

THE EUGENE GUARD

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FRIDAY, APRIL 3.

How It Works Out

AS WAS forecast in this column recently, the New York legislature has adjourned without passing the bill prescribing a maximum 48-hour working week for women and children in industry. The result gives the first unmistakable negation to the argument that no federal child labor amendment was needed, and that legislation of the sort which it contemplated might safely be left to the states. It demonstrates in the very first test and under a clear-cut issue, that such legislation cannot be left to the states, or at least not to state legislatures.

"Invisible influence" was openly charged on the floors of both houses of the New York legislature with having encompassed the defeat of the 48-hour bill. There was the strongest of circumstantial evidence to support the charge in the fact that though a substantial majority in both branches favored the bill it could not be forced to passage. "Invisible influence" did its work of assassination in committee and behind closed doors.

The New York republican party platform had declared unequivocally for the 48-hour bill, and the legislature was strongly republican. Some of the republican members sitting in both houses had gone up and down the state prior to election, promising the bill. At the beginning of the legislative session Senator Seabury Mastick, of Westchester county, had been requested by a conference of party leaders to prepare the measure and introduce it and had done so. It was understood by all concerned at that time that the bill was to be passed. It went to committee in both houses and thereafter nobody was able to get it out. Its enemies knew that if it got on the floor of either house it would pass, and they kept the committees well in hand.

On the last day of the session, under spur of demands by working women's organizations, Senator Mastick took the floor and called upon his party colleagues to redeem their pledges by demanding that the bill be reported and passed. The committee again refused to report it, whereupon a correspondent of the New York World relates, "the unheard thing was accomplished of discharging the committee on the 48-hour bill and forcing a vote." The bill passed, 39 to 12.

To the lower house, or assembly, immediately thereafter Governor Smith sent a special message demanding that that branch redeem its majority pledge as the senate had done, by passing the bill. Thereupon Assemblyman Shonk, of Westchester, forced the fight upon the floor by a motion to discharge the rules committee, which had persistently refused to report the bill. After heated debate, accompanied by open renewal of charges that "invisible influence" was at work, the motion was lost, 75 to 68. There was no vote on the bill on its merits.

A so-called labor regulation measure had been passed earlier in the session, known as the Joiner bill. Of it Governor Smith said, in indicating his intention to veto it, that it was along the exact lines suggested by a representative of the manufacturers' association two years ago.

The comment on all this of the New York World, which reversed itself, deserted the cause of the federal child labor amendment in the midst of the campaign and thereafter opposed it on the ground that child labor regulation might safely be left to the states, is awaited with interest.

Back in 1917 the newspapers were filled with news and comments concerning the strife and clamor over the subject of birth control. When the clamor ceased the interest died. It is reviving now. A meeting of 1000 doctors in the east has resolved that birth control must be scientifically studied. And the first international conference on birth control is held. And the president is urged by Mrs. Margaret Sanger to appoint a federal commission on birth control. This last is about the limit. Already the meddlers have had their way until the government interferes in one way or another in almost every human activity and relation from cradle to grave. That span would seem to take in enough territory, but it is apparent we are in for being regulated even beyond those limits, if the reformers prevail in their latest effort.

In a recent editorial, "Assessment and the University," in The Guard, credit was erroneously given to "Professor F. H. Young" for authorship of an article published in the magazine Old Oregon. The article was by F. H. Young, son of Professor F. G. Young, of the university. F. H. Young is a valued member of the staff of the Oregon Voter and an authority on such questions as the one discussed in the article to which reference was made.

North Carolina refuses to follow Tennessee in outlawing the teaching of evolution in the schools. So it appears there is nothing sectional in the matter of bigotry. One southern state balks at the step a neighboring one took without hesitation. The defeat in the North Carolina legislature of a bill similar to the Tennessee bill was decisive. It is apparent the Tennessee idea is not going to spread.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS

