

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sweys Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Playing for Position

Special correspondents writing from Washington exercise wide latitude in their political speculations. Regular news services, like the Associated Press, confine themselves closely to facts as they develop. So when the AP sent out a dispatch from Washington Tuesday saying that the journey of Pres. Roosevelt may be the "most spectacular bit of political torch-bearing he ever has done," there should be no doubt that the forecast is well grounded.

Ostensibly the purpose is to support his friends who are running for reelection. Actually the effort is more probably one to strengthen hold on the party organization looking ahead to 1940. This may not mean that Mr. Roosevelt is planning to run for a third term, though that possibility is not to be counted out. It does mean that he is determined to prevent the party organization, control of the convention and nomination of the next candidate to pass into the hands of democrats who are not blown-in-the-bottle new dealers.

The immediate Roosevelt program is largely completed. A reorganization bill can be passed at the next session if it will carry some amendment chiefly designed to protect the country from arbitrary power. The monopolies investigation gives no indication of specific legislation because it has not even started. Its proponents are not sure whether the remedy lies in more trust-busting or in some form of NRA which fosters price-fixing and hampers competition. Of course the administration may develop new proposals, and undoubtedly the left-wing advisers are eager to swing the country much farther toward state socialism than the president has been willing to go; but there is nothing definite on that line now.

In any event the democratic party seems headed for a split. Thousands of democrats are not in sympathy with the leftish ideas of the persons now in Roosevelt's favor. They fear the boring from within of socialist and communist elements. If Roosevelt persists in heading leftward these democrats will not go with him. That is what is back of the boomlet of Vice President Garner for president. He says he will not run for a third term in his present office, and Sen. Logan, a loyal Roosevelt supporter hitherto, chimes in that as candidate for president, Garner would be "mighty hard to beat." Garner is poison to the Hopkins-Henderson-Corcoran following, though he is a prime favorite among the senators.

So the true meaning of Roosevelt's coming tour of the country will lie not so much in his support of certain candidates, most of whom appear quite certain of success anyway, but in his playing for position in the battle of 1940.

## Suzanne Lenglen

When girls first began taking active part in sports, they were careful to be extremely ladylike about it. Tennis has long been considered a suitable sport for girls, but their early participation was rather diffident. They usually played mixed doubles, waved feebly at the ball if it came within their reach, and let their male partners do all the running.

Suzanne Lenglen of France changed all that about 1913. She even excelled men in dashing about the court, trying for everything, possible or impossible, and performed marvelous acrobatics in the course of play. So long as she remained an amateur, even Helen Wills was never her match.

Suzanne Lenglen died the other day at age 39—of pernicious anemia. It is difficult to associate her with the adjective "aemic." But pernicious anemia is something different; a condition resulting from disease of the blood-forming organs. Whether her strenuous training and competition regimen in youth had anything to do with her fatal illness can only be conjectured. Girls' participation in violently energetic sports is too recent a development to afford any general conclusions. That they can and sometimes do injure health by overdoing it, is well known. On the other hand, the influence of the Suzanne Lenglen, Helens Wills and Jacobs, and Sonja Henies undoubtedly encourages many girls to a beneficial moderate participation in active sports. The race may be the better for their example.

## Dispute Closes Mill

A Portland sawmill is shut down because of jurisdictional troubles between rival labor organizations. The mill was once reported as a CIO mill; then AFL's claimed a majority of the workers. CIO called for a quiz by the NLRB in which effort was made to show interference with the real choice of the workers. The AFL demanded a contract from the company. The distracted company finally shut down when pickets were put on.

It is just another outbreak in the bitter fight for authority in the field of labor relations. The veteran AFL body is out to crush the new CIO outfit which it regards as traitor to the cause. The result is that the employer who is ready and willing to operate at the going wages and working conditions is so harried and beset that he can't run, so the millhands are out of jobs and the employer's plant stands idle.

These persistent jurisdictional disputes are rousing public opinion. Even Pres. Roosevelt denounced them. They do the labor cause no good and if continued will lead to corrective legislation. There is a limit to the patience of the public.

## Shifts in Age Groups

Estimates are reported on the population curve of the United States. Experts say the population peak will be reached at 158,000,000 in 1938, and that the percentage of aged persons will increase. Persons over 65, who now number six percent of the population, will constitute 15 per cent in 1980. Those under 20 will drop from 37 per cent now to 25 per cent in 1980.

