

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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The Register-Guard's policy is the complete and impartial publication in its news pages of all news and statements on news. On this page, the editors of The Register-Guard offer their opinions on events of the day and matters of importance to the community, endeavoring to be candid but fair, and helpful in the development of constructive community policy.

TRAFFIC SAFETY PROBLEMS

JURIES are human. That is the obvious conclusion on reading the findings of the Lane county jury in the Estes case. The jury composed of mature and responsible citizens declined to indict young Clifford Troland, of Portland, in face of certain facts—chief of which was testimony that young Estes turned his bicycle suddenly into the path of the oncoming Troland car.

The jury seems to have "soft-pedaled" the matter of Troland's speed. It does not attempt to tell the public what that speed was, approximately. Though there has been quoted evidence that Troland was travelling "very fast", the jury finds the speed "not excessive". The "contributory negligence" of young Estes seems to have been the controlling point.

No doubt there was running through the jury's mind the thought that "two wrongs cannot make a right". Certainly young Troland had no intent to injure anybody. The punishment of one bright young man could not possibly bring the dead boy back. Perhaps a driver who has been through such a horrible experience has had punishment enough. Juries are human and the Estes report is a case in point.

Nevertheless the finds of the grand jury are extremely unsatisfactory to many people in Eugene because they leave so much in doubt. What in the world is safe speed in a community such as this? What can be done to prevent a repetition of such tragic accidents?

The editor has been visited by two classes of complainants. One group implores some action to curb speeding. The other group urges some action to compel parents to get their children out of the streets. The American Legion's vote to make its educational safety campaign a continuing thing is the only answer suggested to date.

There is room for constructive work on both sides. Certainly the police ought to turn to and help. It is more important to round up speeders and careless drivers than to chase parking hogs. There are ordinances governing the riding of bicycles (particularly night lights) which need to be enforced. Jaywalkers need "jacking up".

Nevertheless we cannot escape the conclusion that in the end safety responsibility—where children are concerned—must be placed on drivers. Parents can help a lot by talking to children and by judicious use of the old fashioned but always effective switch. Nevertheless, in a town such as this there always will be some children in the streets. It is up to drivers to keep this in mind, and keep speed down and brakes ready for an emergency stop.

"What child is next?"
 Too many people are asking this. There is no uniform or equitable course of justice. Next time, with an inflated opinion a jury might "get tough".

AIR BOATS OF THE FUTURE

ACCORDING to Igor Sikorsky, one of the most noted aircraft designers, regular trans-oceanic flying service is a certainty in the near future. He does not look on the present record-breaking flight of "The American Clipper" to Hawaii and the Midway Islands as a mere experiment. He speaks of it as a pioneering advance, as definite in its promise as when the first covered wagon broke trail to Oregon.

Sikorsky points out some interesting but little known facts about flying boats. In proportion to size and carrying capacity, they use less power and make better speed than craft of smaller design.

"When the total weight of a ship is increased eight times, the power necessary to drive it at a given speed increases only three to four times. If it is well designed."

Where the present "Clippers" have a gross weight of about 20 tons, he expects to see ships of 200 tons. He and his associates now are designing a ship to carry 115,000 pounds, 400 foot wingspread and speed up to 200 miles per hour with six motors. With the development of infrared ray devices he expects to see "blind landings" added to "blind flying". He sees no need of penetrating the stratosphere to get ample speed with safety; neither does he see the need of mid-ocean landing fields or moorings because the big ships, he visions will be able to ride water in ocean storms, if need be.

From New York to Bermuda, 763 miles; to the Azores, 1,824; from the Azores to Lisbon, Portugal, 1,245; from San Francisco to Hawaii, 2,408 miles; from there to Asia, numerous shorter hops between islands—these routes are in process of establishment. And lest we think of Americans as first in everything, the German Lufthansa has been flying weekly schedules to Rio for two years.

Thus the expert interprets what is happening just beyond our horizon in the Pacific.

