

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Congress Adjourns

The congressmen are going home. They have been on the job in Washington since last November, when they were called into a special session which merged into the regular session.

There is no simple statement which will characterize what has happened in the national capitol during those approximately seven months. The administration has won outstanding triumphs and has suffered outstanding rebuffs. The trouble has been similar to that of a high school football team which somehow gets the notion, before the season opens, that it has a chance to win the championship. Its thoughts are on the distant climax, not upon the first Saturday's ball game.

Congressmen have been thinking too exclusively of votes and not of the nation's welfare. Nevertheless there have been moments when a sufficient number exhibited what appeared to be commendable courage. Even at such moments the suspicion arose that they may have had an ear to the ground—as in the case of the reorganization bill. Was it the inherent faultiness of the bill, or was it the flood of telegrams, that dictated its defeat?

The congress passed a crop control bill, hastily drafted, and it is already reaping the disapproval of the farmers whom it most directly affected. It passed a wage and hour bill, the merits of which are still sharply in dispute. It passed the spending bill, wisdom of which is widely doubted, and let itself in for tidal waves of criticism by failing to divorce the administration of these billions of dollars from political administration. It passed a big navy bill and housing bill. These constitute the successes of the administration.

The administration was rebuffed in the defeat of the reorganization bill and in the passage of a revised taxation bill which in part corrected the faults of the previous tax setup. This latter was not a total defeat, for the "principle" of an undistributed profits tax was retained as a face-saver for the administration. The proposal to extend the TVA principle throughout the nation remains buried in committee.

Conspicuous in the analysis of the session now ending are the things not even attempted. There has been a widespread demand that the Wagner labor relations act be amended so as to extend its penalties for "unfair practices" to labor organizations. Not even a gesture was made toward consideration of this problem. It was too hot a potato.

Likewise congress has neglected to do anything about the plight of the railroads. In part the blame for this failure to act must rest with the president, who had the problem under consideration but dumped it back into the hands of congress without any definite recommendations.

It can scarcely be said that congress made any constructive moves toward solving the nation's economic problems. The tax amendments constituted a timid step in that direction; the spending bill aimed in that direction but was merely a repetition of methods that have been tried and found wanting.

What congress did accomplish was to free itself, for the time being, from the domination of the White House. Even though it bowed to the presidential will on many issues, its action on the reorganization bill and taxation served as "assessment work" on its claim to independence, which therefore will not go by default.

The session is over but the fight it developed will go on through the summer and fall; the fight over this same issue of the right of congressmen to independent thinking and action. The session laid the groundwork for such a contest, the verdict to be rendered in the outcome of the various primaries and in the general election in November. These ballots will have a large bearing on the future of government in the United States.

Mother Nature Tests AAA

The new crop control law is getting its first test this growing season and Mother Nature is seeing to it that it is a thorough test. Reports to the Agricultural Adjustment administration indicate that the wheat crop will be well over a billion bushels. On top of that prospect, there is a carryover of 200 million bushels from the 1937 crop. Add those two figures and subtract the normal consumption needs and you get a surplus of half a billion bushels for the crop control machinery to handle somehow.

Reports of rust damage raised wheat prices this week but they are still low. If this damage becomes as widespread as some reports indicate, the picture may be changed entirely. Based on the estimates prior to this development, however, there were statements from AAA officials that "stop-loss" guaranteed price loans would be put into effect for the first time in connection with wheat, although cotton and corn growers have previously received them.

It was also expected that the government would come into possession of considerable wheat, as it did back in the Hoover farm board days, but that production control provisions, to be put into effect for next year, would even up production and allow the government to dispose of this surplus. But here another worry appears. The production control machinery would call for acreage reduction next year to less than 50 million acres as compared to the 80 million acres in wheat this year. The officials considered this too drastic, and introduced a last-minute bill to modify these restrictions.