Immediately the question arises as to the cost of old age assistance by 1980. If the percentage of aged increases two and one-half times, the cost of public support for those in need will follow the same proportion. But will there be corresponding reduction in expenditures for education if the youth group declines? It is easy to see that shifts in age groups may make advisable readjustments in government budgets. The difficulty will come in imposing decreases. Portland has found that out in trying to close some of its grade schools where school population has declined.

Germany took over Austria, but makes it plain it is not assuming mortgages on Austria. So Germany has stopped remittances to this country on the Austrian loan. However, being anxious to keep favor with Great Britain, Germany is making a deal so that British holders of the Austrian bonds will get payments. Americans can go jump in the lake. Since Mr. Ickes, ex-Ambassador Dodd, and the president have spoken their pieces Mr. Hitler doesn't like us any more.

M-G-M is filming the story from the recent novel "Northwest Passage" at Payette lake, Idaho. Real Indians have been engaged to supply early American atmosphere. The Boise Statesman reports that shooting thus far has been of "mob" scenes. Robert Taylor and Spencer Tracy, stars for the play, will arrive later for the close-up shots. The modern movie is synthetic, part done in studio, part in the field.

Facing a deficit of at least four billions next year the country should get ready for higher income taxes. Sen. LaFollette has been trying for years to get the rates raised and exemptions lowered. If we are going to make any pretense at financial solvency the tax intake will have to be greatly increased very soon. When the tax pioneers commence to work the people will begin to realize that pay-up-day is at hand.

A committee of California growers of canning peaches have decided to demand at least \$30 a ton for their crop. A marketing agreement to control the size of the pack is being considered. Last year's heavy pack proved a hard one to work off into consumption under the state of business which has prevailed.

## Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

More books for the 7-7-33 prison library; what the men serving time there are now reading, a wide range.

(Concluding from yesterday:) John (Milton) Hay, poet, journalist, historian, diplomat, was born Oct. 8, 1838, died July 11, 1905. His birthplace was Salem, Indiana, and the family soon moved to Spunky Point, Illinois, on the Mississippi. The name of the place was afterward changed to Warsaw, when Jane Porter's Thaddeus of Warsaw had vogue. In after life, Hay was to say: "I hope every man who was engaged in the outrage is called Smith in Heaven." (Might not the same be wished for those responsible for changing Chemeketa, Oregon, to Salem?)

Young John Hay attended public school at Spunky Point, academy at Pittsfield, Pike county, Ill., Brown university, Providence, R. I., entering the last named institution at 17, in the sophomore class. After graduation from Brown, it was suggested that he become a Methodist preacher, which he flouted because he was a poor horseman; then spurned a suggested idea of trying for a Baptist preacher because he disliked water. So, at 21, in 1859, he became a lawyer, in the office of his uncle, Milton Hay, at Springfield, Ill., next to the office of Abraham Lincoln.

When Lincoln in 1860 was elected president and chose John G. Nicolay for his secretary, he persuaded the president-elect to make his young parliamentary secretary, Hay, then 22, assistant secretary. Nicolay had first known Hay while he was in the academy at Pittsfield. John Hay measured up to all the promises Nicolay made to Lincoln in his behalf. Hay was assistant secretary during the difficult task of meeting the public in the tensest period of the American republic; in being the voice of one of the greatest men in all history, and one of the most sorely beset; in keeping Lincoln's private secretary, which was difficult and required infinite tact.

Hay was made assistant adjutant general in the U. S. Army with the rank of major, then lieutenant colonel, and afterward colonel, and detailed to the White House, so that in military matters he might be the eyes of the president.

Thus John Hay received from close association and cooperation with one of the most distinguished men who ever lived a graduate course in the art of living, in the times that tried men's souls, up to the closing weeks of the Civil war.

In March, 1865, through Secretary of State Seward, he was appointed secretary of the American legation in Paris, where his chief was the able John Bigelow. Hay wrote poetry and prose in Paris and dreamed of the coming of a republican millennium in Europe, with liberty and lasting peace. It has not come yet. He was in Paris for the 1865-7 period, then had six months in America, when he was made charge d'affaires at Vienna, again through Seward. There he had music, saw picture galleries; journeyed to Poland and Turkey, and returned, 1868, to America, and in 1869 was made secretary of the American legation at Madrid. He wrote a book, "Castilian Days," in 1871. Then he became an editorial writer on the New York Tribune, under Whitelaw Reid, whom he had known in Washington when Reid was a correspondent there, J. n. 8, 1874, he married Clara L. Stone, daughter of wealthy parents at Cleveland, Ohio. In 1875 they moved to Washington and he wrote "Pike County Ballads," a popular book which contained such poems as "Little Breeches," and "Jim Bludso." In

## Victory at Gettysburg



1890 he wrote "Poems," and in 1894 the novel, "Bread Winners."

