

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Fear Scary Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
From First Statesman, March 28, 1861

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE - Editor and Publisher

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

Charles A. Sprague, Pres. Sheldon F. Sackett, Secy.

Member of the Associated Press  
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to this paper.

## Youth Pilgrimage to Washington

Johnny Kelly in his Oregonian correspondence from Washington puts his finger on the trouble with the "children's crusade" which is having its annual pilgrimage to the national capital from college campuses. Kelly remarks that the young people are there "making demands on a government which they will not defend against an enemy."

In the literature announcing this 1938 pilgrimage was a quotation from the manifesto of a midsummer conference of American youth in Milwaukee:

"Our generation is rigorously entitled to a useful, creative and happy life, the guarantees of which are full educational and recreational opportunities, employment at adequate wages, security in time of need, religious freedom, civil liberties and peace."

Those indeed are glorious expectations, and in what country of the world are they nearer realization than in the United States? Yet these opportunities and guarantees are not automatic. They have been bought at tremendous price in human sacrifice, in peace and in war. Each generation is entitled only to what it can carve for itself and what it can preserve from its inheritance. Instead of marching on Washington to "demand" more pay from government, youth should be girding itself to defend the liberties and privileges it now enjoys. The men who did fight for liberty for themselves and their posterity had no idea they were fighting to make life easy for a bunch of collegiate nincompoops.

Spain and Austria and Russia ought to open the eyes of these juveniles who expect government to provide them with a "happy life" (presumably at the expense of some wicked "economic royalists").

If with all the money spent on them to give them a good education all they have learned is to mooch more on government and society and dodge their own responsibilities we had better take them behind the barn for an old-fashioned tanning and lock the doors of the colleges.

We confess to being fed up on "youth wants this" and "youth demands that." Fortunately the number of these yellow-bellies is small. Most college students ask only for a chance to work; and we have no fear of their readiness to defend democratic institutions against all enemies, domestic or foreign.

## Teamsters at San Francisco

The teamsters union has been having a big convention in San Francisco. Dan Tobin, international president, was there. So was Dave Beck who reached there by airplane, flying over Oregon. Of the session Tuesday the SF Chronicle says the "Mighty force of the teamsters' union was centered on Los Angeles." Speakers urged listeners to utilize the entire resources of the unions to subdue "the most vicious anti-labor city in America." Aid was voted for the strike against the May store in LA and a committee appointed to muster support. Phil Brady of Portland, who has taken over the job of running the teamsters since Al Rosser is detained at Dallas, was named as the Oregon member of the committee. Baited by the powerful Los Angeles Times and opposed by the united business interests of the city, the battle for Los Angeles will be a bitter contest.

Old Dan Tobin in his speech to teamsters said labor was in danger from leaders drunk with power. That is what has been the matter in the northwest. The jolt in Oregon and the ensuing jolt in the Seattle election may serve as a bromo to cure the self-intoxication; but it is doubtful. The Beck idea is rule and ruin. It is significant that the convention at San Francisco took no steps to repudiate the crimes of arson and of destruction of property which have been confessed by their agents in Oregon. The attitude of the leaders seems to be that it was just unfortunate that the men were apprehended. The teamsters cannot regain public respect by such indifference to law violation.

## Philippine Independence

Already the Filipinos are backing away from independence. They see what has happened in Formosa, in Korea, in Manchuria and now in China. So they are not so eager for asserting the "rights of man" in that environment. They know that one can look across from the northernmost island of the Philippine archipelago and see the southernmost island of the Japanese empire.

High Commissioner McNutt and President Quezon are now discussing terms of retreat from the independence now guaranteed to the islands after a term of years. There is some difference of opinion as to just what this basis should be. The clever Quezon may find, however, that it was easier to obtain the promise of independence, hard as that was, than it may be to wipe out the promise and return under a dominion status as he now suggests. For self-interest of Americans who objected to free imports of sugar, tobacco and copra from the Philippines was a real factor in passages of the Hawes-Jones act. That same interest will resist inclusion of the islands under the canopy of American free trade.