On the same day that the government forecasts revealing this situation were made public, reports came from Europe of a drought which has drastically reduced wheat crops in Great Britain, Switzerland, central European and Balkan countries and Morocco. The situation was so serious that Italy was reported to be considering extensive purchases of wheat from that country. Nearly all of the European countries are seeking to build up their supplies of wheat in anticipation of possible war conditions, and it was thought that Germany, though its domestic crop was not greatly affected, might have to divert funds from its armament program to purchase wheat.

This situation in Europe may in part alleviate the United States wheat surplus problem, subject to credit restrictions. Meanwhile there is another angle at home. If there is a huge surplus, the guaranteed price loans will look highly attractive; but they will be available only to "cooperators"—the growers who will sign up for crop control next year. Thus there will be pressure upon these growers to comply, and no doubt many of them will, at the same time resenting the entire program even more than they already do.

The Bowl of Rice Party

This afternoon and tonight at the Fraternal Temple the "Bowl of Rice" party for the relief of civilian suffering in China will be held. It is an unique project, well planned, substantially sponsored and worthwhile in every way.

No large contributions are being sought from any individual. A quarter, the price of a ticket to the "Bowl of Rice" party, will go a long way in China; it will keep a Chinese child alive for a week.

Recent reports said 60 million Chinese non-combatants were starving, including 20 million children. Most Americans' sympathies are with the Chinese in their struggle against Japan, but it is not necessary to take sides in order to assist in this modest way to relieve suffering among people whose only part in the conflict is to suffer.

Complaints that farmers all over the nation are being told what to do from offices in Washington, are answered by pointing out that the writers of the best "mammy" songs never saw a cotton field.

Sage of Salem Speculates

By D. H. TALMADGE

A LITTLE BIRD TOLD ME
Tweet-tweet, tweet-tweet, tweet-tweet!
A man, red light, no cop.
A car, no stop, kerflop,
Tweet-tweet, tweet-tweet, tweet-tweet!

A good little story, but ever-staccato. Lacking in detail. As a matter of fact, it was thought as first that the man was only slightly bruised. A further examination several hours later, however, developed the fact that symptoms of a fatal injury had developed in the interim. Where and what is a man's interim?

Clyde Madsen of the Madsen Baking company reached home early in the week from a two-week tour to Alaska. Clyde's story of the trip is interesting, particularly so to this writer because of the fact that G. F. Talmadge and wife of Seattle, who were accompanied by Sidney W. Rogers, a leading lawyer of Newport, Wash., and his wife, formerly Esther Talmadge, a daughter of G. F., were taking the trip at the same time. The Talmadges are cousins of this Talmadge, for which of course they are not to be held accountable. One of the pleasant incidents of travel, I am sure they and Clyde found one another congenial company.

I have just given the "once over" to the east and printed scenario of the film story, recently finished, of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Kidnaped," and it looks mighty good. This feature is dated for the Grand theatre Saturday.

Scottish rivers have poured a lot of water into the sea since read "Kidnaped." That was at date now far removed from 1890, and Stevenson was in Samea, which after much wondering in search of health (he was a victim of tuberculosis) he had decided to be the ideal spot. He died there in 1894 at the age of 44. "Kidnaped" is a tale of Scotch warfare, and my somewhat hazy recollection of it is that it caused the heart of me to pound against the ribs of me, and the hair of my head to prickle at its roots quite delightfully. The announcement of the picture suggests the read the tale again. But I think I shall not do so. Better, perhaps, to leave well enough alone.

WOMEN

When Eve brought woe to all mankind she called her wo-man. Old Adam called her wo-man. But when she wooed with love so kind He then pronounced her wo-man. But now, with folly and with pride, Their husbands' pockets trim-ming, The women are so full of whims The men pronounce them whim-men.

This, which I find, of all places! on the current Editor & Publisher's editorial page, was written by that guy "Anony-mous," and it is his credit to his somewhat illustrious family. Thinking she might blow up entertainingly, I showed it to a young woman who works in a local filling station. No explosion. The young woman said she thought it was cute. And perhaps she was right.

Guys there ain't no use in doggin' in'. Man was made to work; Perkolater's junk, no fudgin'. When it falls to pork.