SPORTING PUBLIC ENDURES IT

THE best that can be said for the Braddock-Baer fight spectacle is that the "sporting public" of this country endures it, knowing it to be a racket. The New York boxing commission seems to be strangely indifferent to the failure of a champion to train rigorously; a couple of cracked knuckles are sufficient to explain the docility of a "tiger man"; perhaps the build-up of the new champion as the "Cinderella man" is adequate compensation; or maybe the championship should be held on an alternating schedule by the Irish, the Jews, and "furriers."

The only thing which might offset the feeling of distrust is the unbelievable clumsiness of the "staging", if such it was. Now comes the promise that Baer will fight the winner of the Lewis-Carnegie dual while the champ in playing round with the German has been Schmeling, but that looks like a device to set the great Max back on the glory road as another "comeback". With equities in featured fighters running to the millions, anything can happen.

Boxing is a great sport but it has been degraded in the hands of crooked promoters and politicians. The ambitious youngster has little chance unless he plays the game as it is laid down for him. The big city racket has killed the game in the "provinces".

where it used to flourish. If "rassling" has taken the place of it in the small towns, it is only because the "rasslers" offer "more show for less money".

There is little hope in commissions or regulations. The sporting public holds the only answer. When it ceases to pay, there will be an automatic cleanup: Not before.

"NO ORGANIZATION BY FORCE"

IN the Martin policy on picketing in the lumber strike, there is one very logical and proper idea. Labor organization must not be carried on by force. There is nothing in the Martin policy which denies the right to organize or the right to strike or the right to picket. The issue has developed out of the union policy of using "flying squadrons" of outside pickets in front of mills where employees have not joined the strike. The governor calls this "coercion" and in this he is correct.

Governor Martin is open to some criticism for the "heat" which he has displayed in some of his public statements. His firm policy would be more acceptable if there were less antagonism in it. Some of his comments on the situation lay him open to charges of partiality which does not exist in his official acts. This is unfortunate because his doctrine that there shall be noninterference of citizens who want to work is fundamentally correct.

It is one thing for men to strike in a plant where their organization predominates. The governor himself does not question the right of such strikers to picket the plant in which they claim to work and use every peaceful means to persuade others not to take their jobs. It is an entirely different proposition when they seek to compel a shutdown of a plant in which labor is content.

If the lumber strike in the Northwest is lost to the A. F. of L. unions it will be because of that great weakness in A. F. of L. tactics which the friendly observer Raymond Moley recently pointed out—neglect of fundamental organization. The lumber strike has offered many illustrations of the blunder of "striking first and organizing later". Thousands of workers, impatient with the milder A. F. of L. policies and inclined to look hopefully toward the A. F. of L. have been alienated by the half-cocked tactics in the present strike.

The strike is a recognized weapon for bargaining with employers but it is not a legitimate method for enrolling employees. There has been a three-way split of lumber workers in the Northwest as a result of the blunders. Many have turned to the older and more stable A. F. of L. Others have broken away from the M. L. A. F. of L. leadership to join the more radical Aberdeen group. Chaos and loss to all concerned has been the only net result.

Employers will make a sad mistake if they interpret the situation as licensing them to high-handed and arbitrary tactics with their help. That is exactly what the radicals want. Common sense on both sides demands respectful give and take. Mills should pay what they can but they can't pay more than they make. Meantime public policy requires protection of those who want to work—and less talk.

Loss of business to competing regions in the peril which all concerned face.

MORE JOBS FOR GRADUATES

EXTREMELY encouraging is the news that there will be more jobs for graduates this year than for some years past. This does not mean that the world will be waiting with open arms for the graduates. It does mean that it will have work for those who have something to offer—which has always been true even in the darkest days of depression.

It matters a good deal to the businessman whether the graduate who applies for a job has done his college work well. Grades are not an infallible guide either to ability or character, but they do signify capacity for work, a reasonable respect for accuracy, seeing the task through to the end. Too often, the job means starting all over on the disciplinary trail.

