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Unadulterated Blah

Adopting new tactics to prolong the operation of pin-ball games in Oregon to the profit of himself and his clients, Walter L. Toozee, attorney for statewide interests operating those devices, is quoted in news dispatches from The Dalles as admitting the machines to be "petty gambling devices," but contending "their operation is legalized" by the 1935 legislative act permitting cities and counties to license them.

He also declared that in his opinion the games are not lotteries and announced that he is "hopeful" that a test case can be arranged to secure a supreme court decision as to their legal status.

All of these remarks are pure, unadulterated blah. If Toozee and the interests he represents ever had any serious intention of seeking a supreme court determination of the legality of their games they had a hand-made opportunity in the cases of J. H. Campbell and N. J. Arnold, whom Toozee announced just after adjournment of the legislature last spring he had been retained to represent.

The issues which the pin-ball attorney now says he would have finally determined were clearly defined in those cases. Judge James Crawford of the Multnomah county circuit court had held that the games were lotteries and that the 1935 licensing act was and is unconstitutional.

But with the opportunity he now says he hopes for then in his hands, Attorney Toozee last spring declared that there would be no appeal from the Crawford decision—and there was not. After months of legal stalling Campbell and Arnold allowed their appeals to go by default and by their own motion asked their dismissal.

Now Toozee would inaugurate the whole procedure anew for the very obvious purpose of delaying execution of the doom that has been pronounced over these illegal gambling contrivances.

The illegal status of these "mechanical pickpockets" has been clearly established by a state court of competent jurisdiction. The opportunity for appeal was presented and refused. Toozee's contention that there is a divergence of opinion in lower court decisions has never been supported by citation of a decision holding these devices to be legal.

How much longer are Oregon enforcement officers and the courts themselves going to permit the agencies of the law to be used to thwart enforcement of the law?

Commercializing Strikes

The organizing of unions and the calling of strikes has become one of the big businesses of the country. The labor bosses pick-out an industry in which peaceful relations exist between employees and employers, allot so much money from union funds, place a corps of organizers in the field, induce a percentage of workers, often a small one to join, then call a strike and rush an army of outside pickets to intimidate and beat-up those who remain on the job.

The money is contributed by workers in other industries to leaders who make no accounting either to unionists or to the public, who are exempt from income taxation, uncontrolled by law and do what they please, organizations that are built down from the top, with the rank and file relegated to paying the costs.

The strikes underway at the Brooklyn shipyards, where most of the employees don't want to strike, have not struck and are showing up for work, is typical of the methods. Twenty CIO unions pledged a fund of \$100,000 and thousands of pickets to promote the strike. This money is a capital investment, designed not to get higher wages, but to get dividends on the investment in the shape of dues. It is as commercial a project as offered in any business, so much investment, so many salesmen, so much profits in the years to come.

The shipyard strike, like the steel and other strikes, was not called to improve labor conditions, but to extend the power and revenues of the CIO labor bosses, to enlarge their domain and establish a proprietary right over the employees and their jobs, by violence and imported pickets and then when the business is partially paralyzed, assert that "a decent consideration for the public interest requires a settlement in a civilized manner by negotiations."

The inter-union fight for jurisdiction between the AFL and CIO is all to secure the dues of the workers involved—a struggle for power and prestige and revenue. The employer is helpless, for whichever union is signed up, picket lines and boycotts cripple or destroy the industry—and with it the jobs of the workers. It is just as necessary to curb labor racketeers as those in finance and industry, or we will never realize industrial peace essential to prosperity.

A "Yes-Man" Scores

Hugo LaFayette Black, United States senator from Alabama, owes his nomination to the federal supreme court to politics rather than to distinguished service on either bar or bench. Above all he owes it to his 100 percent record as a supporter of the New Deal. He is expected to be a yes-man for the president on the bench as he has been in the senate.

Senator Black is 51 years of age, a native of Alabama, educated in the public schools of Ashland, and the University of Alabama. He began practice of law at Birmingham in 1907, served as police judge for 18 months 1910-11, was prosecuting attorney, Jefferson county, 1915-17 and in general practice at Birmingham until his election to the senate in 1927. He served during the World war, though not overseas, as captain in the 81st artillery and adjutant of the 19th Artillery brigade.

The Alabamian first won attention in the senate with his inquiry into airmail and ocean mail contracts inaugurated as the New Deal came into power. He was the sponsor of the utilities lobby investigation during the fight over the holding company bill and proved a relentless cross-examiner. He was the author of the first 40 hour week labor bill which was sidetracked and sponsored pending the wage-hour bill.