Walk eight or ten blocks of a Sunday morning on almost any Salem residence street. A radio in each. Few exceptions. And by far the greater number of radios are giving out religion, either in sermon or music. Rather significant.

A sort of enjoyable sadness comes over a fellow when something or other occurs to send his thoughts back to a place where many years of his life, most of them happy ones, were spent. Frank Hutchinson, of the state printing office force, with Mrs. Hutchinson, has just returned from a trip to the old home in northeastern Iowa. They report an old fashioned springtime in Iowa, and many changes amongst the folks we used to know and the spots with which we were once familiar—which, as life goes, is also an old fashion.

I reckon the person who keeps faith with the belief that tomorrow is the best day of the week will get along all right.

I chanced to meet up with Cap Bisbing on State street one day this week. Cap's old eyes were dancing in such a way that they glistened like his old eyebrows. "I just gave a fellow a piece of my mind," he said. "I told him the kind of louse I considered him to be, and after I done it I felt a heap better. The fellow didn't suspect what I was doing, either." Cap is a master at sarcasm.

Discovery: Some promising talent on the Saturday afternoon Buckaroo matinee at the Hollywood theatre.

Drop Goon Charge For Evidence Lack

EUGENE, June 16—(P)—Lack of corroborating evidence resulted today in dismissal of labor terrorism charges against Vern Bailey. Dismissal was by Judge G. F. Sheworth on motion of District Attorney L. L. Ray. Ray stated that only the evidence of alleged accomplices was available and did not warrant prosecution.

Additional charges against Ray W. Blaine, already sentenced to a year and a half in the state penitentiary and whose appeal is now pending before the supreme court, also were dismissed. Ray said Blaine had previously been convicted of a similar crime and was not a reason to prosecute further.

The Literary "Gild"