Factional Row
(Corvallis Gazette-Times)
According to The Eugene Guard, the row in Portland over the stool pignon method of collecting evidence is the result of a fight between two political factions, the mayor defending the system and the man who wants to be mayor opposing it. If that is the case, let the galled jade wince, but what concerns the rest of Oregon in a mid way is the advertising Portland is getting as a city replete with city crime. Everybody who knows Portland and half a dozen other cities of its size fairly well, or, anybody who pays close attention to the news as published in eastern and midwestern papers knows that Portland is one of the cleanest cities in the United States. No great amount of fuss is be-

ing made about anything but violations of the prohibitory law. That it may be taken for granted, is violated a thousand times a day in every section of the city and in every walk of life. Anybody who has been around at all knows that. But, the big thing in connection with the law enforcement program of Portland is not the fact that stool pignons have been used, but the fact that they have violated every fundamental right and fundamental law of the civilized world in their effort to enforce one statutory enactment that is not fundamental in any respect. The stool pignon idea in itself is repugnant to all normal minded Americans, but, owing to the peculiarity of the Volstead act, it may be necessary

to employ snuffers and snoopers and ferrets in order to get results. He that as it may, the stool pignon row in Portland should not be used to smear the rest of the state to the outside world by giving Portland a reputation as a city of crime, for it is not. It is a remarkably clean town as towns of that size go.

Saving by Statute.
(Salem Capital Journal)
The school board of McPherson, Kansas, has prohibited playing marbles on school grounds, because it thinks the game instills the desire to gamble. Thus are youths like the elders, reformed by the passage of summary laws removing temptation. It's the modern way of the unfetter, to make the law and the school do the work of the parent.

Little Tommy plays hooky—no a law is passed forbidding it and hiring a truant officer at public expense to make him go to school, instead of the parents looking after him themselves. If he has a toothache, then there must be dentists in school, paid by taxpayers. If he has a headache, then there must be a public health nurse to examine him—also at public cost. If he is hungry, the schools should supply hot lunches, to save the parents the trouble of preparing them. If he runs away nights, pass a surf law, abolish the places where he goes and have police bring him home.

Thus the merry work of saving the youth of the land by statute enactment proceeds—despite which youth jam our jails and prisons and most of the crimes of violence that fill our newspapers are their handiwork. After all, juvenile delinquency is merely another phrase for parental neglect—and neither law, police, teacher nor matron can take the place of the parent.

Only 30 Per Cent Efficient
(Roseburg News-Review)
Direct by mail advertising, according to authorities who have given this system attention, is less than thirty per cent efficient. This is one reason why those who use the method only get a "hook in" at the regular sum of legitimate trade in the community.

A Demolition That Brings Distinction
(Medford Mail-Tribune)

Although General Mitchell has been demoted, and is today transferred to Texas as a colonel, he has rendered a distinguished service to his country, by what are officially termed his indiscretions. In no perfectly proper fashion would he have broken the red tape which surrounded him and awakened the war department from that complacency and ultra-conservatism which is the bane of all governmental bureaus, particularly those that have for many decades, reached the age of disintegration.

Nor would the public have been aroused, if the assistant air chief had observed all the rules of conventional conduct, and merely expressed his opinions to his superior officers, as etiquette demanded.

General Mitchell threw a bombshell into the war department, fired off a battery in the Saturday Evening Post, and in return was thrown out of Washington and fired into the untended wilderness of the Eighth Corps area; but the movement he started, like John Brown's soul, will go marching on.

In this demolition the War department did only what the rules of the department demanded. Discipline must be maintained, and technically General Mitchell violated all the rules of the game. Nor is there much doubt that the general, like most enthusiasts, exaggerated somewhat the gravity of the aircraft situation.

But the fact remains that the net result of the entire affair will be good for the air service and good for the country. There are times when violence and rebellion are necessary to health and progress. Such a time had been reached. General Mitchell supplied them.

The present law established sur-

Oregon Briefs

A large force of men has started pile driving on the Umpqua jetty work. The crew is working at the mouth of the river where the jetty is to be extended 1300 feet farther into the ocean.

Mrs. Rollie L. White, for many years a resident of the Rogue river country, dropped dead at her home near Hillsdale. She is survived by her husband and four sons.

On the bid of \$21,886.10, B. C. Seydell of Portland has secured the contract for laying five miles of 12 and 14-inch pipe for the St. Helens water system. A 2,000,000-gallon reservoir will be completed within 30 days.

Hood River's rose crop, usually as profuse as that of Portland, will be meager this year, the cold weather of last December having killed 90 per cent of the rose bushes in that city.

H. I. Holgate of Portland has been relieved as attorney for the United States reclamation service in connection with the Klamath irrigation project, and has been succeeded by R. J. Coffey of Berkeley, Cal.

After a miniature municipal shake-up, Lafayette is again functioning as a city, a mayor, two councilmen and city marshal having been chosen to fill the places vacated by resignations three weeks ago.

