Col. E. D. Baker, The reasons why the book being quoted used in full the Nesmith senate speech for the branch mint at The Dalles are several, among them his humorous attack on the principal enemy of the measure, rendering the full text anything but monotonous.

This column proposes substantially the full text of that speech, excepting only some of the newspaper clippings, which will be summarized.

Its beginning follows:

"My President: Early in the present session, impelled by a sense of duty to the state which I in part represent, I introduced the bill which has just been read; it was referred to the committee committee did my colleagues in this body and in the other house, and myself, the honor to invite us before them to present such knowledge bearing upon the question under consideration; and we were not without hope that the reasons we then presented would induce the committee to give us a favorable report upon a measure of such vital importance to our

"It appears that the committee, deferring to a usage so venerable as to almost have become the common law of the senate, after listening to the representations of our delegation, who were supposed to know something about the propriety of the measure, referred the question to the decision of the secretary of the treasury, who tacitly admitted that he had no information upon the subject, and who in return redirector of the mint at Philadelphia, and who was the very man who knew less than any other party consulted, or likely to be who has sent here a communication adverse to the establishment of the proposed branch mint in lowing luminous extract is made:

" 'Coinage is one of the highest and most important attributes of national sovereignty, and should be exercised and controlled in such a manner as will tend to strengthen rather than weaken the national government. It is respectfully suggested whether the providing of additional coinage establishment does not tend toward national disintegration." (Continued tomorrow.)

Lethal Gas Is Used

War in the West



Radio Programs

KELM-SATURDAY-1370 Ke. :15 News and quartet. :30-Sunrise sermonette 7:45-Morning varieties, 8:45-Nows. 9:00-The Pastor's Call. 10:15—Song fest. 10:80—Organalities. 10:45—Coral Strands. 11—News. 11:15—Hollywood gossip. 11:30-Value parade. 12:00-Man on the street, 13:15-Nows. 12:30—Farmer's Digst. 12:45—Popular salute. 1:00—Mickey Mouse 1:30-Today's hits. 1:45-Hollywood Buckaroos. 2:00-Tango time. 2:15-Organalities, 2:30-Swing time 3:45—Voval varieties. 3:00—Salen melodies. 3:30—Novelette 3:45-Hits of yesteryear. 4:15-Concert masters. 6:30 Jungle Jim. 6:45-Xws, 7-Harlem minstrels. 7:30-Rhythmie Age. 7:45-Front page drams 8:00 Harmony hall. 8:15 Gross res 8:45 News. 9:05 News in Review. 9:15-Let's dance. 10:00-Crystal Gardens ballroom.

KEX-SATURDAY-1180 Me. 8:30—Musical clock.
7:30—Family Altar Hour.
7:30—Ehumba Orchestra, NBQ.
8:00—Call to Youth, NBQ.
8:15—Three Marshalls, NBQ.
8:20—Dr. Brock.
9:00—Home Institute.
9:15—Public Safety Talk.
9:30—National Farm and Home, NBQ. 10:30-News. 10:47-Cadets' Quartet, MBG. 10:47—Cadets' Quartet, NBC.
11:30—NBC, Varied.
11:30—NBC Program.
12:50—Club Matinee, NBC.
1:30—Cittle Variety Show, NBC.
1:30—Orchestra, NBC.
2:00—Vladimir Brenner, NBC.
2:05—Nickelodeon, NBC.
2:15—Baseball. 5:00—News. 5:15—Hornik Orchestrs, NBC. 5:30—Meakin's Musical News. MBC. 5:45—Speaking of Sports. 6:00—Cincinnati Summer O 7:00—KEX Program. 8:00—Orchestra, NPO. 8:30—News.

8:45-Ambassador Hotel Orchestes NBC. Bismarch Hotel Orchestry 10:30-The Quiet Hour. 11:15-Paul Carson, NBC.

To 12-Complete Weather, Pollos Report KGW-SATURDAY-820 Me. 7:00—Just About Time. 7:30—Keeping Time with Max Dolla. 8:15—Continentals, NBC. 9:30—Rex Battle Ensemble, NBC. 9:00—Mystery Chef, NBC. 9:15—Whitney Ensemble, NBC. 9:30—Campus Capers, NBC. 0:30—Golden Melodies, NBC. 11:00—Stars of Tomorrow, 12:00—Michael Arenstein, Cellist. 12:15-News.
12:30-Willy Bryant and Orchestra, HBC
1:00-NBC, Varied.
Kindergaries. -Kaltenmeyer's Kindergarten,

1:45—Clinic. 2:00—Top Hatters, NBO. 2:30—Prets Radio News, NBC. 2:35—Alms Kitchell, NBC. 2:45—Art of Living, NBC. 2:45—Art of Living, NBC. 2:00—El Chico Spaniah Revue, NBC. 3:30—Jimmy Kamper & Co., NBC. 3:45—Luboschutz & Nemenoff, NBC. 4:00-Meredith Wilson Orthestra, 4:30-Robin Hood Dell Concert, MBO. 5:30—Rainbow Grill orch. 5:30—Musical moments, 6:45—Bensen hotel concert, 7:00—National barn dance, 7:30—Circus. 8:00-Castle farms orch.