The Philippines need to remain within the American system. They cannot stand alone securely either economically or politically. And the United States cannot desert the islands because of self-interest of domestic groups or out of fear of political complications in the orient. The islands should remain within the American orbit.

## Lundberg Makes Retraction

Ferdinand Lundberg has made a public retraction of statements he made in his book "America's Sixty Families," imputing fraud to the du Pont company. According to the company has withdrawn its \$150,000 libel suit against the publishers.

This is the book which Ickes referred to in his vitriolic speeches against capitalists. Will he moderate his references in any degree, or make any apology to the duPonts for giving approval by reference to this book which gravely injured them?

The retraction will not, of course, catch up with the untruth. We didn't notice it at all in Portland papers. One cast paper had a two-inch item about it on an inside page. Thousands of people will continue to believe and to spread the charges Lundberg accepted and now retracts.

## Educational Initiative

With the principle of larger state aid to the public schools this paper is in accord. Outside of the limited distribution from the state irreducible school fund the state really makes no contribution to the schools. The two-mill elementary school tax never leaves the counties but is redistributed within the counties. Other states contribute very generously from state funds for school support. In California and Washington a large proportion of school cost comes from the state. The \$10 per census child recommended in an initiative measure for Oregon is a modest request.

The nubbin of the matter is where the money is coming from? Some way is required for financing the cost; but we do not understand that the initiative outlines the method of doing that. So final comment on the measure will have to be reserved until that phase is studied.

There is an old saying about politics: "They never serve the soup as hot as it is cooked." It does not apply to Fuehrer Hitler. His bite is worse than his bark.

This year the groundhog proved his case, on St. Patrick's day.

## Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

The best in the world; that is not saying too much for our valley of the future:

The leading editorial in the Oregonian of last Saturday, under the heading, "The Engineers Approve!" reads:

"It is the way of the evangelist to go after the worst sinner, though he may not be much of a man even when converted, and it is the way of the reclamation service to work on the rockiest barrens, though the fields may not be very fertile even when they do have water. The honor, you see, is greater; the conversion is more spectacular."

That is why the Willamette valley project has had such difficulty in fighting its way through to the present approval by the board of army engineers. The Willamette valley is a fertile, productive and orderly area to begin with, in comparison with much of the rest of the country. The project will save a million a year in flood damage; it will triple the yield of the most barren parts of the valley through irrigation, particularly of the more intensive crops; it will reopen the Willamette to barges and more pretentious river traffic; it will correct the growing and dangerous pollution; it will provide a new source of hydroelectric power; it will give the logs of the back country easy access to the river mills.

It should, in other words, make of the Willamette valley the most perfect productive area in the United States, possibly in the world.

The gain in wealth and productive power will be infinitely greater than for a similar expenditure in any of the most barren parts of the United States where most reclamation projects are located or proposed. Yet it has been a fight to bring this home, for the simple reason stated at the beginning of this article that the project does not satisfy the desert-to-garden theory. It changes a reasonably good garden into the perfect one.

"But the most important part of the battle now seems won. So long as the board of army engineers held the time inappropriate, there was no possibility of bringing the \$50 per acre appropriation, or any part of it, through congress. Now it is up to the Oregon delegation, backed by the board's reversal and approval, to convince the two houses."

The Oregonian writer is not too optimistic. The reclamation project fully carried out will do all he says, and more.

It will make the Willamette valley "the most perfect productive area in the United States," and also the best in the world.

It will render low lying lands along the river free of danger from floods; danger to human and animal life, and to property. There will not be another time of 39 feet above low water at Salem as in 1861-2; nor 33 feet as in 1922; nor 32.2 feet as in 1927.

With reclamation and conservation, the time will soon come when pollution of streams here will be unthinkable. It will be out, in respect to ideals of cleanliness and decency as well as to standards of economy.