The Deschutes county fair board has designated November 1, 2 and 3 as the dates for the 1935 fair, which is to be held in Redmond one week ahead of the Oregon Interstate fair at Prineville.

Comfortable Tramps Kept From Tramping

NUNATON, Eng., April 3.—In order to discourage vagrants from tramping the road, Poor Law authorities have turned the local workhouse into a work-mansion. The old casual ward has been abolished and replaced by a cheerful room with bright colored wall-papers, incense covered floors and comfortable chairs in which casuals may sit while having meals at a long polished table. A supply of books and newspapers is provided for evening reading in a steam-heated room, and casuals must tread bare feet on the weary raveler at night. Regular inmates have use of a piano and a radio set, and there is a supply of toys for the children.

Lea. Bo. the Duck Is a Beautiful Swimmer



MELLON'S NAME NOT ON NEW BILL

Surtax Rates on Large Incomes to be Cut Sharply in New Measure to be Introduced in Congress

By HARRY B. HUNT
(NEA Service Writer)
WASHINGTON, April 3.—The "Mellon" tax plan, providing sharp reductions in surtax rates on incomes of \$100,000 or over, is to be given a new dress and a new name before it is introduced again in congress. In all essentials it will still be the tax child of Mellon's dreams, which he sought in vain to have adopted and legitimized by the last congress.

But the Mellon patrimony, which was stressed when the bill was preciously before congress, will be evaded if not actually disclaimed. Although congress is not in session, preliminary steps for the shaping of the new tax measure will be taken during the summer by members of the Ways and Means committee of the house and Finance committee of the senate.

Recognizing that opposition to the original "Mellon" bill was furthered by the fact that it originated with the secretary of treasury rather than with congress, and that the secretary would benefit personally thereby by some hundreds of thousands of dollars, administration leaders are agreed that the new bill must bear, on its face at least, evidence of its congressional origin.

Wherefore, we will have not the "Mellon" bill again, but the "Smoot-Green" bill, with the Mellon theories present but cloaked under a congressional patronage.

The mark at which the tax reductionists are setting their sights is a maximum surtax rate of 25 per cent. The present law established sur-

taxes running to 40 per cent on incomes over \$500,000, as against 50 per cent on incomes over \$200,000, previously assessed. The proposed reduction on the tax on large incomes, therefore, would be considerably sharper than that granted by the last Congress, being a cut of approximately 40 per cent of the present rate.

William R. Green of Iowa, chairman of the House committee, who opposed the Mellon rates in the last Congress, has now been won over to the 25 per cent maximum. A campaign in favor of reduction of surtax rates to this figure is to be carried on this summer. This will be done under the guise of missionary work for "tax reform" rather than as a straight campaign for reduced surtaxes.

Every effort will be made, when the Congress reassembles, to get quick action on this issue of reduced surtaxes.

This will be urged as desirable in order that the new rates may be made effective before the next assessment is due.

A further reason will be that action on the revenue measure is desired before developments that may reasonably be expected during the session have aroused animosities that might endanger its chances of passage.

Once the revenue bill, with its cut in the tax on big incomes, is out of the way, a deadlocked Congress won't much matter. For that is the dominating domestic issue on the administration slate.

here, Little girl of six walking down the street with boy of eight. I heard her say, "Ah, that's a lotta boloney! You can't kid me!"

Next to the theater where the Follies play is a penny arcade. During intermission men in their soup-and-fish and ladies in their torments may be seen dropping cents in the slots of machines to look at pictures of seminudes which wear twice the amount of clothes worn by girls in the Follies. These brightly-toiled people get a greater kick out of their penny excursion than they do from the show for which they pay \$5.50 a seat.

Now I am beginning to know why errand boys are so long on the way. I saw three of them in the penny arcade yesterday.

Tom Sims Says—
WEATHER is like time. We have so much of both, it all can't be good.

The worst thing about a grouch is he thinks everybody else is grouchy.

Only a few more weeks now until it is safe to predict a mild winter.

There's one thing about poison books, few people buy it twice.

The early bird may get the worm. The early bud may get the frost.

A wise man is surely one too sensible to act foolish.

Being married doesn't worry a married man any more than being single worries a single man.

A bachelor is a man who is afraid of conversation.

The modern dance floor needs both a speed limit and parking regulations.

