

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER (Published every evening and Sunday) EDITOR AND PUBLISHER - Alton F. Baker MANAGING EDITOR - William M. Tugman NEWS SERVICE - Associated Press, United Press MEMBER - Audit Bureau of Circulations

WHAT OUTLOOK FOR BUSINESS?

There is reason to believe that business has touched the bottom of the Roosevelt recession or depression, whichever your political inclinations lead you to call it. The stock market took another terrible beating during the last week, due apparently to the chaos in Europe which served as well as any other excuse for pessimism.

At least Oregon and the Pacific Coast may look for definite improvement as spring comes on. Oregon lumber will be needed in California in quantities for repairing flood damage. Oregon farmers except those in the grain areas will not be affected directly by the new farm act with its highly speculative results and there is reason to believe their crops will find ready markets at good prices.

Contracts for the new Eugene postoffice are due to be let next month and this should be a foundation piece for a building program. According to contractors there will be at least half a million dollars in new construction which will be set in motion by business concerns once there is prospect of reasonable harmony.

Business is still afflicted with plenty of worries. It has been demonstrated clearly that business cannot be punished and deprived of profits and taxed beyond the margins of safety and still function to restore employment. The sharpness of the Roosevelt recession may be attributed to the fact that without reserves businessmen cannot gamble on operating losses.

But there is no reason for gloom. Washington reports that Mr. Roosevelt is not inclined to tinker with patent remedies. This in itself is about the most cheering news since he began his experiments in "planning it that way."

IN SACRED PRECINCTS OF TVA

If there is to be an inquiry into TVA, it apparently is to be conducted by President Roosevelt's own commission. At least, the president's suggestion that he will direct such an inquiry would indicate that he does not welcome a congressional inquiry.

Chairman Arthur Morgan didn't do himself much good with the public last week when he decided to submit to inquisition in the presidential sanctum. To many people it seemed a bit unreasonable that the engineer should doubt even his chief. Now it begins to appear that maybe Morgan had reason to question the impartiality of the president.

Arthur Morgan has charged his associates in the TVA directorate—Harcourt Morgan and David Lilienthal—with virtual misconduct. Some kind of an attempted settlement with Tennessee's Senator Berry for some flooded marble quarries is involved. The deal was blocked and Berry never got the money but it does appear that he was asking millions for leases which he had acquired at some such low figure as a dollar an acre.

On the part of Harcourt Morgan and Lilienthal there has been a great show of laying all facts before the president in contrast to Chairman Morgan's refusal to tell the president anything. The president has declared Chairman Morgan an obstructionist and virtually exonerated the other two on the strength of the White House hearings.

But if everything is lily white in TVA, it is difficult to understand why congressional inquiry should be dreaded. No doubt, mischievous and malicious congressmen would go far afield to hunt for political capital in the follies and extravagances of TVA instead of limiting inquiry.

Or is TVA sacred? Are the taxpayers' dollars spent there different from other dollars? Has the public which pays a right to know whatever may come out or only those portions which the allwise may deem good for them?

G. O. P. leaders say that past Republican Presidents took a licking when Farley changed stamp designs.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

THE PRICE OF APPROVAL (Salem Capital Journal) The price of approval by the United States army engineers of the Willamette valley flood control project, after they had once rejected the proposal as being inexpedient "at this time," is approximately nine million dollars, which represents the difference in construction costs allocated to the state, counties and districts in the two reports.

When the engineering board of review in Washington first approved the proposal as outlined by Colonel Thomas Robins, division engineer, but recommended against its immediate development, the estimated amount of local participation was about \$10,000,000. In its latest report transmitting the project to the president and congress without reservation as to the time of starting construction, local participation is fixed at slightly more than \$18,900,000 or an increase of nearly 100 per cent.

The difference, so far as is apparent, is the price Oregon is being asked to pay for its appeal for early relief from a condition costing the affected area hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

True, there has been some revision in the estimates of various items making up the total cost in the revised report, but of the 18 million dollars allocated to local agencies 11 million dollars is accounted for in items charged to federal expense in the original estimates. They include costs of land and damages, railroad location, fish protection and propagation and the maintenance and operation of reservoirs when completed.

If the costs of relocating railroads was a proper charge against the government at one time, why is not the same charge proper now? If the government maintains and operates practically every irrigation, reclamation and navigation project built at federal expense over the country, why penalize the beneficiaries of this particular project simply because of the urgency of the need?

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER Register-Guard Washington Correspondent WASHINGTON, March 21.—By common consent, it has long been held in the best-informed circles that one of the screwiest things an outsider can do is to get into a game where the cards are marked, where the dice are loaded or where some of the players have a secret signal system.

The game of international power politics is such a game and the United States doesn't know which cards are marked, which dice loaded or which nations are playing footie and with whom. Stakes and tensions are rising in Europe. But the State Department, which loves the game, can hardly dare make the point that "it's the only game in town."