Radio Programs

- KEML-FRIDAY-1370 Kc.**
 - 7:00—News.
 - 7:45—Time O' Day.
 - 8:00—The Merry-makers.
 - 8:30—Hits and Encores.
 - 8:45—Voice of Experience.
 - 9:00—The Pastor's Call.
 - 9:15—The Friendly Circle.
 - 9:45—Voice of Experience.
 - 10:00—Women in the News.
 - 10:15—Hawaiian Paradise.
 - 10:30—Morning Magazine.
 - 10:45—Rice Bowl Party.
 - 11:00—Community Builder News.
 - 11:15—The Friendly Circle.
 - 11:30—Hollywood Spinners.
 - 11:45—Paul Small.
 - 12:00—The Parade.
 - 12:15—N.S.A.
 - 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
 - 12:45—Voice of the Farm.
 - 1:00—Dedication of Science Building at S. F. World's Fair.
 - 1:15—The Johnson Family.
 - 1:30—Major V. E. Kuhn.
 - 1:45—U. S. Navy's "Submarines."
 - 2:00—Community Hall.
 - 2:15—As the Story Goes.
 - 2:30—Feminine Fancies.
 - 2:45—Miss Yoch Wang.
 - 3:00—Bob Ferguson's Kitchen.
 - 3:15—Radio Music.
 - 3:30—Frank Ferguson's Orch.
 - 3:45—Jack and Loreta Clemens.
 - 4:00—Senator Hamilton Fish.
 - 4:15—Spice of Life.
 - 4:30—Poppy the Sailor.
 - 4:45—Dinner Hour Melodies.
 - 5:00—Sports Bulletin.
 - 5:15—The Bellman's Headlines.
 - 5:30—Walttime.
 - 5:45—Rice Bowl Party at New York.
 - 6:00—The Longster.
 - 6:15—Harmony Hall.
 - 6:30—Singing Strings.
 - 6:45—Sons of the Pioneers.
 - 7:00—Newspaper of the Air.
 - 7:15—Monitor Views the News.
 - 7:30—Everett Hoagland's Orch.
- KEK-FRIDAY-1180 Kc.**
 - 6:45—Family Altar Hour.
 - 7:00—Financial Service.
 - 7:15—Violence Ensemble.
 - 7:30—Market Quotations.
 - 7:45—National Farm and Home.
 - 8:00—Jack and Loreta Clemens.
 - 8:15—U. S. Marine Band.
 - 8:30—Little Boy Blue.
 - 8:45—News.
 - 9:00—Home Events.
 - 9:15—Current Events to Public Schools.
 - 9:30—Your Radio Review.
 - 9:45—Department of Agriculture.
 - 10:00—News.
 - 10:15—Market Reports.
 - 10:30—Talk by O. M. Plummer.
 - 10:45—Financial and Grain Reports.
 - 11:00—Little Boy Blue.
 - 11:15—Washington Calls.
 - 11:30—Marlowe and Lyon, Pianos.
 - 11:45—Johnny Johnston.
 - 12:00—Dinner Concert.
 - 12:15—The Four of Us.
 - 12:30—Goin' Places.
 - 12:45—Voices of the Night.
 - 1:00—Sophisticated Strings.
 - 1:15—Dick Tracy.
 - 1:30—Speed Gibson.
 - 1:45—Luna and Abner.
 - 2:00—Paul Martin's Music.
 - 2:15—Sons of the Plains.
 - 2:30—The Night Watchman.
 - 2:45—Berna.
 - 3:00—Baseball.
- KEK-FRIDAY-550 Kc.**
 - 9:03—Homemakers' Hour.
 - 9:15—"Time Out."
 - 9:30—School for Brides—Color Schemes of Kitchen and Bath.
 - 9:45—Story Hour for Adults.
 - 10:00—Monitor Views the News.
 - 10:15—Music of the Masters.
 - 10:30—News.
 - 10:45—Fiddlers Three.
 - 11:15—Patrol Control.
 - 11:30—Market and crop reports.
 - 11:45—Homemakers' Half Hour.
 - 12:00—Your Health.
 - 12:15—Monitor Views the News.
 - 12:30—Symphonic Half Hour.
 - 12:45—Stories for Boys and Girls.
 - 1:00—News.
 - 1:15—Farm Hour.
 - 1:30—Agriculture Viewed by Editors.
 - 1:45—Market and Crop Reports.
 - 2:00—H. H. Club Summer School.
 - 2:15—Fishing Conditions.
 - 2:30—Swindles to Suit—Portland Better Business Bureau.
- KOAC-FRIDAY-550 Kc.**
 - 9:03—Homemakers' Hour.
 - 9:15—"Time Out."
 - 9:30—School for Brides—Color Schemes of Kitchen and Bath.
 - 9:45—Story Hour for Adults.
 - 10:00—Monitor Views the News.
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 - 1:15—Farm Hour.
 - 1:30—Agriculture Viewed by Editors.
 - 1:45—Market and Crop Reports.
 - 2:00—H. H. Club Summer School.
 - 2:15—Fishing Conditions.
 - 2:30—Swindles to Suit—Portland Better Business Bureau.
- KOIN-FRIDAY-940 Kc.**
 - 6:30—Market Reports.
 - 6:45—K.O.I.N. Clock.
 - 7:00—News.
 - 7:15—You're Sincerely.
 - 7:30—This and That.
 - 7:45—Kate Smith Speaks.
 - 8:00—News.
 - 8:15—Market for Fun.
 - 8:30—Songs for You.
 - 8:45—Avalanche Trio.
 - 9:00—Newspaper of the Air.
 - 9:15—Backgrounding the News.
 - 9:30—Leon F. Drews, Organist.
 - 9:45—Boke Carter.
 - 10:00—Hollywood Hotel.
 - 10:15—Columbia Square.
 - 10:30—Scattergood Raines.
 - 10:45—Luna and Abner.
 - 11:00—Andre Costelmaier's Orch.
 - 11:15—My Secret Ambition.
 - 11:30—Fishing Bulletin.
 - 11:45—Little Show.
 - 12:00—Ted Florio Orch.
 - 12:15—Slumber Boat.
 - 12:30—Five Star Final.
 - 12:45—On the Air.
 - 1:00—Honey King Orch.
 - 1:15—Pasadena Orch.
 - 1:30—Leighton Noble Orch.