The sewage of towns and cities will be needed for fertilizer on the lands in the time when the valley will be called upon to support ten, twenty, thirty, forty times its present population. The pollution of streams will in that future day be held inexcusable, unthrifty, wasteful.

In that time no waste land will be tolerated. Every acre will be needed, from the river banks to the mountain tops.

The long held dream of this writer of still water in the Willamette valley, the whole year long in coming, true. Then water borne traffic will go to any port on the globe, with only a cheap transfer to major tonnage vessels in the port of Portland.

Then there will be bathing in and boating on clean rivers, twelve months in the year.

Then the banks of our streams will be made beautiful with borders of flowers and trees, and values of water front lots and lands will go to what would now seem fabulous prices.

## Ten Years Ago

March 18, 1928  
Washington high school of Portland won the Oregon State basketball championship by defeating Medford 27 to 23.

Miss Winifred Barry often called the "Coming Carro" of the concert stage" will play a piano concert at the Capitol theatre March 29.

Montgomery Ward and Co. are to open business in Salem at once in the middle store room of the building of James Young and Jonathan Bourne on Center street until permanent location on Liberty street ready.

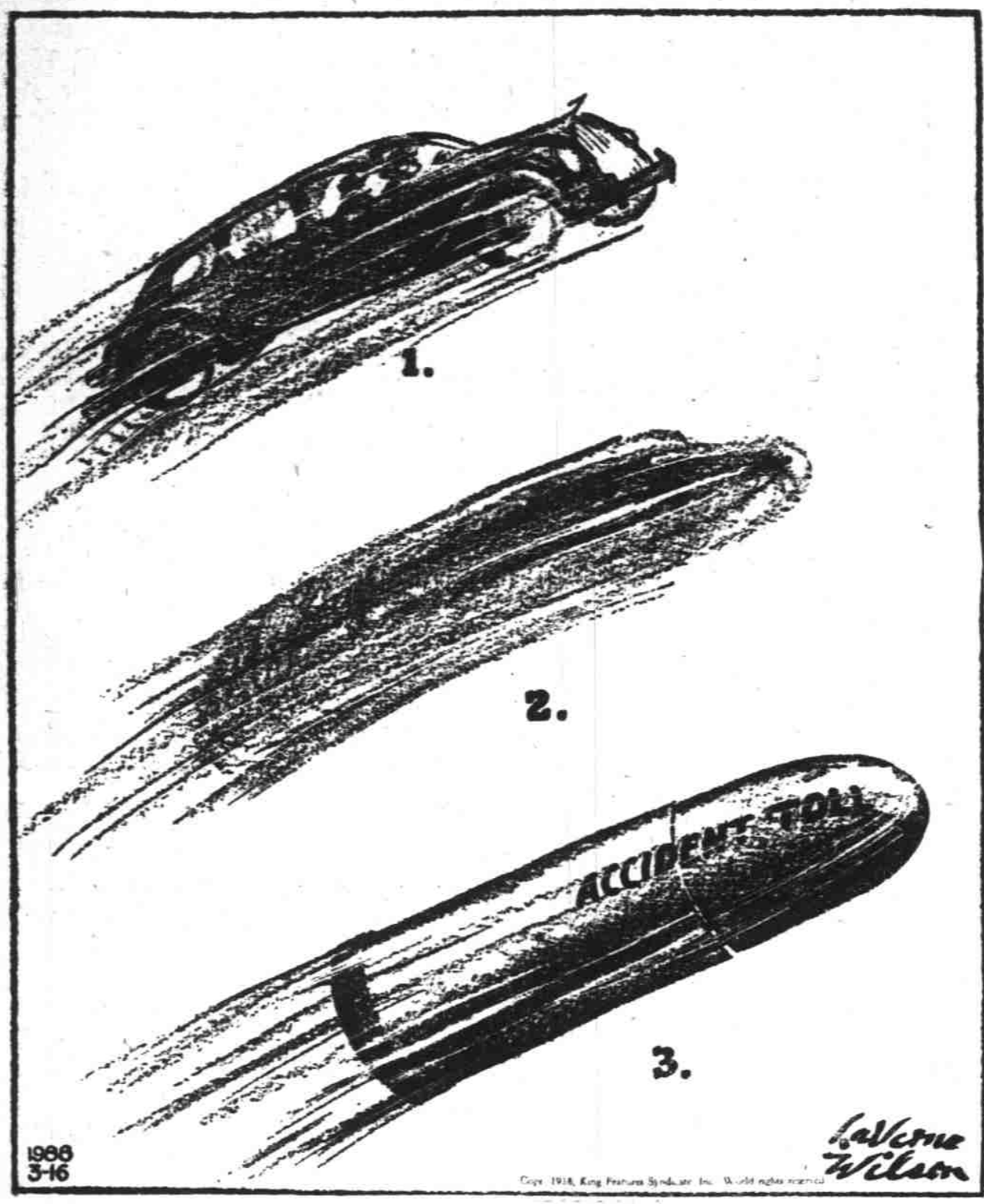
## Twenty Years Ago

March 18, 1918  
Roy S. Nelson who resigned his position as member of city council will be an honor guest of mayor and other council members at dinner at Marion Monday.

John H. Lewis, state engineer, will leave today for Washington, D. C., to confer with government officials.

Seymour Jones yesterday announced that he would be a candidate for the lower house of the state legislature.

## A Little Lesson in Speed



## Rules for Public Range Announced

WASHINGTON, March 17.—(AP)—The federal government laid down a new set of rules today for 120,000,000 acres of public range.

They will be administered by the division of grazing authority of the Taylor grazing act of 1934.

