

Veteran Senator Winds Up Long Career

Defeat of Wheeler Marks Passing of Able Legislator

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

There was something rather pathetic about it to me when I heard the President say two words that marked the obituary of a long career. The terse reply was made at a presidential press-radio conference when a reporter asked Mr. Truman if he cared to say anything about the senatorial primary in Montana in which Burton K. Wheeler was defeated by Leif Erickson.

There was nothing more that the President could say. He already had endorsed Wheeler with that remarkable loyalty that he has for his friends—a virtue which easily may go down in history as one of his faults.

Wheeler gave the freshman senator, Harry Truman, his first opportunity to show his mettle by letting him bat for him as chairman of the important Interstate Commerce committee. Truman made good, and a warm friendship developed.

But even presidential aid couldn't save Wheeler. The other day I was looking over the autographed photographs with which Harold McGrath, superintendent of the senate radio gallery, had decorated the walls. It was just about the time that things began to look bad for the senator. We commented on the senators we had known who had ended long careers in defeat.

Of course, Sen. George Norris was the classic example. Five terms. Then he was replaced by an anti-Roosevelt man, Sen. Kenneth Wherry.

Senator Norris' closest contender for the longevity record in recent years was Ellison ("Cotton Ed") Smith of South Carolina, violently anti-New Deal. He was defeated by a pro-Roosevelt man the year after Norris lost out.

Up on the radio gallery wall is a picture of Henry Ashurst, the senator whose tongue fairly dripped epigrams. He came to the senate when New Mexico was admitted to the Union. That was 1912. He left in 1940, serving five terms plus five years.

The year 1940 was a bad one for veterans—besides Ashurst, William King of Utah left us, having served since 1917, and Lynn Frazer of North Dakota, who came to Washington in 1923.

Senator Wheeler served only four terms; but his vivid personality made it seem longer. He made many enemies. Many people disapprove

of his isolationism and some of his other views most thoroughly. But there are many, even among his detractors, who respect him for his integrity, for his ability as a legislator, something which perhaps is understood in Washington better than elsewhere, and also because they consider his pacifism sincere.

I remember a conversation I had with Jerry O'Connell, former representative who tried to take Wheeler's seat in a campaign somewhat similar to the one which brought victory to Erickson. Jerry was pretty sore. He had a copy of the Anaconda Standard in his hand as well as a clipping. The clipping was a report of one of Senator Wheeler's campaign speeches, made early in his career. I can't remember the phraseology, but the general idea (expressed by Wheeler) was that if the Anaconda Standard, which was supposed to represent the sentiments of the big copper interests, ever praised Wheeler, it would be a sign that he was no longer worthy of the support of the people of Montana.

O'Connell read that to me. Then he picked up his copy of the Standard, and read from it some very kind words for Senator Wheeler.

However, I think it would be grossly unfair to say that Senator Wheeler ever "sold out," even figuratively, to any interests. As far as I know, he is as sincere to-day as he was when he made his first fight on whatever issue had a side unpopular enough to attract him.

In February of 1935 I had a long interview with Senator Wheeler. I have the yellowing clipping before me. It is illustrated with a huge photograph (more picture than text) showing Wheeler, his fist clenched about to drive it into his palm—a favorite gesture. I remember when the picture was taken.

Here are two paragraphs from the story:

"Last autumn (remember this was written in February, 1935), citizens of Montana sent the same young man to Washington as a senator for his third term with the largest majority ever given a candidate by the Mountain State."

A decade passes and new voters grow up.

"Wheeler (I observed this in the same interview) came back to his office in the Senate building with the pictures of the high mountains and the deep valleys of his adopted state on the walls, and a victory measured in the same magnificent dimensions. His hair is a little thinner than it was but he can wake the echoes with the same thunder he released when he first arrived. He is still up and at 'em. And the higher they fly the more anxious he is to make them fall."

Wheeler, Norris, Ashurst—they, too, flew high.



URGE SPECIAL AMPUTEE AUTOS . . . American Veterans' committee representatives and Walter Reed Army hospital amputee committee greet Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers, author of the bill to provide amputees with specially-equipped automobiles. The AVC group told congressmen that 16,000 former servicemen are in the handicapped category and need special cars.

NEWS REVIEW

Peace Talks Liberalized; G. I.'s Get Furlough Pay

PEACE PARLEY: Open Discussion

Smaller nations won the right to discuss any question pertaining to the peace treaty drafts for Germany's former European satellites at the Paris peace conference in a surprise concession by Russia.