In a recent graduation address at Oregon State College, Rev. Dan Poling, eminent cleric, visioned education as the means of saving millions of young people from idleness and balancing the employment problems of the world. It is a pretty picture; it would give older people longer and safer tenure in their jobs and might reduce the numbers to be pensioned for age or other disability.

On the other hand, it might be much more practical to turn the system around. It would be a good thing if advanced education could be made the reward of those who have made good on some job. Much of the educational process is wasted on squirming adolescents for whom the only sedative is the soothing contact with the cruel world. Ten or even twenty additional years of education cannot possibly help the "bluffer" whose only idea is to "get by."

Much sympathy has been wasted the last few years on graduates going out into an unreciprocative world. It is too bad that work of some kind, hard work, exacting work cannot be made compulsory for all as soon as they leave school; there could be no speedier process for determining willingness and ability or shattering the illusions of those who fancy themselves superior.

The world does not owe graduates a living but it does owe them a chance to show what they have to offer the world. It is the popular thing nowadays to tell graduates that the world is going to be remade by their ideals. They are not "appointed". They have merely had the opportunity, for a little while, to observe what is going on in the world, the struggles for justice, happiness, human progress, and in the light of history and science appraise the mistakes which have been made.

Enlightened citizenship is the best the graduates can offer; those who are self-reliant, industrious, effective, independent may get the chance to lead. But there is no more room now than in the past for the futtering incompetents, the lazy wishers, the slack doers who have nothing but chatter and patter about ideals.

If you want to measure how far the G. O. P. has come back, just remember that after nearly three years they have got up courage to criticize F. D. himself.

Now that Huey Long has delivered his recipes, the "Share-the-Wealth" program would sound a bit more attractive if fried oysters, pot likker and Roquefort dressing were guaranteed to every house.

The Japanese have developed a swell method in China. All they have to do to prove "non-compliance" is to pile on the demands faster than the Chinese can say "Yes".

NEWS OF THE WORLD

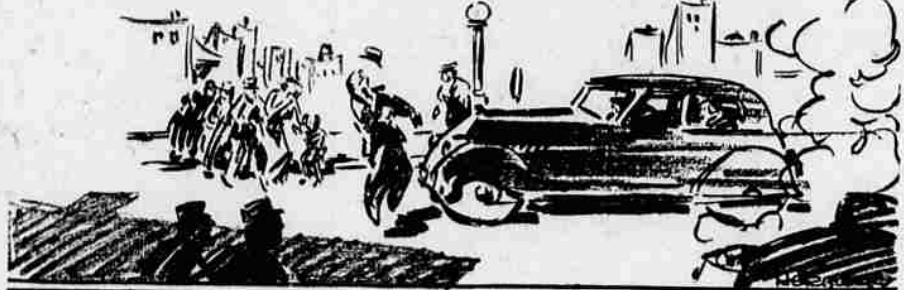
JAPAN SENDING TROOPS TO CHINA



ITALY SENDS MORE TROOPS TO ABYSSINIA



AUTOMOBILE MASSACRE CONTINUES IN THE U.S.



WHAT SOME THINKERS THINK

—Compiled by CLAY E. PALMER—
 Pastor of First Congregational Church

BRUCE BARTON: "If you can give your son only one gift, let it be enthusiasm."

HUBERT HERRING: "Jane Addams, the greatest woman of her time, is dead. The most dangerous woman in America is gone. Dead radicals are usually honored. Miss Addams was a member of a Congregational church, but her name was scratched from the record because she was dangerous. She called the war-makers liars to their faces. They branded her a traitor. She fought sweat-shops, child labor and exploitation of the poor. Her enemies numbered many of the rich and powerful in Chicago."

KATHLEEN NORRIS: "To be enslaved, ignored, punished, unrewarded, scorned, belittled, even for a few days, has a fearful effect upon a child. Thus treated it may never rise to normal free development again."

RAYMOND CLAPPER in Review of Reviews: "Our \$31,000,000,000 national debt is equal to a per capita obligation of \$234 against every man, woman and child in the country. In Great Britain it is \$858 per capita."