Hay and Nicolay together wrote the Abraham Lincoln History of 12 volumes, on which they were engaged for 10 years, the period ending in 1895, when the Century Magazine gave them \$50,000 for the first publication of it; an unprecedented sum for such a privilege up to that date.

In 1878, Hay was made assistant secretary of state, under Henry Adams. Garfield offered him the secretaryship in 1880. In 1881 he became the editor of the New York Tribune, to allow Whitelaw Reid a vacation.

President McKinley in 1896 appointed Hay ambassador to Great Britain. It was a period when various diplomatic problems fretted the nations; the Venezuelan boundary question; the issues out of which came the Spanish-American war, etc.

Hay in 1899 handled the open door question in China; in 1904-5 the Russian-Japanese war. In 1900 he prevented the dissolution of the Chinese empire. He handled the revolution in Panama that led to the building of the canal across the isthmus; Theodore Roosevelt got the credit. Hay settled the hash of the Moroccan bandit chief, Raisuli. He wrote the famous cabled order, "Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead." Theodore Roosevelt sent it—and got the credit.

It has been said that John Hay was the greatest American secretary of state after Seward. A well informed Salem man told the writer, a few days ago, that if the United States had in the past several years been favored with an equal of John Hay in the office of secretary of state, world history would now have a brighter outlook, and the progress of the United States a firm-