Senator Black has supported all of the 24 measures drafted by the White House brain trusters and presented congress by the president with orders to pass and is expected to give similar support to them when they come before the court on the question of legality. That is what he was appointed for, and that is what the other six judges would have been expected to do, had the court packing bill passed the senate.

ALL IN A LIFETIME

By BECK



CHURCHES

FIRST CHURCH OF GOD—Hood St. at Cottage. Rev. J. H. Hooker, pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a.m. Preaching at 11. Subject: "The Power of the Promises." Evening services at 8. Subject: "How to Receive the Healing Faith." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8.

ENGLWOOD UNITED BRETHREN—N. 17th at Nebraska. Rev. C. Mann, minister. Sunday school 9:45 a.m. Preaching at 11. Subject: "The Power of the Promises." Evening services at 8. Subject: "How to Receive the Healing Faith." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8.

LESLIE MEMORIAL—S. Com'l. at Myers St. Dean C. Poindexter, minister. Church school 9:45 a.m. Worship at 11. Sermon: "The Good World." The League meets at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

FIRST BAPTIST—N. Liberty and Marion Sts. Pastor Irving Andrew Fox. D.D. Bible school 9:45 a.m. Preaching at 10:45. Subject: "Sowing and Reaping." B.Y.P.U. services 8:15 p.m. Topic: "Early Missionary Progress." Evening Gospel service 7:30. Subject: "An Unreported Majority." Choir, orchestra and song service led by Fred Broer.

CALVARY BAPTIST—S. High and Perry Sts. Rev. Arno G. Wendler, pastor. Bible school 9:45 a.m. Dr. K. M. Adams, supt. Worship at 11. Evening at 7:45. Rev. P. C. Stannard preaching at both services. Evening service broadcast 8 to 8:45. Mid-week service Wednesday 7:30 p.m.

AMERICAN LUTHERAN—Church St. between Chemeketa and Center. Rev. P. W. Erikson, pastor. Morning worship service 8:15 a.m. Topic: "Living Down to Religion." Solo by Miss Josephine Brown. Young people's service 7:30 p.m. conducted by Luther League. Virgil Mason, leader. Church council meeting Monday evening at 8.

FIRST CHURCH OF NAZARENE—Center St. at 13th. Leo W. Culler, pastor. Christian Workers' prayer meeting 8 a.m. Bible school at 9:45. Frank Little, supt. Worship at 11. Vocal duet, Mildred and Warren Davis. Special choir selection. J. Friesen director. Sermon: "Christ Enthroned Within." 8:30 p.m. Senior young people at 8:45. Juniors and Pioneer groups 6:45. Evangelistic service 7:45. Male quartet, choir, sermon: "Christ or Chance."

ROXBOROUGH FRIENDS—Francis Ohe minister. Sunday school 10 a.m. Ophelia Lamont, supt. Worship 11. Wilfred Fisher, guest speaker. Christian Endeavor for all ages at 7 p.m. Gospel service at 8.

SALEM HEIGHTS—Unified Sunday school and church 10 a.m. Christian Endeavor at 7 p.m.

PENTECOSTAL CHURCH OF GOD—315 N. Commercial St. Bible school 2 p.m. Evangelistic at 7:30. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday night services at 7:45. J. C. and Daisy Wilson, pastors.

CHRISTIAN LUTHERAN—State St. at 18th. Rev. Amos E. Minnemann, O.M. pastor. German service 11 a.m. Subject: "Our Father's Faith in Secret." English at 11. Subject: "God Penetrates Every Shroud." Sunday school 9:30 a.m. Mrs. Jacob Fox, supt.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN—Winter St. at Chemeketa. Guest C. Ritchie, D. D. minister. Prof. Wm. Wright, director of music and young people's work. Church school 9:30 a.m. J. J. Fitz-womons, supt. Worship 11. Sermon by Dr. Frank M. Sibley of Evanston, Ill.: "The Return of Christ." Diapiesis. Solo by Miss Elizabeth Clement. Christian Endeavor societies 8:30 p.m. Worship at 7:30. Sermon: "Escaping Your Cross." Mid-week service Wednesday evening led by Rev. Wilbur.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST—Center at High. Guy L. Drill, minister. Church school at 9:30 a.m. C. E. Lee, director. Worship and communion at 10:45. Christian Endeavor at 10:45. Evening service at 8. In the absence of Rev. Drill the pulpit is being supplied by Rev. Walter Placius. There will be special music at both services under the direction of John Schmidt. Mid-week service Wednesday evening at 8. Rev. Placius in charge.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST—N. 5th at Gains St. E. Niermeyer, minister. Sabbath school Saturday 9:45 a.m. Worship at 11. Sermon by pastor. A. women's supt. Will sing "My Task." Young people's meeting 3:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 8.