Officials said they believed the new regulations, when finally put into effect, would mark the beginning of a just and permanent solution of the range problem.

Generally the regulations provide for the grazing of approximately 10,000,000 head of livestock on the federal range on a term permit basis designed to prevent over-grazing.

"The new regulations embody the essential features of the code approved in the ten states and in the Washington conferences last year and have the approval of the overwhelming majority of the stockmen," said F. R. Carpenter, grazing director.

## Insurgents Bomb Loyalists' Rally

BARCELONA, Spain, March 17.—(AP)—Insurgent air bombs scattered thousands of Catalonians loyal to the government around the president's palace to demand the government continue resisting the insurgents at all costs.

They heard the fiercest speeches of trade union and political leaders assuring them of the loyalty of their army and the determination of their government.

Then, following a sound track, the crowds began winding through the streets when the air raid alarm. The air force bombed the rally dissolved amid the sounds of bombs and anti-aircraft fire. One fire started and at least two bombs crashed near the city center. Casualties were not reported.

## Tariff on Lumber Plea of Industry

WASHINGTON, March 17.—(AP)—The committee on reciprocity yesterday heard demands from the lumber industry for equal tariffs with the United Kingdom.

"Even then," W. B. Creeley of Seattle, Wash., said, "lumber exporters of Canada would hold an advantage over the domestic trade due to a variety of reasons including higher labor costs."

Creeley asserted concessions granted Canada under an agreement in 1925 had resulted in a trade loss to the United States lumber industry "which was a critical factor in current business slump on the west coast."

## Freemans Entertain

TALBOT—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Whitington of Portland and Mrs. L. M. Harding of Corvallis were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Freeman and son Ernest. Mrs. Harding remained here for an indefinite visit with her daughter.