HENRY SLOAN COFFIN: "If liberalism goes under, the prospect for mankind is appalling. With either communism or fascism dark ages return. Education will become propaganda. The church will become either a servile bureau of government or be abolished. Life will be regimented. Barbarism will overtake, destroy civilization."

E. F. SCOTT: "Liberty is bound up with religion. It has its roots in religion and without it must wither and die. It is very significant that all these movements today which aim at subjugating personality to the rule of some theory or system are anti-religious."

WILLIAM JAMES: "The deepest thing in our nature is this dumb region of the heart in which we dwell alone with our faiths and fears."

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES: "I believe that the triumph of no cause can be safely bought at the price of man's reversion to the brute. A war to save civilization, must, by its own process, destroy civilization."

WALTER BOWLEY: "Jesus had a way of making religion seem a blessing and not a burden."

HENDRIK VAN LOON, historian: "All thinking people in the world know that we are in the midst of the greatest revolution—or call it change if you are afraid of that word—that the world has ever seen. . . . Today we are really beginning to think about the question which Cain asked the Lord Jehovah—'Am I my brother's keeper?'"

SHARWOOD EDDY: "E. Stanley Jones, America's most famous missionary, has written a remarkable book—'Christ's Alternative to Communism.' Haunted by the fact of a new social order in our world midst, he visited the Soviet Union on his way to India, and then for two months discussed with 100 Indian and foreign leaders in his Ashram up in the Himalayas, the Christian alternative to the Marxian challenge."

E. STANLEY JONES: "Christianity is headed towards a supreme crisis. This generation will have to decide between militant atheistic communism and the Kingdom of God on earth. Capitalism is a millstone around our necks as we strive to pull ourselves out of the morass. The world decision between atheistic communism and the Kingdom of God will probably be made in the next 25 years."

BERTRAND RUSSELL: "To proclaim the ends of life and make man conscious of their value is not the business of science. It is the business of the mystic, the artist and the poet."

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL BAG

MARCOLA, Ore.—(To the Editor)—In following your columns I noted an item by Mae Davis Knowles commenting upon the coercive methods of the Townsends of which I am one and would be ashamed of myself if I were not and by her item being to the movement in general, I feel at liberty to answer her accusation. The whole problem is explained by the method we use for interpretation of facts. In other words the scene is changed in accordance with the way we look at it. Take a field glass and reverse it and objects recede while being used properly will bring us closer to the object of scrutiny.

Now evidently Mae Davis Knowles has her binoculars mounted on a permanent base and when she looks at the Townsend movement she looks at the political activity of our present administration (if she looks at all she fails to right her means of vision).

She states no facts to confirm her charges, hence must be classed as slander and not proof. First, the most common thing is for people to patronize those of like belief, be it religion, lodge, club or politics. If this is classed as bulldozing then how would she explain the cowardly method of a code of officers who will pledge themselves to support and represent the people and then deliberately threaten with boycott, those who refuse to follow their dictates, even after the supreme court rules that those rules are unconstitutional? Should the voting people who elected those officers submit by throwing away the constitution and turn republicans to all the cries of the voters and submit to political slavery? I say no! By all means, justice and law, both natural and constitutional, we elect representatives to represent us and not the lobbyist or themselves. When we hire a man to work, he is paid to work where he is told, not to go fishing when we tell him to hoe corn and when we hire a man to represent us in office we are not sitting idly by and, like chattering monkeys be satisfied with calaling.

Coercion is contrary to American principles. I submit, and denounce that principle in its true interpretation, but who should dictate if not the people? Who should recall an unscrupulous officer but the people and who should fire an unfaithful worker but the ones who hired him?

Her statement concerning the governor of California is wholly untrue. He was convinced of the rights of the people and in no case was his rights as governor infringed. She has a very discerning mind to be able to kneed slovens, converted to follow by force or fear. Most communists are the opposite of this type. Where does she get her authority? True, the Merriam recall is a disgrace; to think that a man, called an American, would go to the faithless extremes that such would be necessary. True the Reds were following the lines of coercion; so is our present administration.