Ten Years Ago

June 17, 1928
Salem Rabbit and Small Stock association will hold their semi-annual show Tuesday. F. H. Zinser is president and Paul W. Ellis, secretary.

Local Kiwanians will observe all Kiwanian night with a dinner tomorrow at which Dr. Thomas E. Green of Washington, D. C., and recently elected to the Chevaliers of the French Legion of Honor, will be the main speaker.

Louie Anderson announced yesterday that all three of the city playgrounds would be going full force on Monday. Miss Doris Neptune will assist at 14th street playgrounds and Max Langford is the lifeguard.

Twenty Years Ago

June 17, 1918
Miss Edith Campbell, a teacher in the Washington school, left yesterday for Baker where she will act as stenographer to county fruit inspector there.

Miss Lillian Guffin has resigned as head of the public speaking department of the Salem school and will leave soon for Illinois.

Arline Cross Is Queen Candidate

Arline Cross, popular and pretty Salem girl, has been selected to represent this city in a current contest to elect a queen and four princesses to rule over the annual St. Paul Rodeo, July 2, 3, and 4.

A native of Kelso, Wash., Miss Cross has lived in Salem for the past 15 years. She is a graduate of Salem high school, and is employed by the Retail Clerks' Union No. 992.

Fond of all out-of-door sports, Miss Cross excels in swimming and horseback riding, likes to cook and sew and her hobby is collecting photographs.

Miss Cross is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cross, 265 N. 21st street. Her campaign for queen will be managed by June Armstrong.

Drill Contest Won By Poison Creek

KLAMATH FALLS, June 16—(P)—Poison Creek grange, Harney county, placed first in a drill team contest held in connection with the state grange convention today. The Eastern Star team of Deschutes county was second; Midland, Klamath county, third.

William A. Schoenfeld, dean of Oregon State college's agriculture college, addressed grangers at today's session on corporation farming, declaring it forms one of the most serious problems before the state and national grange. In some sections, he said, absentee landlords own as much as 70 per cent of the farms. He described the farmers on these farms as "unfortunate victims of circumstances."

Accidents Fewer In State in May

Oregon traffic accidents dropped 455, injuries 186 and deaths 11 during May, 1938, when compared with the figures for May, 1937, reported Wednesday.

Snell said the showing made in May this year was encouraging and indicated that drivers were becoming more careful in the operation of motor vehicles.

Forest Fires Sweep Over Olympic Peninsula

Battling the worst forest fire this season, thousands of firefighters recently sought to bring a raging conflagration under control in the vicinity of Quilcene, Wash., in the Olympic National Forest. Struggling for three days, 600 C. C. workers and some 800 civilians fought feverishly to surround the blazing timber. A heavy fog subsequently lowered over the Olympic Peninsula which enabled the men to gain footing and bring the fire virtually under control. Vigilant watch was kept to prevent the blaze from breaking out in other places.

Interpreting the News

By MARK SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON, June 15—The outstanding feature of the congress just closing was the relation between it and the president. This congress was elected in the same election that gave to President Roosevelt an unparalleled victory, carrying all but two states. The congress that came in with him was similarly unparalleled. In the senate, Mr. Roosevelt's party had 75 out of 96; in the house, 333 out of 435. To speculate upon what a president might have done with such a predominance in congress would be a futile toying with an historical "if." The fact is that after Mr. Roosevelt had had this power in congress for 32 days he, on February 5, 1937, asked the congress to give him what, if given, would have amounted to dominance over the supreme court and all the federal courts.

To say this proposal split Mr. Roosevelt's party in congress is certainly true. From that day, only a minority of Mr. Roosevelt's party believed in him or was willing to follow him. True, slightly more than a half of Mr. Roosevelt's party in the senate supported his court proposal; only by aid of the 16 republicans in the court proposal rejected but many democratic senators who went along with Mr. Roosevelt on the court proposal did so with utter unwillingness and dismay.

The rejection of Mr. Roosevelt's court proposal in the senate was followed in the house by rejection of another proposal that would have given him much additional power, the bill for the reorganization of the executive departments. Another measure desired by Mr. Roosevelt, the wage and hour bill, was also rejected by the house.