## Radio Programs

- KELM—THURSDAY—1370 Kc.**
  - 7:00—News.
  - 7:45—Time O Day.
  - 8:00—British Opera Golf.
  - 8:10—Merry-makers.
  - 8:30—Hits and Encores.
  - 8:45—News.
  - 9:00—The Pastor's Call.
  - 9:15—The Friendly Circle.
  - 9:45—Hollywood Charm School.
  - 10:00—Women in the News.
  - 10:00—Hawaiian Paradise.
  - 10:30—Morning Magazine.
  - 10:45—The Woman's World.
  - 11:00—News.
  - 11:00—Yaine Parade.
  - 11:30—Harold Stokes Orch.
  - 11:45—Paul Small.
  - 12:00—Yaine Parade.
  - 12:15—News.
  - 12:45—The Hatterfield's.
  - 1:00—Dick Haynes.
  - 1:15—Country Editor.
  - 1:30—Musical Salute.
  - 1:45—The Johnson Family.
  - 2:00—Brad's Lazy Rhapody.
  - 2:15—Community Hall.
  - 2:45—Radio Harris.
  - 3:00—Feminine Fancies.
  - 3:30—Let's Visit.
  - 4:00—Alfred Wallenstein's Orch.
  - 4:15—Radio Campus.
  - 4:45—Varieties.
  - 5:00—Harmenaires.
  - 5:15—Bob Crosby's Orch.
  - 5:30—Howie Wing.
  - 5:45—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
  - 6:00—Dinner Hour Melodies.
  - 6:30—Frank Bull.
  - 6:45—Tonight's Headlines.
  - 7:00—Chico and His Harp.
  - 7:15—Walttime.
  - 7:30—The Green Hornet.
  - 8:00—News.
  - 8:15—Don't You Believe It.
  - 8:30—Harry Bluestone Orch.
  - 8:45—Amos 'n' Andy.
  - 9:00—Newspaper of the Air.
  - 9:15—Softball Gamma.
  - 9:30—Everett Hoagland's Orch.
- KEX—THURSDAY—1180 Kc.**
  - 6:45—Musical Clock.
  - 6:45—Family Altar Hour.
  - 7:00—Financial Service.
  - 7:25—Market Quotations.
  - 8:30—National Farm and Home.
  - 9:00—Christian Science Program.
  - 9:20—Glen Darwin, Baritone.
  - 10:15—Let's Talk It Over.
  - 10:30—News.
  - 10:45—Home Institute.
  - 11:00—Howard Thompson.
  - 11:30—Your Radio Review.
  - 12:00—U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.
  - 12:30—News.
  - 12:45—Market Reports.
  - 1:15—Don Winslow.
  - 1:30—Financial and Grain Reports.
  - 1:45—Ed Davis, Singer.
  - 2:25—News.
  - 3:30—Elvira Rio.
  - 3:45—Birthdays in the News.
  - 4:00—Seaux Arts Trio.
  - 4:30—Rhythm Schools.
  - 4:45—Vivian Della Chiesa.
  - 5:30—Promenade Symphony Orchestra.
  - 6:00—Drama.
  - 7:00—Songs of the Lone Star.
  - 7:10—Glen Island Casino Orchestra.
  - 8:00—News.
  - 8:15—Orchestra.
  - 8:30—Baseball.
  - 10:15—Orchestra.
  - 10:30—Orchestra.
  - 11:15—Charles Runyan, Organist.
- KGW—THURSDAY—620 Kc.**
  - 7:00—Originalities.
  - 7:15—Trail Blazers.
  - 7:45—News.
  - 8:00—Lee S. Roberts.
  - 8:15—Three Romances.
  - 9:30—Words and Music.
  - 1:05—Top Hatters.
  - 1:30—Your Radio Review.
  - 2:30—Women's Magazine of the Air.
  - 3:00—News.
  - 3:15—Pleasant Interlude.
  - 4:00—Rudy Vallejo Hour.
  - 5:00—Good News of 1933.
  - 6:00—Amos 'n' Andy.
  - 7:15—Three Cheers.
  - 7:30—Orchestra.
  - 8:00—Symphony Hour.
  - 9:15—March of Time.
  - 9:45—Reed Summer Institute Interview.
  - 10:00—News Finishes.
  - 10:15—Orchestra.
- KOAO—THURSDAY—560 Kc.**
  - 8:00—General Sociology—Prof. R. H. Dann.
  - 9:00—"Helping Your Child to Grow Up," Dr. Rachel Stutsman Ball.
  - 9:30—Teens' Tel.
  - 10:15—Story Hour for Adults.
  - 11:00—The Bellman.
  - 11:30—Music of the Masters.
  - 12:00—News.
  - 12:15—Farm Hour.
  - 12:15—Building Program.
  - 12:30—Market and Crop Reports.
  - 12:45—Extension Service Farm Flashes.
  - 1:15—Emotional Development—Discussion Group.
  - 1:45—Monitor Views the News.
  - 2:00—Home Garden Hour.—Mrs. U. G. Smith.
  - 6:30—Farm Hour.
  - 6:30—Agriculture Viewed by Editors.
  - 6:45—Market and Crop Reports.
  - 7:00—OBD Animal Husbandry Department—A. W. Oliver.
  - 7:15—Extension Service Periodic.—Harry Richards, County Agent Marion County.
  - 7:45—8—News.
- KOIN—THURSDAY—940 Kc.**
  - 6:30—Market Reports.
  - 6:35—KOIN Kick.
  - 8:00—News.
  - 8:45—Gene Basaley.
  - 9:00—The Goldbergs.
  - 10:15—Ann's Jenny's Real Life Stories.
  - 10:45—This and That.
  - 11:15—Ray Block Varieties.
  - 11:30—Stargazing Buines.
  - 11:45—Five Star Final.
  - 12:00—News.
  - 12:30—Let's Pretend.
  - 2:05—Pour Lotes.
  - 2:30—Spiced.
  - 3:00—Newspaper of the Air.
  - 3:45—Backgrounding the News.
  - 4:00—Men Against Death.
  - 4:45—Bonke Carter.
  - 5:00—Major Bows Amateur Hour.
  - 6:00—Easy in Music.
  - 6:30—Americans at Work.
  - 7:00—Mal Ballet Orchestra.
  - 7:15—Hollywood Screen-scopes.
  - 7:30—Paul Pendarvis Orchestra.
  - 8:00—Johnny Long Orchestra.
  - 8:00—Johnny Long Orchestra.
  - 8:30—Leon E. Drews, Organist.
  - 8:45—Sweet As a Song.
  - 9:00—Orchestra.
  - 9:30—Jelenick Orchestra.
  - 10:15—On the Air.
  - 10:30—My Isle of Dreams.
  - 10:45—Tommy Dorsey Orchestra.
  - 11:00—Leighton Noble Orchestra.
  - 11:15—Ken Baker Orchestra.
  - 11:45—Black Chapel.

## Interpreting the News

By MARK SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.— Dispatches from Indiana contain facts and rumors which bear on the most important phase in current American politics. The dispatches say, or intimate, that the Indiana democrats are going to renominate Senator Van Nuys after all. Mr. Van Nuys is in some ways the outstanding one of the democratic senators who opposed President Roosevelt's court proposal. If there is to be any "purging," Mr. Van Nuys should have been the first to get the castor oil, and the intention was to make him take it. If now the intention to purge Mr. Van Nuys is abandoned, that will throw light upon the whole purge program.