E. S. MILLS,
 Marcola, Oregon.

DREAMS

In youthful days—(How far away they seem)
 Before me lay—(In dreams)
 Smooth paths through rosy vistas—
 where
 I would find, hearts desire waiting there.

To lead me on, to dizzy heights of fame,
 To write upon his rugged walk, my name,
 To walk with those who never knew defeat
 And then to make a rounded life complete
 (When I had reached this cherished goal)

I'd find, behind the curtains of my soul
 That love—in some mysterious hour
 Had blossomed there—a sweet exotic flower.

Oh youth, Oh dreams—where—in your flight
 I sit alone, beside the embers of those dreams tonight.

ELIZABETH McCULLOCH.

A flock of crows perched on the electric power cables serving HeJo, Korea, and caused a short circuit which put out all the lights in the town. Stopped trolleys, caused a breakdown in factories, and closed theatres.

TRAFFIC HAZARDS

EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—

I am interested in your intentions for improving the safety traffic conditions in this city. I believe that much can be done in the way of making the city safer for children.

Many times, I have been confronted with children playing in the streets. They not only block traffic but at times, they practically dare the drivers to run into them, and frequently make it necessary for the driver to put his car through peculiar antics in order to avoid hitting them. Some drivers have practically wrecked their own cars to save the life of a child who has run out from behind wood piles and other blind obstructions. When some parents are notified by the driver of their child's carelessness, they frequently "cuss" the driver instead of reprimanding the child. Therefore, these things seem to be partly the fault of the parents and not altogether a child problem.

I have a suggestion that I believe would work. The city took pride a short time ago in publishing names of drivers who were particularly cautious in their driving, stopping, and signaling. Why not have a group of officers or chosen individuals go around the city and wherever children are playing in the streets, or running in front of cars, take the child's name and publish it in the local papers under an appropriate caption telling his parents and the public that according to the conduct of the child, operators of vehicles could hardly be held responsible for accidents that might happen to him. This would bring the matter to the attention of the parents in such a way that they would be more careful about keeping their children out of the street for they would understand that if anything did happen, after such a notice had been collected, they would not be able to collect damages as easily as they might have done before. Many laws are not obeyed and customs are frequently loosely adhered to because the authorities fail to recognize them. As long as that continues, careless parents will fail to watch their children, bicycles will continue to zigzag down the wrong side of the main street and children will be killed.

It is not always the driver's fault. Neither is it always the child's fault but why not do something about these known contributing causes?

Very sincerely yours,
 SHAILER A. PETERSON.

"SPEED DEMONS"
 EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—

I have read your editorial palaver and apology for the killing of a young boy by a speed demon going 40 or 50 miles per hr. right in the city. Being a university student and possibly a rich man's son it will be too bad if he does not finish his education in a penal institution where he really belongs. As long as speed demons are allowed such liberty no one's life is safe. Whose child will be the next victim? 20 miles per hr. is the state law in cities.

The assist. district attorney has acted as might be expected of him. White-wash the killer. I have seen a speed demon hug the left side of the street on meeting a bicycle just to crowd him off into the gravel. Such friends are rare but when caught should be given a long term in prison.

We will always have children on the street, and it's a safe bet that when the last car has given up the ghost in a world-wide bankruptcy, children, dogs and bicycles will still be playing on the streets. The bicycle was here before the car and has come to stay. With all of its faults it is seldom a killer. Far more speeds than the primitive donkey and much less for upkeep.

The fact that many U. S. students have become killers by insane driving raises the question: What do they learn? and does it pay?

Would it not be better to lock up the buildings, plow up the grounds and give the students a hoe and rake to earn their living? It might at least stop the killing. Kidnap a rich man's son and there is a death penalty. Kill a poor boy and it's an unavoidable accident.

S. C. JOHNSON.

A yammore tree grew around a water pipe in Freeport, Fla., and the faucet protrudes from the side, forming a living fountain.