HIGHLAND FRIENDS—Highland Ave. at Church St. C. O. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10. Clifton Rosa, supt. Preaching at 11. C. E. societies at 7 p.m. Evangelistic service at 8. Prayer meeting Thursday.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST—Sci-entist—Chemeketa and Liberty Sts. Sunday school and services at 11. Subject: "Soul Testimony meeting 8 p.m. Wednesday. Reading room in the Masonic temple open 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. except Wednesday to 7:30.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL—Church and Chemeketa Sts. Rev. George H. Swift, rector. Holy communion 7:30 a.m. Prayer and sermon by Bishop Darrall at 11.

CHURCH OF CHRIST—N. Cottage and Shipping. Bible study at 10 a.m. Preaching at 11 by H. R. Thornhill, observance of the Lord's Supper. Preaching at 8 p.m.

FREE METHODIST—N. Winter and Market Sts. Rev. D. A. Cohagen, pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a.m. Preaching at 11. Young people's service at 7 p.m. Evangelistic at 7:45. Thursday evening prayer service at 8.

JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES—Meet Sunday at 2:30 p.m. in Fraternal Temple, Center St., near Liberty.

EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED—N. Capitol and Marion Sts. Edwin Horstman, pastor. Sunday school 10 a.m. Worship at 11. As a Man Think-eth. The pastor will participate in the summer leadership training school at 10:30 at Salvation Army Camp at Boring.

COURT ST. CHRISTIAN—Court at 17th St. D. W. Danile, pastor. Bible school 9:45 a.m. Mrs. B. F. Shoemaker, supt. Worship and observance of the Lord's Supper at 10:45. Vocal solo by Mrs. Tensile. Message: "The Important Evidence of Conversion." Evening service and Christian Endeavor at 7:45. Vocal solo by Abe Priesen. Message: "What Does Finding God Mean?" All-day meeting of church women in the Bungalow Wednesday. Mid-week service Thursday evening at 7:45.

LATTER DAY SAINTS—Cottage and Chemeketa. Sunday school 10 a.m. Evening service at 8:30. A. C. Hawkins, branch president.

JASON LEE MEMORIAL—N. Winter, Jefferson and Fairgrounds Rd. Lynn A. Wood, minister. Church school 9:45 a.m. H. B. Carpenter, supt. Worship at 11. Epworth League 8:30 p.m. Evening service 7:30 p.m. in charge of those who attended Falls City Epworth League Institute.

SILVERTON—Calvary Lutheran—Rev. O. C. Olson, pastor. Sunday school and Bible classes 9:45 a.m. Miss Olga Johnson, supt. Divine worship 10:45. Subject: "The Important Question." Evening service at 8. Subject: "Where and What is Heaven?" Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p.m. The church will meet Friday evening at 7.

Continuation of—

Water Regatta

—from page 1

Tonight features a review of all boats on the river, continued swimming races and another appearance of Timber.

Winners in last night's races: 30-yard interturb for girls and boys 12 years or under: Gladys Lewis, first; Robert Johnson, second.

50-yard interturb for boys 12 and under: Bob Kline, first; Harold Holland, second.

Girls' 50-yard free style, 12 and under: Gladys Lewis, first; Betty Krebs, second.

50-yard free style for boys 12 and under: Bob Kline, first; Harold Holland, second.

Girls' 50-yard free style: Jean Anderson, first; Pearl Spears, second.

Men's 100-yard breaststroke: George Causey, first; Oliver Glenn, second.

Men's 100-yard free style: Jerry Mulkey, first; Bob Boardman, second.

Girls' 50-yard freestyle: Jean Emmmons, first; Pearl Spears, second.

100-yard backstroke for men: Jerry Mulkey, first; Bob Boardman, second.

Francis O. French

Declared Bankrupt

Providence, R. I., Aug. 13 (AP)—Francis O. French, father-in-law of John Jacob Astor, was adjudged bankrupt in federal court yesterday. In a voluntary bankruptcy petition French listed his liabilities as approximately \$4800. Judge John C. Mahoney gave him 10 days in which to file an inventory of his assets. French's daughter, Ellen Tuck French, and Astor, heir to a fortune estimated variously at \$3,000,000 to \$14,000,000, were married June 30, 1934.