The Russian action followed Greece's demand that the conference be allowed to consider any item which relates to a just and durable peace. After hearing Yugoslavia and the Ukraine of the Soviet bloc attack the proposal, Russian Foreign Minister Molotov advanced his compromise. By offering the opportunity for thoroughly discussing the treaty drafts, his plan would permit the molding of a sound peace, he said.

AUTO PRODUCTION: Face Drop

Up to a postwar production record of 312,576 units in July, output of cars and trucks threatened to take another slide this month as strikes at supplier plants cut down the flow of essential materials to booming assembly lines.

Because a walkout of 80 tool and die workers at the Dura division of the Detroit Harvester company in Toledo, Ohio, affected shipments of door handles and interior hardware, Studebaker was compelled to lay off 4,000 employees and Hudson 12,000.



BEAUTIFUL, TOO . . . Carole Ann Wilson, 3, shown here taking the pulse and temperature of a playmate, Malcolm Reid, is the recent winner of Victoria, England's, loveliest child contest. Her ambition: To be a nurse.

FURLOUGH PAY: In Bonds

G. I.'s entitled to pay for unused furloughs will receive their money in bonds if the amount exceeds \$50 under a bill approved by congress. Disbursements in securities was decided upon after the administration warned that payment in cash would have an inflationary effect.

To be issued in amounts of \$25, the bonds will not be redeemed before five years, though they can be applied against U. S. government life insurance or national service life insurance before that time. In cases where excess sums do not total \$25, payment will be made in cash.

WAR PROFITS: Garsons Kick

Denying the war department's charge that it made excessive profits on war contracts, Erie Basin Metal Products, Inc., asked the U. S. tax court to bar the government's efforts to obtain a refund of \$358,874.58 for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1943.

RED CROSS: Continue Work

German war prisoners stood to benefit as the International Red Cross committee, meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, authorized the collection of \$3,750,000 from affiliated societies and governments for relief work up to 1950.

Humanitarian in its motives and recognizing no distinction in race, color or creed, the IRCC record of achievement during the war was especially noteworthy. The IRCC revealed that its activities included maintenance of a 27 million card index for 15 million prisoners of war; 900,000 inquiries to regiments regarding missing soldiers; visits by 420 IRCC delegates to POW camps in 56 countries to check on conditions, and safe delivery of 107 million letters or postal packages.



SPECTRE OF ANOTHER WAR
EN ROUTE TO PARIS. — Under way in the palace of Luxemburg is the conference on which so many mothers set their hearts, for which so many mothers' sons gave their lives — the conference to win the peace.

Some 13,000,000 men in the American armed forces alone fought four long years—with the hope that it might be the last time human beings would have to go through the terrible ordeal of war.

In the Paris conference comes the climax of their dreams, and already disillusionment has begun to set in. Already the dreams are tinged with nightmare — the spectre of another war.

Here are some of the distressing facts this conference has to face in trying to chart the peace of the world:

1. Historians criticized Woodrow Wilson because he was slow in negotiating peace. But he got started two months after the armistice and finished six months later, a total of eight months after the war. In contrast, it is now almost one year after the armistice with Japan and 15 months after the armistice with Germany, yet the final peace conference is only getting started.
2. The longer peace is delayed, the more the Allies fall out; the more the other nations forget their gratitude. So the longer the delay, the harder it is to negotiate a permanent peace.
3. Russia deliberately has endeavored to postpone the peace. This conference could have been held long ago if the Soviet had not said no.

DELAY TACTICS PLANNED

Moscow's delay tactics were by no means accidental. They were carefully planned, and with three motives behind them:

- A. The longer peace was delayed the more time Russia got to nail down its hold on the Balkan satellites — Hungary, Austria. Anti-Russian factions had to be stamped out; pro-Russian factions trained to carry on. This could not be done overnight.
- B. The more uncertainty and unrest occurred in the non-Soviet-occupied countries — France, Belgium, the Netherlands — the greater the likely growth of Communism.
- C. Finally, Moscow did not want the Red armies converging back to Russia. There wasn't food to feed them, and their quick return risked economic, political turnovers.

Thus, ever since V-J Day, Russia has been the greatest obstacle to early peace.

AMERICANS NOT BLAMELESS

In this peace conference, however, not everything is black or white. There is some gray shading in between.

And in real fact, American diplomacy during the early stages of this greatest of all diplomatic endeavors was just as guilty of sabotaging the peace as the Russians—perhaps more so. I say more so, because we pride ourselves on being more advanced, more alert, more idealistic.