ROLLING IN WEALTH

YONCALIA, Ore.—(To the Editor)

—Recently, in the Eugene Register-Guard, I noticed a few facts and figures. A report of a relief committee. Quote, 2,400,000 human beings died of starvation and 1,200,000 humans committed suicide because of economic distress in 1934. At the same time 1,000,000 freight carsloads of grain, 287,000 freight carloads of coffee, 500,000 hundred weight of sugar, 50,000 hundred weight of rice and 50,000 hundred weight of meat, were deliberately destroyed to keep up market price level. End of quote. Now, how fine for a small bunch of politicians to treat honest working people and children to such a deplorable existence. And we talk about democracy and Americanism. To my mind, it is plain daylight robbery, and as yet, no law to stop it. But do not be discouraged, there will be a law.

The Townsend plan made into a law. By the people and for the people, which is democracy in its true setting. The truth, and nothing but the truth shall make you free. And truth you will always get through the Townsend Weekly Townsend books No. 1 and 2.

The following is a few facts taken from the McGrouthy bill, H. R. 7154, which is now before congress, quote:

1st. The annuity provided for by this bill is not a gift, or a dole and it does not impose any obligation upon our government except only to furnish the mechanism for operating the plan. It does not require any bond issue or currency issue. It does not produce any serious rise in commodity prices. It does not cause any public debt. But it will bring about a speedy and lasting business recovery and will act as a permanent business stabilizer throughout the nation and will create millions of jobs for the now unemployed.

2nd. An annuity is a sum either purchased, or arising from a gift not dependent upon an obligation to the annuitant.

3rd. A pension is a sum specified in recognition of past services rendered.

4th. The 2 per cent transaction tax provided for in the bill is the purchase price, or premium. End of quote.

Now it will keep on revolving so that when our children now 50 years, reach the age of 60, they retire, then receive the annuity. Or in other words a paid up policy.

After living quite a number of years I am at the first of the knowledge, that persons receiving \$200 per mo. wages, are rolling in wealth.

MRS. OLIVE M'KEE.
 P. S. Mr. Editor: Helen L. Stevenson gave me some of her space, so please forgive the number of words over 300.

ANSWERS CRITICS
 OAKLAND, Ore.—(To the Editor)

—Let's be honest about the bonus. Its original purpose, as a fully paid 20 year endowment policy, was to adjust the difference in compensation of the soldier versus the citizen during the war. It gave the soldier during protection without cost to him. All of which was fair and no one protested.

Then a vote chasing congress ditched out monthly compensation checks to thousands of ex-service men who received their disability in civil life, years after the armistice. Retired army officers drew enormous compensation in addition to large salaries in civilian pursuits. In 1931, 50 per cent of the bonus was made available in cash. The veterans human was costing a stupendous sum to maintain. All the cash we were going in 1932, there would have been a million men drawing monthly compensation for injuries running from auto accidents to holding firecrackers too long.

Then in March, 1933 the axe fell. And who got it in the neck?

All the veterans—even back to the Spanish war. The worthy with the unwarlike, the wounded and gassed men who could not earn their livelihood. Men disabled in battle, suffered the loss or serious reduction of compensation no government would justly deny them. It took many months to restore to these men their rightful pensions. Some are still lacking them.

And now again comes the demand for the bonus. In cash and in full. So full, that it amounts almost to a steel.

The veterans are no worse off than millions of non-vets. Those of service should not entitle them to forever after demand all the traffic will bear. They are, as President Roosevelt points out, better off as a class than many others. They have free access to hospitalization at any time; preference in civil service, home-steading, re-employment, etc., and the guarantee of care in their old age if needed.

There is such a thing as reaching the point of adjustment.

I am not opposed to the bonus. I would like to have my policy cashed now. But I certainly am willing to pay for the 10 years interest. I don't wait when the whole thing was given to me in the first place. In conclusion I will answer the old cry, "Where were you in 1918?"