## Radio Programs

- KSML—FRIDAY—1370 Kc.
  - 7:15—United Press News.
  - 7:30—Sunrise Sermonette.
  - 7:45—American Family Robinson.
  - 8:00—The Merry-makers, MBS.
  - 8:30—Today's Melodias.
  - 8:45—United Press News.
  - 9:00—The Pastor's Call.
  - 9:15—The Friendly Circle.
  - 9:45—Streamline Swing, MBS.
  - 10:00—Oddsities in News.
  - 10:15—Carson Robinson Buckaroo, MBS.
  - 10:30—Morning Magazine, MBS.
  - 10:45—Voice of Experience, MBS.
  - 11:00—Community Builder News.
  - 11:15—STATESMAN OF THE AIR—Home Economics Talk, Miss Maxine Buren.
  - 11:30—Hollywood Charm School, MBS.
  - 11:45—The Value Parade.
  - 12:15—United Press News.
  - 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
  - 1:00—Ed Fitzgerald, MBS.
  - 1:15—Black and White, MBS.
  - 1:30—Popular Salute, MBS.
  - 1:45—Book a Week, MBS.
  - 2:00—Today's Hits.
  - 2:15—Between the Bookends, MBS.
  - 2:30—Bonnie Weeks, MBS.
  - 2:45—The Johnson Family, MBS.
  - 3:00—Feminine Fancies, MBS.
  - 3:15—United Press News.
  - 3:30—Console and Keyboard, MBS.
  - 3:45—Feminine Fancies, MBS.
  - 4:15—Kings Jesters, MBS.
  - 4:30—Melodias Interlude.
  - 4:45—Feminine Fancies, MBS.
  - 5:00—Studies in Contrasts, MBS.
  - 5:30—Topics of the Day, MBS.
  - 6:00—Feminine Fancies, MBS.
  - 6:30—Dinner Hour Melodias.
  - 6:45—Phantom Pilot, MBS.
  - 7:00—Sports Bulletin, MBS.
  - 7:15—United Press News.
  - 7:30—Broer Family at Home.
  - 7:45—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 8:00—Harmony Hall.
  - 8:15—United Press News.
  - 8:30—Waltztime.
  - 8:45—Newspaper of the Air, MBS.
  - 9:00—Waltztime.
  - 9:15—Kay Kyser's Orchestra, MBS.
  - 9:30—The Playboys, MBS.
  - 9:45—Kay Kyser's Orchestra, MBS.
  - 10:00—Lahon Jones Orchestra, MBS.
  - 10:15—Bob Miller Orchestra, MBS.
- KGW—FRIDAY—620 Kc.
  - 7:00—Musical Clock.
  - 7:15—Old Times.
  - 7:45—News.
  - 8:00—Margot of Castlewood.
  - 8:15—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 8:30—Stars of Today.
  - 8:45—Gospel Singer.
  - 9:00—Laugh and Learn.
  - 9:15—The O'Neill.
  - 9:30—Lulus Gardens Orchestra.
  - 9:45—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 10:00—Stars of Today.
  - 10:15—Mrs. Wiggs of Cabbage Patch.
  - 10:30—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 10:45—Just Plain Bill.
  - 11:00—Benny Walker's Kitchen.
  - 11:15—Old Times.
  - 11:30—Hollywood News Flash.
  - 11:45—How to Be Charming.
  - 12:15—Saxophone.
  - 12:30—Pepper Young's Family.
  - 12:45—The O'Neill.
  - 1:00—Vic and Sade.
  - 12:45—The Guiding Light.
  - 1:00—Refreshment Time.
  - 1:15—Story of Mary Marlin.
  - 1:30—Rash Hughes, Comedian.
  - 1:45—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 2:00—Martha Meade.
  - 2:15—Bennett & Wolberton.
  - 2:30—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 2:45—Three Romances.
  - 3:15—Raymbair.
  - 3:30—Four Radio Stories of the Air.
  - 3:45—Dorothy MacKenzie.
  - 4:15—Curbstone Quiz.
  - 4:30—Laugh and Learn.
  - 4:45—Easy Aces.
  - 5:00—Piano Surprises.
  - 5:15—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 5:30—Cocktail Hour.
  - 5:45—Stars of Today.
  - 6:00—Studio Program.
  - 6:15—Vic Arden Orchestra and Guests.
  - 6:30—Benson Hotel Concert.
  - 6:45—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 7:00—Jimmy Fidler.
  - 7:15—Dorothy Thompson.
- KEX—FRIDAY—1180 Kc.
  - 6:30—Just About Time.
  - 6:45—Musical Alar Hour.
  - 7:15—Musical Clock.
  - 7:30—Financial Service.