The essential facts in the situation are: Thirty-four democratic senators opposed Mr. Roosevelt's court proposal. Of them, nine are up for renomination in this summer's primaries. Among the nine, Senator Van Nuys was outstanding. He was a member of the senate judiciary committee, to which the court proposal went when it first came to congress. On that committee Mr. Van Nuys was one of seven democrats who urged in writing an eloquent report stating that the court measure should not pass. That report made as the bill entered the senate, was a body blow.

Soon after Senator Van Nuys' action, he was marked for defeat. The democratic governor of Indiana, emerging from the White House after a visit, said Mr. Van Nuys would not be renominated. To what extent statements made on the White House steps reflect the president cannot always be said. Sometimes they do. But sometimes politicians visit the president and, on emerging, take advantage of the White House steps to make statements of their own. It was quite well understood, however, that President Roosevelt wished that all democratic senators who opposed the court measure should be subjected to discipline.

The ban against Senator Van Nuys by the democratic governor of the state and other heads of the Indiana organization was repeated again and again. They were able to make their ban effective because in Indiana senatorial candidates are nominated not by direct primary but by state conventions, and it is easy for party leaders to control state conventions. That Mr. Van Nuys would not be renominated was taken for granted.

It was taken for granted by Mr. Van Nuys himself. But he declined to take it lying down. He announced that when and if denied renomination he would run on a separate ticket of his own which he would designate "independent democratic." He announced too that, running as

## Ten Years Ago

July 7, 1923 Annual convention of the state Pharmaceutical association will open in Salem Monday. J. C. Perry is in general charge of entertainment committee and is assisted by P. D. Quisenberry and Daniel J. Fry.

Rev. Norman K. Tully, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, Mr. Tully are again in Salem after spending a month in southern California.

Class of tuberculosis workers who have been attending institute at University of Oregon in Portland visited in Salem yesterday at request of Marion county child health demonstration and state tuberculosis hospital.

## Airlie Woman Is Paralysis Victim

AIRLIE—Mrs. C. S. Whitaker suffered a stroke of paralysis Friday night. Mr. and Mrs. Emery Whitaker and children of Albany are with her mother now.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Williamson this week have been Mr. and Mrs. Jule Johnson and sons, Clyde and Don, of Astoria, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Williamson, Wayne Williamson, all of Astoria; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williamson and children; Gilbert Williamson of Seaside, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Smith and sons, Vance and Dean of Independence; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kizer and son, Gene, of Bend and Miss Betty Jean Kizer of Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harris, Mrs. Mary Gross were in Marshfield Saturday to Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Strickland.

Mrs. G. B. Williamson entertained the quilting club at her home Wednesday.

## Two Girls Suffer Firecracker Burn

RICKREALL—The fourth passed with only a few minor burns. The worst happened Saturday when Betty Dempsey, age 7, picked up a lighted firecracker and it exploded in her hands. Winona Elliott suffered burns about the ankle when some one threw a lighted firecracker from a car.

Several family gatherings were held and many spent the double holiday at the beach or in the mountains. The members of the local grange picnicked both days at the F. E. Pence picnic grounds. Monday night the J. B. Rineys were hosts for the supper and fireworks.

## Mrs. Jensen Better

BRUSH CREEK—Mrs. Anna K. Jensen, who has been critically ill for the past several weeks is reported as being much improved and is able to be up and about most of each day. Mrs. Jensen, who has lived in this community for 35 years was confined to her bed for five weeks.

## Japanese Campaign Costing \$5,000,000 Daily



View of Canton, key city in Chinese defense



Prince Konoye

Japan is spending approximately \$5,000,000 a day to finance the campaign aimed at domination of China, according to reliable reports from Tokyo. This terrific burden imposed upon the Japanese people have led many to question how long they will be able to carry on this "undeclared war." It is estimated that another two years will be required to establish Japanese supremacy in China if Chiang Kai-Shek, Chinese generalissimo, can maintain his present defense strength. Total cost of the war for Japan thus far is estimated at about \$2,000,000,000, a staggering sum in view of the sharp slump in Japanese exports and the present uncertain status of her foreign credit. Key man in the picture is Prince Konoye, premier, whose responsibility it is to keep the militarist faction in check and keep the government at home functioning on a normal and sound financial basis.

## Threshers' Hum Starts in Hills

WALDO HILLS—The hum of the threshing machine will be heard this week when William Brown, who operates the large farm known as the L. B. Haberly place, will have a crew in to thresh 40 acres of barley.

Guests in the district for the holiday were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Havernick and son, Byron and Kenneth of McMinnville, who were at the Havernick-Dickman home and Mr. and Mrs. Ford Ruse and sons, Homer and Jerome of Woodburn at the K. O. Ruse home.

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