I was present at the straightening of the St. Michel sill and never missed a day in the argument in the Meuse-Arnonne until a gas shell came too close at Montfaucon. Further information as to my whereabouts in 1917-1918 and 1919 may be obtained from the Veterans Administration, Portland, disability compensation file C1-777-658.

Very truly,
 R. S. FIRMAN.

DEMOCRAT ADVISES PARTY

PORTLAND, Ore.—(To the Editor)

—As a lifelong democrat and a democrat for principle I would give my views on some of the predicaments of the democratic party in Oregon and elsewhere.

The democratic party, under the so-called new deal, is Tammanized absolutely. The party under the present administration has ceased to be a party of democracy and an agency for good government. The democratic party of Oregon has developed into a knocking, backbiting, whispering organization of renegades and job seekers.

We have precinct committeemen, and I am one of them. "No 335." But somebody, God only knows who, appointed what are known as precinct captains to try to steer or dictate the policies of the precinct committeemen. This system, of course, was never authorized by the precinct committeemen themselves. Therefore these cap-

tains should be ignored by the precinct committeemen, who are the real backbone of the party.

This idea of somebody being superior to the precinct committeemen, local affairs had its origin in the mind of Jim Farley, a product of Tamman hall.

The democratic party locally is nationally party is a housecleaning, revamping, a full and complete reorganization from precinct committeemen up to national committeemen. The county needs absolute separation, national and state affairs, the exercise of the sovereign rights of the states to conduct their own affairs without bungling interference from the federal government. The "new deal" has failed. It lacked principle, feasibility and practicality.

The democratic party must reassert itself to a new set of principles. In other words, go back to the constitution and attempt to work for prosperity for the masses.

America needs an honest, levelheaded business man for president in 1936. We have tried the politicians too often.

OTTO D. DRAIN, Portland.

ON PATRIOTS

COTTAGE GROVE, Ore.—(To the Editor)

—Editor: On June 2nd you printed a letter written by a supposed patriot. He was very eloquent over the so-called bonus issue, which isn't a bonus in any way whatsoever. He seems very fond of quoting statistics, and seems to know that there was a pay adjustment, which was given the \$3000 a month or less, low back and go, at least an even better with the lowest paid men during the World war, yet very blatant.

Why not adjust pay? He beats the public, we refused Mr. Roosevelt's offer of a compromise. He tells us that "Now the president through Senator Pat Harrison offered to declare the policies due now—did he? Well ain't that sumpin'! Evidence listen to, or read Roosevelt's speech in which he poured invective on a man who wore his country's uniform, as arrogantly told the congress, he was all for the form of legislation to pay the debt. We will pass over the merits of paying now, or any other time, let's for once get a new slant on this thing. First, did the average veteran have a personal opportunity to say what he'd take and what he wouldn't? He did not. Second, the banker or monetary power who financed the original half paid the veteran ever figure to allow the balance to be paid? He did not. And here's a slant nobody yet has brought forward: When the original half was paid, it destroyed once and for all the protective cover that originally was meant to give. Maybe Jimmie, who loves to quote gib statistics, will show how a policy being eaten up at 3 1/2 per cent interest aims to protect its beneficiary, in any year, if the principle is gone. If the proper thing had been done, the payment should have been paid in full at once. Legally it may not be due, morally it is, or else we lose the only equity most of us ever have. 90 per cent of us are extremely poor, have no say as to what we want or what we do not, and what Figgum spokesman for the administration, and its official cheerleader, Super Patriot (I still wonder where he was during the war), Figgum says we should cheer the wimpy. Well! When the dictator, finally, has done the budget, says his N. R. is lousy, admits the Constitution is good enough for him, as it well suits us, and takes back for the use of the people, the billions stolen during the war, by other super-patriots, we'll cheer, and how!—Ed J. Galt, Cottage Grove, Ore.

OUR DAD

In olden time in verse or rhyme or song
 Dads got much attention.
 In countless ways they saw his pride
 In his rights broad as an attention.
 But now 'tis changed and re-arranged
 And sure his