  - 7:45—Viennese Ensemble.
  - 8:15—Popular Waltzes.
  - 8:30—Dr. Broc.
  - 9:00—Time for Thought.
  - 9:15—Three Pals.
  - 9:30—National Farm and Home.
  - 10:30—News.
  - 11:00—Current Events.
  - 11:15—String Quartet.
  - 11:30—Little Boy Blue.
  - 11:45—"S Dept. of Agriculture.
  - 12:00—Lost and Found Items.
  - 12:15—Harmonica Hi Haix.
  - 12:30—Leak Air Trio.
  - 12:45—Hins to Housewives.
  - 12:50—News.
  - 1:00—Market Reports.
  - 1:15—Talk. O. M. Plummer.
  - 1:30—Little Concert.
  - 1:45—The Matinee.
  - 2:00—Your Radio Review.
  - 2:15—Irma Glen, Organist.
  - 2:30—Don Winkler.
  - 2:45—Financial and Grain Reports.
  - 3:00—Rakoff's Orchestra.
  - 3:15—Johnnie Johnston.
  - 3:30—Education in the News.
  - 3:45—Maurice Spitalny Orchestra.
  - 4:00—The Radio Service.
  - 4:15—Goin' Places.
  - 4:30—Yagabonds.
  - 4:45—Oregonians.
  - 5:00—The Four of Us.
  - 5:15—Craig Matthews, Tenor.
  - 5:30—Sophisticated Strings.
  - 5:45—Eddie Swartout's Music.
  - 6:00—The Radio Service.
  - 6:15—Joe Day, Singer.
  - 6:30—Silent to AOB.
  - 6:45—Land of the Wharfed.
  - 7:00—Hotel Park Central Orchestra.
  - 7:15—Horace Hotel Orchestra.
  - 7:30—The American Scene.
  - 7:45—Sir Francis Drake Hotel Orch.
  - 8:00—The Night Watchman.
  - 8:15—Royal Crown Service.
  - 8:30—Boxing Matches.
  - 8:45—Sutton Varieties.
  - 9:00—Sutton Varieties.
  - 9:15—Sutton Varieties.
  - 9:30—Sutton Varieties.
  - 9:45—Sutton Varieties.
  - 10:00—Sutton Varieties.
  - 10:15—Sutton Varieties.
  - 10:30—Sutton Varieties.
  - 10:45—Sutton Varieties.
  - 11:00—Sutton Varieties.
  - 11:15—Sutton Varieties.
  - 11:30—Sutton Varieties.
  - 11:45—Sutton Varieties.
  - 12:00—Sutton Varieties.
- KOAC—FRIDAY—560 Kc.
  - 9:00—Today's Programs.
  - 9:30—The Home-makers' Hour.
  - 9:45—"Time Out."
  - 10:00—Weather Forecast.
  - 10:15—Story Hour for Adults.
  - 11:15—(To be announced).
  - 11:30—Music of the Masters.
  - 12:00—Farm Hour.
  - 1:15—Variety.
  - 2:00—The Horner Museum—"Early History of Oregon."
  - 2:15—The Horner and Mrs. Mary Bowman Hall, Assistant Curator.
  - 2:45—The American Scene.
  - 3:15—Your Health.
  - 3:45—The Monitor Views the News.
  - 4:00—The Symphonic Half Hour.
  - 4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls.
  - 5:00—On the Campuses.
  - 5:15—News.
  - 5:30—Sutton Varieties.
  - 5:45—Sutton Varieties.
  - 6:00—Farm Hour.
  - 6:15—The Home-makers' Hour.
- KOIN—FRIDAY—940 Kc.
  - 6:30—Today's Reports.
  - 6:45—Koin Clock, Ivan, Walker and Frankie.
  - 7:00—News.
  - 7:15—This and That With Art Rickham.
  - 7:30—Mary Margaret MacBride, Kinkaid Columnist.
  - 7:45—Edwin C. Hill.
  - 8:00—Romance of Helen Trent.
  - 8:15—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 8:30—Betty and Bob.
  - 8:45—Betty Crocker.
  - 9:00—Arnold Grimm's Daughter.
  - 9:15—Valiant Lady.
  - 9:30—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 9:45—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 10:00—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 10:15—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 10:30—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 10:45—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 11:00—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 11:15—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 11:30—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 11:45—The Lone Ranger, MBS.
  - 12:00—The Lone Ranger, MBS.