SEWING CLUB MEETS

Mill City—Mrs. Ed Haynes entertained members of the Social Sewing club at her home for the regular meeting of the group last week. Refreshments were served by the hostess at the close of several hours of sewing and visiting.

Quinaby—Miss Marie Gooding who was employed as principal in the Buena Vista school has resigned, thus leaving the school without a teacher shortly before it is to open.

BEHIND HEADLINES

By R. E. Baukhage

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Washington, Aug. 13 —TVA is about to step out in front again, and not as a yardstick this time, either. At least this is the cards if an exceedingly earnest little group of westerners, under the leadership of Senator Pope of Idaho, has its way.

While the air is filled with the cotton farmers' present troubles, this group very quietly and very methodically is starting out to solve what is now generally admitted to be America's greatest agricultural problem—the great phosphate robbery.

American production of this vital element of the soil fell off more than 500,000 tons in 1936, as against 1935, but the exportation has not appreciably diminished. The earth's supply is limited. We are sending out of the country nearly a third of what we produce. Most of it to Germany and Japan.

The experts tell us that phosphorus (provided by phosphate) is "a necessity in animal, human and plant nutrition." They say further that a large proportion of our soil is deficient in this element, causing low yields and low quality of crops and pasture.

In the United States, 90 percent of the deposits lie in the west—in Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and some adjoining states, although the nation relies almost wholly on the small deposits in Tennessee and Florida for its present supply.

Senator Pope and others are alarmed over the present situation, but they are still more worried about the future. The Idahoan says that foreign agents are now in the United States seeking control of the deposits and processes for manufacturing phosphates. Therefore, he believes three things to be essential:

1. Manufacture and sale to individuals of phosphates by TVA as originally authorized.

2. Development by TVA (also said to be covered in the original act) of new plants on the scene of the western deposits.

3. Restricting manufacture to phosphate for home consumption only.

WANTS "PILOT PLANT"

Many people have forgotten that the chief argument for the government purchase of Muscle Shoals after the war was to obtain nitrates for military use and fertilizer. Now it is recognized that nitrates which can be replaced by planting legumes, aren't as important as phosphates. But the term "fertilizer" in the law creating TVA covers both.

Once plants and animals are shipped out of the country, the phosphates they have absorbed go with them. The nitrate plant at Wilson dam has been standing by while electric furnaces have been manufacturing highly concentrated phosphates. These have been made available to state institutions for the cost of shipment for "demonstration."

Some individual farmers have received shipments, however, through the department of agriculture in lieu of cash for cooperation in the soil conservation program.

Senator Pope has arranged for a series of meetings in Idaho, Montana and Utah with TVA engineers under the act, the TVA can put up a "pilot plant" in the west for demonstration, and he wants that done immediately. (Fortunately, most of the deposits are on public lands).

Then he wants to have the authority sell the phosphates direct to the consumer.

SPOKEN IN WRATH

The statement issued by Presidential Secretary McIntyre early this week, stating that President Roosevelt was repeating "for the thousandth time" that he isn't taking part in any local elections, concealed more than it revealed.

It was emphatic enough in declaring that there was no political significance in the neighborly visit to Hyde Park of Edward J. Flynn, New York democratic leader.

After stories appeared that the White House was backing Jeremiah T. Mahoney, candidate for the democratic nomination for mayor of New York City, against Senator Royal S. Copeland, newspapermen were hastily summoned to a special conference at Hyde Park.

This interview provided the explanation marks which the official statement omitted.

It turned out that the president had hardly talked with Mr. Flynn except at the luncheon table, as he had been busy most of the time during the visit to his mother's home.

All Mr. Flynn had said when he was discovered in Poughkeepsie, where the press is stationed when the White House is at Hyde Park, was "It's all Mahoney." That would not have meant much if it hadn't been for the fact that it was only then discovered that he had seen Mr. Roosevelt.

But the circumstantial evidence was so strong that a number of writers played the story on all the stops. It was hinted that, if more "whole cloth" tales were tailored, it might be necessary to return to the ancient written questions and futile, formal press conferences of Hoover days.

GUESTS LING HOME

Rickey—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ling have had as their house guests Mr. and Mrs. Frank Healey of Lebanon, Kansas. The is as the Healeys have come to Oregon to make their home, will reside with the Fred Hayes family near Turner.