And maybe the early bird doesn't enjoy the worm as much as the late bird enjoys the sleep.

25 Years Ago
(From The Guard April 3, 1900.)
"At the close of the business session last evening members of the Eugene Hook and Ladder company partook of a feast served to them at the Banquet. The event was a very pleasant one in the annals of the company and was appreciated by all attending. Election was held at Cottage Grove

Rowell's Comment

By CHESTER H. ROWELL
IT IS good news that Vice President Dawes will make speeches on behalf of the reform which he is advocating in the senate. His style of oratory will "go" with the people, whether it does with the senate or not.

This is the rule which he wanted changed. Up to a few years ago, the senate rule was that every senator had the right to speak as often and as long as he liked on any measure, and that no vote could be taken so long as any one wanted to speak.

Then, in a spasm of "reform," the senate pretended to cure this. So now, after a bill has been under debate a certain number of days, if two-thirds of the senate votes to close debate, the debate still goes on for two more days before it begins to close, and after that each senator may still speak one hour on it.

That would take 21 days of sessions of the usual length. But a sufficiently determined majority of two-thirds can, theoretically, force a vote in three weeks, or perhaps in one week by all day and all night sessions.

Practically, a determined minority, by forcing this step to be taken on many measures if threatened on one, could obstruct indefinitely. It has never been tried but once, and then it delayed instead of hastening matters.

What the vice-president wants is to change this false pretense into a rule which, when the majority so determines, will really get a vote. There can be no question where public sentiment on that question will be.

An Eye to Business.
(St. Paul Pioneer-Press)
New Clerk—You say the articles in this basket are 10 and 15 cents? How can I tell them apart?

The Last Word Plus.
(Philadelphia Record)
Muggins—My wife invariably wants the last word.
Buzins—My wife not only wants the last word but about 90 per cent of the preceding conversation as well.

Surprised.
(Boston Globe)
Conductor (proudly)—I've been on this train seven years.
Passenger—Is that so? Where did you get on?

Harder to Please.
(Boston Transcript)
Parson (comfortingly)—God is satisfied when you have done your best, brother.
Downcast Man—Yes, but there are the neighbors.

The Right Idea.
(London Answers)
Ash—Why do you always borrow the next-door neighbor's music? You can't play a note.
Beech—Neither can she while I've got it.

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Fellowship of Prayer

Daily Lenten Bible reading and meditation prepared for Commission on Evangelism of Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

FRIDAY
The Willing Heart

Read Lk. 18:15-30. Text: 18:29, 30. There is no man that hath left house . . . for the kingdom of God's sake, who shall not receive manifold more in this time.

MEDITATION—The rich young man had a willingness of heart, sufficient for him to desire to know the Master's teachings. But Jesus saw that there was still selfishness in his nature and that he trusted in the power of riches, making it impossible for him to be a true friend of man and a faithful servant of God.

PRAYER—O our Father, sanctify the secret places of our hearts that we may follow thee in ministry to others. Make us rich with heavenly treasure. Deliver us from selfishness. Help us to do good to all thy needy children. For Christ's sake, Amen.

MR. HAPPY PARTY

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BETWEEN two thin, well-buttered slices of the kind of bread you like place an evenly cut slice of this delicious sugar cured ham that we sell. Bite out the northeast corner of this sandwich and masticate it thoroughly. Get the idea—get our ham.

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Effective April 1, 1935, the Eugene Guard will adopt the policy of stopping all mail subscriptions on the day on which they expire. This policy is now in effect on nearly all the larger newspapers of the country. It is made necessary by rapidly increasing costs of newspaper production.

Subscribers will be given at least a week's notice prior to expiration date. Expiration date is shown on the address label on each day's paper.

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Do You Live in Herodotus' World?

2775 years ago Herodotus, the Greek historian, was a world recognized authority on travel. His explorations were the marvel of the age. But Herodotus' map of the world looks like a postage stamp when compared with the atlas of today.

In your business, are you bound by the same lack of experience that characterized the geographers of ancient Greece? If you think that you must fight all your commercial battles alone, or that there is no reserve force of experience and outside viewpoint on which you can call when important problems confront you, then you have overlooked a lot of ammunition.

For right here in the U. S. National Bank is a staff of business men, trained by years of active work, whose time and advice is yours for the asking. Since 1892 Eugene people have broadened their activities and counted larger profits because they have used this service. Whatever you need to know, first come to the U. S. National.

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