## Editorial Comment

From Other Papers

Always in General Terms  
Just before he gave his San Francisco lecture on "Peace," Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was asked if she intended making any revision in her text because of events in Austria.

"No," replied the president's wife. "It will not be necessary because when one speaks on peace, it is in general terms. Mrs. Roosevelt spoke the fact. Unfortunately it cannot be otherwise. When people speak on war, they speak with the voice of long range guns, with explosive shells and bombs from the air. When they speak on peace, it must be in general terms. It is an issue of philosophy opposed to action. It takes unanimity to keep the peace but only one bully to break it.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

Wake Up to Live!  
The attitude which this column has taken toward the European situation since February 12th, when the Berchtesgaden agreement between Hitler and Schuschnigg, has been subjected to a tremendous barrage of both criticism and approval from both Americans and British.

That attitude, from the beginning, has been that the conquest of Austria by the nazis would prove to be a world event of the first order; that it would unloose forces which it would be difficult, if not impossible, to check short of war or the utter capitulation of the democracies; that Eden's attitude in the critical moment, while it was described as that of a "dreamer" in contrast to the "realism" of the Chamberlain-Hallifax group, was actually a thousand times the more realistic and the more aware, and that what was happening in Europe would prove, eventually, to involve the United States.

From that position, this column sees, as yet, no reason to retreat. We have the spectacle, over the weekend, of Lord Halifax pacing his room and defining "it is horrible, horrible!" This, after Lord Astor, who belongs to the Halifax group, speaking in the United States after the Berchtesgaden meeting, said, "Is it a worthwhile issue whether one German nation decides to join another German nation?"

One can hardly imagine less realism! What, in heaven's name, did Lord Halifax expect? What sort of human organization does he think the nazi party, which rules Germany, is?

Nothing that is happening in Austria today, or in the lists are drawn up of thousands to be sent to concentration camps, as Jews are beaten in the streets, as men and women of the most eminent distinction are condemned to exile, imprisonment, and economic ruin, as a smooth, swift, ruthless organization proceeds to totalitarianize the entire nation, with six million people—nothing that is happening that Lord Halifax belatedly finds "horrible!"

It is worse than what has been happening in Germany itself for five years; nothing has happened that was not predicted; nothing has happened, of the world wide, not given a blueprint in advance!

And Lord Astor? Could any remark have been less realistic? "One German state and another German state"—words out of Hitler's official propaganda! That was not the issue, was it, and is whether the world of western liberal culture can indefinitely tolerate the agrandizement upon it, step by step of a barbarian revolution!

We are not dealing with countries, nations in the usual sense of the word. We are dealing with international revolutionary movements — with two international revolutionary movements, of which the more dangerous, at this moment, is the fascist international. We are dealing with a world situation, amazingly comparable to the disintegration of the Roman world fifteen centuries ago.

Then, as now, the barbarians brought about the collapse of a great, integrating culture, not because the barbarians were strong, but because the Romans had become unwell, and cowardly and unwilling to defend themselves. And today the defenders of liberal culture, with enormous wealth and power at their disposal, are totally paralyzed. They do not see what is before their very eyes. Only from moment to moment they clasp their brows and moan, as Lord Halifax is reported to have done, "I never thought they'd do it!"

Why not? They promised to do it! And this sort of promise is the only one they are pledged by their own philosophy to keep!