ATTRACTIVE FRONT OF MILGRIM'S, new Salem ready-to-wear store located on Court street, which will be opened formally Saturday. The store is Salem-owned with U. G. Shipley as executive director.

Oregon Employment At All-Time Highest Commission Reports

By PAUL W. HARVEY, JR.

Employment in Salem now is at an all-time high mark, the state industrial accident commission showed today, disclosing figures on employees in hazardous industries which are representative of all industry.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, there were 34,037,241 man days worked by men in hazardous industry, an average of 100,094 men working per day. But during June, there were 123,559 men working, indicating that a new record will be set during the present fiscal year.

The commission said the totals for all workers in the state would not vary more than one per cent from the figures on hazardous industry.

The previous employment peak was in 1929-30, when 33,500,000 man days were worked. The depression low of 21,000,000 man days came in 1932-33, the lowest point since 1917.

Employers' contributions to the accident fund last year also set a new high of \$3,793,735, compared with \$2,995,927 in 1929-30. There are indications that this mark also will fall during the present fiscal year.

During June, the 123,559 employees were paid \$13,772,544, while during the past fiscal year, the average of 100,094 employees received a total wage of \$138,305,782, all of these marks being new records.

The average daily wage during June was \$4.50 and is mounting almost daily. This figure is the same as the wage paid in July, 1931, while the low-point during the depression was \$3.13 in April, 1933.

Total wages during the past fiscal year were 13.01 per cent more than 1935-36, 32.78 per cent over 1934-35, 65.54 per cent over 1933-34, and 97.81 per cent over 1932-33.

The state employment service reported a shortage of common labor, asserting there are more than 5,000 jobs to be filled in the Willamette valley alone.

The 3,212,538 man days worked during June was more than double the 1,452,041 man days worked in February, 1933, low mark of the depression.

What the commission said is difficult to understand is why the percentage of accidents is less now, when more men are employed, than during the depression when fewer men were engaged in hazardous industry.

State officials, while asserting that good times are surely here, aren't any too rosy about the future.

Governor Martin believes that increasing prices may send the nation into a period of inflation that will ruin the country.

State Treasurer Rufus C. Holman, urging the land board to be careful in its investments, said economists have advised him that the country in 1940 will "head into the greatest debacle it has ever seen."

Klamath, Jefferson and Sherman counties are the most illiterate in the state, each having between two and 43 per cent illiteracy, figures in the state education office showed today.

Counties having between one and two per cent illiteracy are Marion, Wasco, Hood River, Multnomah, Gilliam, Umatilla, Harney and Columbia.

All other counties have illiteracy rates of less than one per cent, giving Oregon the position of being the most literate state.

The national illiteracy average is 4.3 per cent.

Secretary of State Earl Snell finds his experiment of driving with a governor on his car to be satisfactory.

The governor, limiting the speed

STOP THAT PAIN

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GERKE'S MINERAL, applied externally, gives surprisingly beneficial results in the treatment of skin eruptions, sores, eczema, etc. Get some today from

WILLETTS PHARMACY

CARDINAL HAYES MUCH IMPROVED

New York, Aug. 13 (AP)—Cardinal Patrick Hayes was reported "much improved" today at St. Vincent hospital where he became a patient last night after suffering an attack of indigestion at his summer home near Monticello, N. Y.

There is no cause for alarm, the hospital said, adding the 69 year old prelate probably would remain a few more days for observation before returning home.

His physicians decided Wednesday it would be best to bring the cardinal to the hospital for treatment.

The workers, forced off relief rolls, did not show up.

"If they are crying about jobs now, when there are more than enough available in the harvest fields, what are they going to do next winter when there is no seasonal employment?" the governor asked.

The governor believes they do not want work, that they want to stay on relief.

Final CLEAN UP

It's Last Call

FOR REAL "HONEST-TO-GOODNESS" BARGAINS All seasonable shoes must be sold! To do it prices have been drastically cut again. At these prices they will sell fast... so come early... First come, first served.

Broken lots in Sandals, novelty and oxford styles; not all sizes of each, but most any size and width. Values are to \$5. All good styles.

Hosiery BAGS

Buy the first pair at the regular price of \$1.15 and the second pair for only (All wanted shades) \$1.00. Still a limited number of smart seasonable bags in white and pastel colors. All smartly fitted. Close out at \$1.00.

SLIPS \$1

Pure dye panne satin Slips. Tape reinforced seams, live shoulder straps. 8 colors to choose from. Special price

LEON'S

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