10:20 Olympic hotel orch. 11:30 Ambanador hotel orch. 11:30 Jack Meakin's music. KOAC-SATURDAY-550 Ke 8:00-As You Like It. 1:00—Symphonic hour, 1:30—Stories for boys and girls, 2:00—Science news.

KOIN-SATURDAY-940 Ma. 8:30-Klock, 8-News. 8:05-Captivators. 8:15-Orientals. 8:30-This and tast. 9:15-Jimmy Shields, sing. 1:00-Dulley orch. 1:15-Mary Cullen. 1:00-Great Lakes review.

1:45—News. 2:30—Ralph Ricard. 2:45—Melodies of Yesterday. 3:00—Orosby orch. 3:15—Songtime. 3:30 Variety. 4 Saturday swing. 4:30 Potpourri, 5 Maurice erch. 5:30 Hellywood show case. 6:00 Hit parade. 6:45 Bank program.

6:50-Western Safety conference. 7:00-Drews, organ. 7:15—Berigan orch. 7:30—Johnny Presents, varied.

8:00-Professor Quis, forum. 8:30-Goodman orch. 9-Pendarvis orch. 9:30-Chiesta orch. 9:45-Pive Star 10:00 Garber orch. 10:30 Fiorito orch. 11:00-Pasadeas civic orch, 11:30-12-Hamilton orch,

KSLM-SUNDAY-1370 Kc.

:00-Morning meditations. 9:30 Concert melodies. 10:00 Radio Church of God. 10:30-Symphonic Gems. 11:00-News. 11:30-American Lutheran church. 12:00-Organalities 12:15-Today's hits. 12:15—Today's hits.
12:30—Popular salute.
6:00—News. 6:15—Gypay :Fortunes.
6:30—Heart songs. 7—News.
7:15—Gems.
7:30—For Mother and Dad.
8:00—Qalvary Eaplist church.
8:45—Eventide Echosa.

KEX-SUNDAY-1180 Ke. 8:00—The quiet hour.
8:30—Radio City music hall.
9:30—Our Nighbors.
10:00—Magic Key to BOA.
11:00—Baritone Balladia. 11:15—Capella choir. 11:36—Dr. Bre 12:30—National vespera. 12:30—Pinhtace and Figsbettle. 1:30—Calvary tabernadia. 1:30—Baseball. 3:30—Werner Janasan's seek.

3:30—Werner Janasan's orch.
5:00—Rippling Rhythm.
5:80—Walter Wincholl.
5:45—Catholic Truth society.
6:00—Baseball resume.
6:80—National music comp.
7:00—Judy and the Busch.
7:10—News. 7:15—Silent to MOB.
8:00—News. 8:15—Off the Bacord.
8:45—New Pean hotel crib.
9:00—Evasybody sing.
10:00—Hall of Fame.
10:30—Calvary tabernacle jubiles.
11:15—Charles Runyan.
12:00—Complete weather-police reports.

KGW-SUNDAY-620 Ka. 8:00—The Hour Glass. 8:30—Chicago Bound Table. 9:00—Portland council churches. 9:30-Dreams of Long Age.

Radio Raids Film Celebrities

10:00—Stars of today.
10:30—Thatcher Colt Mysteries.
11:30—Chautauqua symphony concert.
12:00—Romance melodies.
12:30—The World Is Yours,
1:00—Phul Martin's music.
1:30—Nick Harris detective.
1:45—Radio comments.
2:00—Stars of tomorrow,
2:30—A Tale of Today,
3:00—Posey Playlets. 3:15—News.
3:30—State laundry concert.
4:00—Coffee hour.

5:00-Manhattan Merry-Go-Round, 5:30-Album of Familiar Music. 6:00-Baeux Arta. 6:30-Kenneth Spencer. 6:45-Argntine trio. 7:00-Fitch Jingles. 7:15-Treasure Island.