The fascistern is an international pact between three despots, who have behind them the totally mobilized military and economic strength of three populous nations, to wrest from all other nations the separate or collective sovereignty over the earth, leaving only such freedom and independence for any nation as they bestow by favor.

low travelers do their best to prevent any sort of national consolidation in the democratic countries. While Harry Bridges, for instance, howls against the fascistists he does his best to make it impossible for American ships to sail the seas. France is paralyzed, temporary, at least, because of the fear of the Doriot-de-laRoque fascists and the utter confusions of the popular front alliance, which must consider the communists.

Now, the Austrian case, is an almost perfect example of the way the fascistern works, first to demoralize a country by internal dissension, and then to conquer it for military collectivism.

Austria lies between two fascist despots, and has since 1933. The first onslaught on Austrian internal solidarity was made by Mussolini in February, 1934. Because of the fear of Hitler, the Austrian government looked to its next most powerful neighbor. The price of Italian support against Hitler was the liquidation of the Austrian democracy.

That meant the disaffection of practically the whole working class in Austria, the disillusionment of the very groups that might have been counted on to defend Austria against Hitler in a show-down.

But could one expect them to rally very heartily against any one in the defense of their own assassins?

That they actually did back up Schuschnigg only shows where they thought the axis of two evils to lie. But they were no longer even organized!

Then Hitler—with Mussolini's support, and in return for what, it is extremely pertinent to inquire—freed an Austria already disintegrated by Mussolini, to realize active anti-revolutionaries. On the basis of the disorder caused, he invaded and conquered the country.

Hitler will have to pay a price to Mussolini for Austria. Well, he's already paying it. This evening's paper (Tuesday) announces that German troops are en route to Spain to assist in dealing the death blow to the loyalist government. Hitler's entrenchment in Austria will probably mean Mussolini's command of Spain. The Chamberlain-Hallifax policy has produced a moral bankruptcy in less than a month.

When Mr. Lippmann regrets that there is not a strong government in Austria resting on national union, he seems to me to disregard the technique of the fascistern. Mussolini and Hitler collaborated together from 1934 to 1935 to make it absolutely impossible for Austria to have any such government. They stood her from one pair of arms to the other, they disintegrated her internally, by conspiracy and bribery, and kept her under threat of invasion by one and abandonment by the other, while the league, which had guaranteed her, stood strong members of it took up her cause.

And, in the show-down, Mussolini, who had repeatedly, and up until the last minute, sworn to protect Austria against compulsory nazification, abandoned her, no doubt to strike another bargain.

Our isolationists believe that the events in Austria, or anywhere else in the world, do not really concern us. I am as sure as I am of anything in this world that history will prove them blind and worse than blind. In Japan and her dependencies there are 82,000,000 people, completely militarized and mobilized. In Germany, now, there are 75,000,000 people, completely militarized and mobilized. In Italy and her dependencies there are 58,000,000 people, completely militarized and mobilized. All three countries are governed by authorities demanding blind obedience and are on a totalitarian war footing. In which no consideration has to be paid to the interests of private capital or labor.

These huge military collectives are strategically well distributed to terrorize the world, and they have a program of revolution and conquest, openly avowed, openly announced. Right up until yesterday Lord Halifax and a lot of other British Tories were murdering. They don't really mean it. Today they have a hand of their cards. There is very few pro-nazis at this moment in Britain. Too bad there were even a few yesterday!

But most Americans are still murmuring. "They don't really mean it, and if they do, what does it matter to us?" If one says, beware! Open your eyes! Observe! one is accused of "endangering peace." The fact that we have to realize is that it does not take two to make a war. It only takes one. And awareness is the first condition of defense.

## Luckenbach Firm Loses NLRB Case, Announced

PORTLAND, March 17.—(AP)—Charles W. Hope, regional director of the national labor retraining examiner's intermediate report had upheld charges against the Portland firm of Luckenbach Steamship company and ordered reinstatement with back pay of three discharged employees.