Simplification of the European situation is riskier than it is simple. It would be much easier if one could accept the current official diplomatic view in Washington that the "Rome-Berlin axis" has been busted by Hitler's annexation of Austria. The plain fact, however, is that no one can tell from this distance how tight is the bond between Hitler and Mussolini or how bright are England's chances of severing that bond.

Hitler Surprised II Duce This government has confidential advices—which it believes—that active Nazi penetration of Austria which began when Hitler summoned Chancellor Schuschnigg to a conference in February, was a surprise to Mussolini and that the Duce knew nothing of the conference until he read about it in the newspapers.

Officials believe that Mussolini fears Hitler—now that German troops are at the Brenner Pass—that the interests of Hitler and Mussolini conflict, that Italy wants and needs a Mediterranean agreement with England more than anything else and that Mussolini regards prospective German penetration into Czechoslovakia and the Balkans as a menace to her.

Consequently, they infer, it will be easy for the Chamberlain government to work out an agreement with Mussolini on the Mediterranean situation and then to play off Italy against Germany. This would be in line with the British tradition of allying herself with various European powers against the strongest continental power—which once was France, then came to be Germany and now, again, is Germany.

The old British game of playing both ends against the middle was at least temporarily interrupted when Hitler and Mussolini decided that they could and would put England herself in the middle.

This arrangement blossomed into an "anti-Communist" pact with Japan which caused Britain simultaneously to worry about German air raids, control of the Mediterranean and her "life line" to India and her interests in the Far East. It bloomed into a climax, at least according to certain likely grapevine reports, when Germany and Italy both refused to enter into any "appeasement" negotiations with England until Sir Anthony Eden resigned as foreign minister.

Not everyone in the State Department is so naive as to believe that Italy will now decide to part company with Nazi Germany and cast in her lot with England in return for certain not too vital concessions. There are those who believe that Hitler and Mussolini long ago agreed that Germany should have Austria and that Italy should have Spain—and, in each case, goodness knows how much more territory.

Nothing is proved except the fact that the United States, with few if any chips on the table as yet, just doesn't know what's happening or what's about to happen in Europe and presumably should stay out of the game.

AN EDITORIAL ON HEALTH

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygeia, the Health Magazine.

Bones are the solid element of structure which sustain the body's form and its position. The most important attribute of a bone is its rigidity. The moment it is broken or crushed, it loses that rigidity so that motion becomes possible at the point where the break has occurred. This is the element of importance in a break of a bone.

Since it is important to get the fragments of the bone back into the proper position before they heal together, the first step to be taken after it has been determined that a bone is broken is the setting or replacement of the fragments into the proper position.

When a bone is broken there will be bleeding and discoloration of the tissues around the bone and a considerable amount of pain because of the pressure of the fragments of the bone on the nerves in the area concerned. Motion of the fragment is different from the ordinary motion of the portion of the body affected. Sometimes the fragments can be heard rubbing on each other, scientifically called crepitus.

Before the discovery of the X-ray in 1896, it was necessary for doctors to diagnose by studying these signs and symptoms.

Nowadays, one of the very first steps in the study of a broken bone is the taking on an X-ray picture. This shows exactly how the broken fragments lie in relation to each other. It is also possible by the use of the X-ray to determine exactly whether or not the fragments have been replaced in a position as nearly normal as possible. When the fragments have been replaced, they are held in a suitable position by the use of the splint or a cast.

Then healing begins. Lime salts are deposited by the blood in the area where the fracture occurred. Gradually the scar tissue is transformed into new bone and then the broken ends will be found firmly united.

MONDAY, TUESDAY ARE FEATURED BY CLUB EVENTS

Hospitality Club Party, Meeting To Be Monday

By MARIAN LOWRY NUMEROUS meetings are slated among women's organizations for the early week.

Pi Lambda Theta members are to meet Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Henry D. Sheldon to elect new officers and to elect new members.

The Alpha Phi alumnae are to meet Monday evening with Mrs. Graham B. Smith.

Hospitality club is to have its regular meeting and bridge party, Monday evening, at the Moose hall.

The Little Club Around the Corner will meet Monday evening at Cafe Del Rey with Mr. and Mrs. William C. Clubb as hosts.

Tuesday Events Listed Dial club is to have its March meeting, Tuesday evening, as a dinner and program at the Central Presbyterian church.

Pegasus club meets Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. A. C. Stockstad.

Alpha Delta Pi Mothers' club is to hold its monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon at the sorority chapter house.

Union Meeting The Women's Union of the First Methodist Episcopal church will hold its monthly all-day meeting at the church Tuesday.

League Meeting The First Congregational church will meet Tuesday at the church. Each member is asked to bring a toy or some other article for the nursery.

Lodge Events Listed The monthly covered dish dinner of McKenzie River lodge A. F. and A. M., and Blue River chapter, O. E. S., will be held Tuesday at six-thirty at 850 Fourteenth avenue east.