-Songs at Eventide 8:30-One Man's Family, 9:00-The Night Editor, 9:15-Bismarck hotel orch 9:30-Rivolt theatre orch. 10:15-Portraits of the Masters. 10:30-Bridge to Dreamland. 11:00-Bal Tabarin orch.

11:30-Beans Arts trie 12:00-Complete weather report. Relief for Water

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13-(AP)-The house voted today to extend relief to deserving western reclamation project water users.

Users Is Favored

It ignored a senate proposal to extend for a sixth year a 50 per many marks amounting to 35,cent moratorium on all project re- 000,000 American dollars. Under payment installments. The bill that went to the senate

creates a three-man commission to investigate 1937 moratorium although she may prefer American needs and recommend to the interior secretary partial or complete relief as conditions dictate. Representative Robinson (D-Utah) said the bill "does away with the blanket moratorium and arbitrary prices. makes those pay who can pay and gives relief to those who need re-

Representative Ferguson (D-Okia) said the fact the interior many buys Brazilian coffee for department "is trying to collect from those projects which can pay is a step in the right direction."

Claudette Celbert

Two of the movie stars recently signed up for radio contracts, Others include Ring Crosby, Jack Onkie, and those already well known broadcasters, Al Joison, Eddie Cantor and Joe Penner.

On the Record By DOROTHY THOMPSON

Navies for Hire The announcement, some three weeks ago, that the United States government had made a loan of \$60.000.000 to Brazil, allegedly zation, was mystifying to Wall Street economists. It would have

been less mystifying if they had associated it with news which quickly followed, that Brazil had canceled a deal whereby Germany was to purchase from her 100,000 blocked marks and to be used, not for German consumers, but for resale to central European countries. Now, on top of these items comes another, more extraordinary. The state department has asked congress quickly to authorize the lease to Brazil of six American destroyers, for the cost of the full marine insurance.

In recommending this measure, which, as far as I know, is unprecedented, Mr. Hull merely states that "Brazil is concerned with recent tendencies in world politics and is apprehensive of the desires of some nations for raw materials . . . and is seeking to build a modest navy of her own." He points out that "Brazil is a vast territory with a relatively small population" and that "if the governments of other American countries find it necessary to turn to foreign governments for assistance . . . it is preferable that such assistance should be extended by the United States."

These items all add up to something, and what they add up to is that the state department and the navy are both greatly concerned about Germany's activities in Brazil. They are first of all concerned with Germany's trade policy, and secondly they are not sure that German activity will be limited to trying to capture the Brazilian market. In considering the possibilities of German colonial expansion, most Americans have always thought merely of the return of the African colonies. But it would appear that Brazil, and perhaps some other South American countries, fear that Germany may look elsewhere than to Africa. And the Monroe Doctrine, far from being dead, has built out into a pan-American system of collective security.

The German trade policy is in direct opposition to the reciprocal trade agreements of Cordell Hull. Under Hull's policy the signatories to trade agreements contract to give each other the benefit of any trade concessions which they may give to other countries. The policy does not demand that any one country buy as much from the United States as it sells to us, or United States as it sells to us, or vice versa. Hull's program is to Chasm Is Created open up all the channels of world trade in the widest possible way. based upon fair and non-discriminatory treatment.

The German policy is, first, never to buy more from a country than that country buys from Germany. Second, wherever trade balances run against her, payment is made through blocked marks. held in Germany for the account of the buyer and dischargable only through purchase of German goods. Third, heavily to subsidize exports out of government bounties so that they can undersell competitors.

Now, of course, these blocked marks really amount to an enforced loan from Germany's customers. At the present moment Brazil has got blocked in Gerthis system she has got to take German goods whether she wants them or not: German automobiles, -in order to get her money. But Germany takes Brazilian goods and if she doesn't use them at home sells them in the world market for gold or other goods, at

Actually, what Germany has been doing has been to disorganze the Brazilian market in the small countries of central Europe. Gergoods. Then she sells this coffee for cash or other goods below the Brazilian price. So that when Brazil takes her coffee into her old markets she finds that Germany has been there with it already. It's a colossal dumping campaign in which Germany is not only dumping her own goods but other peoples'-against those other peoples' interests, using her customers' goods to destroy her customers' trade, and to disorganise anything like a free market.

Ten Years Ago

August 14, 1927 James T. Brand of Marshfield on Wednesday was appointed by Governor Patterson circuit judge of the second judicial district to succeed John C. Kendall.

Roy Klein, state highway engineer, Governor Patterson and other state officials are leaving today for Bend to attend dedication of new highway bridge over Crooked river.