Thus, during the early months of the present year, a president whose party had much more than two-thirds of the senate and much more than two-thirds of the house, lost his leadership of both bodies. This leadership he recovered to a large degree. Under pressure from him, the house actually reversed itself on the wage and hour bill. It passed, in May (in a much changed form) the bill for a vote of 314 to 97, the wage and hour bill which in December it had defeated by a vote of 216 to 198.

This regaining of power in congress by Mr. Roosevelt is practically without precedent. So rarely as to be practically never does a president in his second term regain a once lost control over congress. Mr. Roosevelt's feat is more remarkable in that economic conditions were unfavorable to him. Simultaneously with the action that lost Mr. Roosevelt his control of congress, his attempt to change the courts, a business depression began and continues increasingly until this day.

The conflict between the president and congress had the appearance of a seesaw struggle for dominance between, on the one hand, a strong leader in the white house ambitious for more and more power, and, on the other hand, a congress determined to recover its status as a co-equal branch of government.

But something else went on, too. The opposition to Mr. Roosevelt came mainly from his own party, quite possibly Mr. Roosevelt would have had little trouble if he had stayed within the bounds of traditional democratic policy. This gives an additional significance to the resistance to him. One might say that Mr. Roosevelt sought to impose a new philosophy on the democratic party, that the democratic leaders in congress felt outraged, and that the issue in the tug-of-war has enstated is whether the democratic party is to survive, or whether it is to be swallowed up by a new party, the New Deal party. That tug-of-war is still on. Viewed in this light, the outcome of the nomination and election of a new congress this summer and fall may be a major turning point in our history.

Bids Are Opened For Flood Control

PORTLAND, Ore., June 16—(P)—Bids on Willamette valley and Warrenton flood control projects, totaling more than \$400,000, were opened by Portland district United States engineers.

Projects and bids included: Straightening and strengthening Mollalarie r banks, low bid of \$191,610 by Babler Brothers, Portland; rebuilding levees, constructing tide boxes and building drainage ditches at Warrenton, low bid of \$171,756.85 by Gilpin construction company, Portland; building Marshal island levee in upper Willamette, low bid of \$48,755 by United Contracting company, Portland; Lamber slough channel clearing, low bid of \$15,437.50 by Pacific Building Materials company, Portland, and Willamette river channel dredging at Lincoln bar, low bid of \$9625 by Pacific Building Materials company.

Celery Growing In Display Case

Eight fat, growing stalks of Labish celery were planted, literally, in the Salem Realty board's display booth at the chamber of commerce yesterday to attract attention to the lake district's thriving industry, Clifford Harshold, chamber official, announced. Ronald E. Jones, manager of the Labish Celery Growers association, who supplied the exhibit materials, said 200 acres of Labish lands are now planted to celery.

Reunion June 26 For Steamboatmen

The reunion and picnic of Veteran Steamboatmen's Association of the West will be held at Champeop park Sunday, June 26.

Joint Memorial Service Held by Stayton, Salem Odd Fellows, Rebekahs

STAYTON—A joint memorial service was held by Stayton Odd Fellow and Rebekah lodges at the Walker-Howell funeral home in Stayton Tuesday night.

Those attending from Stayton were: Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Van Nuy, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Murphy, Mr. D. George Cole, R. G. Wood, Mrs. Ellen Reynolds, Mrs. Etta Brewer, Frank Stupka, Mrs. Byron Schuck, Mrs. Edgar Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Wright and Mrs. Bee Johnson.

W. H. Steiwer to Head Gas Tax Study Group

PORTLAND, June 16—(P)—State Senator W. H. Steiwer today was elected chairman of an interim committee named to study distribution of gasoline taxes and license fees among the various political subdivisions of the state. Steiwer is from Fossil.

Girl Born to Klemans

KEIZER—Mrs. Max Klemans and baby girl, Norma Jean, are expected home Thursday from the Deaconess hospital, where the baby was born June 7. Mr. and Mrs. Klemans arrived here recently from the midwest.