An informal dance will be held by Helmet lodge No. 33, Knights of Pythias, Tuesday evening at nine o'clock at the Knights of Pythias hall.

The Aeneas club will meet with Mrs. Walter Williams in Springfield for a one o'clock luncheon Tuesday.

The tea planned by Central Women's Christian Temperance Union for Tuesday afternoon at the First Christian church has been postponed indefinitely.

The Missionary society of Central Presbyterian church will meet with Miss Susan Dinmore, 590 Twelfth avenue west, Tuesday at two-thirty. The discussion of Japan will be led by Mrs. George E. Thirlwell.

Whiteaker Groups Plan Events The regular Whiteaker P.-T. A. benefit bridge party will be held at the home of Mrs. John Swoford, 1260 Third avenue west, Wednesday, at one-thirty o'clock.

The arts and crafts class of the Whiteaker P.-T. A. is to meet Thursday afternoon at one-thirty o'clock at the home of Mrs. Ike Lane, 844 Second avenue west.

LET Dorothy Duree at Hadley's remodel your last year's hat.

Spring Showing DRAPERIES Applagate Furniture Co. 11th & Willamette St.

Surprise Party

Miss Arlette Heide, whose engagement to Gaylen Hoiting was announced recently, was the guest of honor at a surprise party given recently by Miss Ruth Christofferson and Miss Lila Hughes at the home of the latter.

Annual Dinner of Church Group Tuesday

THE annual progressive dinner of the Imo Ruyle circle of the First Baptist church will be held Tuesday evening, with cars leaving the church at six-fifteen. The courses of the dinner will be foods typical of several foreign countries, and will be served at the following homes in order, Mrs. Glenn Newland, 1060 Jackson, Mrs. Gene Lockard, 1152 Twelfth avenue west; Mrs. Willis Finley, 1180

Madison; Mrs. Clifford Travillion, 878 Fifth avenue west, and Mrs. Bernald Holtan, Chase Gardens. Mrs. J. W. Mobby will be the speaker. Assisting the hostesses will be Mrs. Ted Brown, Mrs. Howard Heider, Mrs. Harris Hurd, Mrs. O. G. Sullivan, Mrs. Fred Haley, Mrs. Arthur Smith, Mrs. James Dunbar, and Mrs. Clifford Baird.

GIVE DANCE

LEABURG, March 21.—(Special)—The Leaburg high school girls sponsored a dance at the Leaburg gymnasium last week. The dance was an invitational affair and a large group of guests were present.

Many Present at Reception for Sweetsers

DR. and MRS. ALBERT SWEETSER were honored more than two hundred times and members of the First Methodist Episcopal church at a reception held Friday at the church. G. Hullin played the wedding march and Miss Caroline Plummer granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sweetser, wore Mrs. Sweetser's gown. Dr. B. Earle Platt

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10)

The Business Side of the Ledger - and the Human Side

The Business Side - for 1937

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company presents its report for the year ending December 31, 1937. (In accordance with the Annual Statement filed with the New York State Insurance Department.)

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES. Assets include Government Securities, Canadian Government, Other bonds, etc. Liabilities include Statutory Policy Reserves, Dividends to Policyholders, etc. Total Assets: \$4,719,720,827.01. Total Liabilities: \$4,719,720,827.01.

The Metropolitan is a mutual organization. Its assets are held for the benefit of its policyholders, and any divisible surplus is returned to its policyholders in the form of dividends.

The Human Side - for 1937

IF WE WERE to let the figures above describe the Metropolitan's activities last year, the story would be far from complete—for there is a HUMAN side of the ledger, too.

Policyholders and beneficiaries received from Metropolitan in 1937 almost \$526,000,000—much of it in an hour of genuine need.

Death claims were paid on 6,107 policies in force less than three months, and on 18,562 policies in force less than one year—dramatic proof of the value of life insurance.

One could scarcely name a catastrophe which took human lives in the United States or Canada, where funds provided by Metropolitan policies had not helped lighten the burden for afflicted families.

Each day, visiting nurses representing the Metropolitan ministered to persons insured under Industrial, Intermediate, and Group policies who were in need of skilled care. These nurses

made 3,766,240 calls during the year. Every half second during 1937, a Metropolitan booklet, containing useful health information, was placed in somebody's hands.

Each working day throughout the year, new Metropolitan investments went into communities in various parts of the United States and Canada. These investments helped to create a demand for goods, aid realty values, give employment, and serve other modern social and economic needs.

There is more we would like to tell you about our 1937 Report. This is contained in a booklet entitled, "The Human Side of the Ledger," which we shall be glad to send to you upon request.

FREDERICK H. ECKER, Chairman of the Board LEROY A. LINCOLN, President

Form for requesting the booklet "The Human Side of the Ledger." Fields for Name, Street, City, State.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (A MUTUAL COMPANY)