C. P. Bishop, chairman of playground committee of Rotary club, reports that \$697.10 has been paid of the \$750 to conduct the playgrounds throughout the sum-

Twenty Years Ago

Lamar Tooze, son of Walter Tooze, has received a commission as second lieutenant and has been assigned to active duty with the first army.

That B. E. Brodie, publisher of the Oregon City Enterprise will be a candidate for secretary of state in 1920 is a virtual cer- supervised exclusively

Oregon now facing the nearest thing to a crop failure there has been in 46 years says Gov. Withycombe; state will not have above

This game has been practised all over the world, from China to Canada. The result is that countries who have trade agreements with the United States, and who for purposes of exchange stabili- trade with Germany, discriminate against the United States in a manner that violates both the letter and spirit of their trade agreements with us.

From the American viewpoint the Brazilian case is particularly bags of coffee, to be paid for in flagrant. For years the United States was the first supplier to Brazil, followed by England and Germany. England is now in third place, and Germany is close to pushing the United States from first place. Yet the United States annually buys from Brazil about twice as much as we sell her. We are her largest customer for her most important export. We, therefore, have a club which we could use against Brazil, but Mr. Hull refuses to wield it, not only because he is interested in improving relations with our near neighbors, but because if we wield clubs against others, others will wield them against us.

> We are, therefore, seeing in this Brazilian affair a real struggle between barter principles of Dr. Schacht, made possible by rigid political control, and the liberal trade policies of Mr. Hull. And in Brazil it is apparently complicated by the fear of the Brazilians that German economic penetration by means of Dr. Schacht's bludgeon, may be the prelude to penetration of a different and even more dangerous sort. Brazil is a sparsely populated country, filled with natural resources sorely need ed by Germans, and a large and thriving German government has just appointed as Ambassador to Brazil, Hee Ritter, one of the most important men in the German foreign office. For years he has been in charge of the department of economics.

The offer to lease destroyers cannot, therefore, be interpreted merely as a friendly move toward neighboring American country. It is apparently a warning to the Germans. It is also not without significance that thirty-seven goveraments a list in which Italy, Germany and Japan are conspicnous for their absence—have just signified their allegance to four principles formulated last mouth by Mr. Hull, as the basis of an international policy. Those principles were: Treaties must be scrupulously regarded; oblications maintained; commercial barriers shattered; and arma ments reduced.

On Farm in Idaho

BUHL, Idaho, Aug. 13-(P)-A veteran geologist linked nature's ancient upheavals and southern Idaho's modern reclamation tonight to explain the creation this week of a canyon 200 feet deep on a farm eight miles northwest

"There is no reason for alarm." said Ray J. Lyman of Boise, graduate of the University of California school of civil engineering and veteran geologist, who has spent 30 years studying south idaho's strange surface and subterranean makeup.

"The chasm may lengthen, but t probably will not widen materially," he declared.

"This truly weird phenomenon can be traced to a lava tube created possibly 2,009,000 to 3,000.-000 years ago in this section of a 200,000 square mile area -- including parts of what now are Washington, Oregon and Idaho-once covered by molten lava.

"As an agency in hastening the collapsa of the tube, reclamation cannot be overlooked. Irrigation. practiced extensively in this region undeniably has softened the

Montana Drought **Losses Said Huge**

WASHINGTON, August 13-(P) Jay G. Diamond, federal-state agricultural statistician at Helena, Mont., estimated here today this year's drought losses to farmers in seven extreme northeastern Montana counties would amount to "millions of dollars." Diamond said the area where drought ravages have been se-

verest includes Daniels, Sheri-

dan, Roosevelt, eastern Valley, western Richland and northern Garfield and McCone counties. "There won't be any cash crops in these counties," Diamond said. There will be very little winter feed for livestock. Most of the sheep have been shipped out, at heavy loss to ranchers, but cattle ranchers hope to hold enough

Hiring Hall Seen As Maritime Evil

cattle to recoup a part of their losses by marketing them in the fall."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13-(P)-Senate safety-at-sea investigators recommended today that congress outlaw the "hiring halls" through which maritime unions control the

selection of ship personnel. Chairman Copeland (D-NY) of the senate commerce committee presented to the senate a report from the technical committee charged by the senate with investigating the Morro Castle and Mohawk ship disasters.

He also introduced legislation

to carry out the committee's recommendations. It provides that hiring shall to States ship commiss

Howard C. Cullman, vice chairman of the port authority of New York, filed a minority report in which he denounced the "ineffectiveness of the commit-65% of of the normal crop this tee's methods and the consequent triviality of the report."