Yet actually, our diplomats were just as woefully unprepared for peace as the army and navy were for war at Pearl Harbor. When it should have been ready for the most important peace offensive in history of the world, the state department was caught completely napping.

Congress has spent several months of intensive study to ascertain who was responsible for Pearl Harbor; yet no one has lifted a finger to probe the equally important disaster of our unpreparedness for peace.

If senators probed the files of the state department, or even their own files, significant facts would come to light.

OUT-TRUMANS TRUMAN

Capital observers credit Sen. Jim Mead of New York with a new investigating verve which may out-Truman Truman. . . . Significant new venture in radio: 350 local streetcar and traction companies throughout the U. S. are inaugurating a coast-to-coast radio program. Working under American Transit association, they represent 23 billion annual streetcar riders. . . . No men from the Dallas naval air station were permitted to attend church the other Sunday. Officially speaking, they were not barred from attending church, merely barred from taking a bus into town. Since there was no chapel at the station, it amounted to the same thing. Lieut. Comdr. Leif Johnson issued the order.

CAPITAL CHAFF

Assistant Secretary of State Bill Benton leaves soon on a good-will tour of Latin America. . . . U. S. broadcasters over 10 transmitters to Soviet Russia now are giving the common people of Russia the truth about the news. . . . Maxim Litvinov was considered for Russian ambassador to Argentina. However, Stalin decided Litvinov's appointment would arouse American suspicions. . . . Jim Newman, who piloted the McMahon bill in congress, resigns soon.

12 Dutch Stencils For Decorative Use



TULIPS, hearts, flowers, fruits, borders and other motifs, large and small—even the dove of peace with an olive branch are included in this set of twelve Pennsylvania Dutch designs for stenciling.

Use them for cupboard doors, furniture and small articles. Be as gay as you like with bright Dutch blues, reds and yellows. You can paint them over and have a new design at your slightest whim.

Pattern 262 for twelve Dutch stenciling designs with complete directions and color guide is 15c postpaid. Send order with name and address to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, N. Y. Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 262.
Name _____
Address _____

Authors Conceal Identity Through Many Methods

Authors wishing to conceal their identity have employed 31 different methods of signing their work, says Collier's. Besides the word "Anonymous," they have used, for example, real or false initials, general terms like "A Lady" or "A Traveler," and fictitious names formed by rearranging the letters of their own.

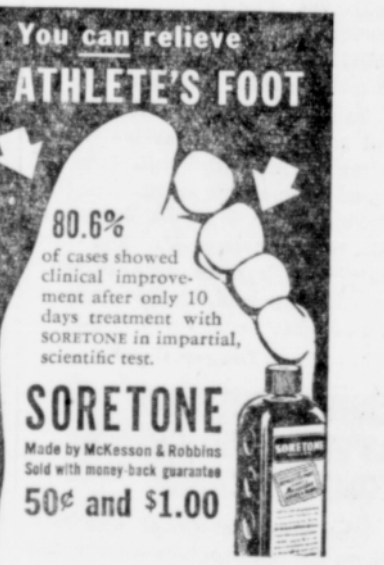
Some of these methods are even named and listed in dictionaries, one being pseudonymy, the use of a masculine name by a woman as a pseudonym.



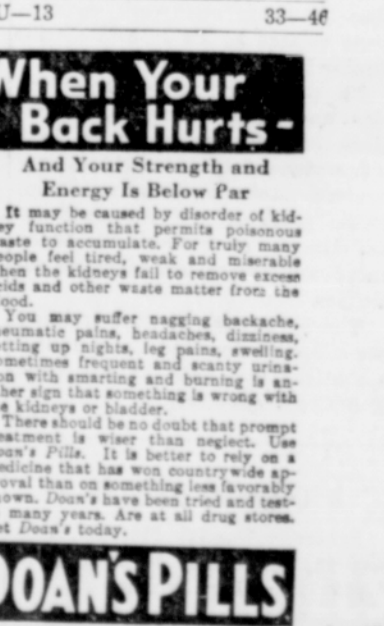
Enjoy the feeling of energetic well-being! Take good-tasting Scott's Emulsion right away, if you feel tired, rundown, unable to throw off worrisome summer colds—because your diet lacks natural A&D Vitamins and energy-building, natural oils! Scott's helps build energy, stamina, resistance. Buy today!



Invest in Your Country—Buy U. S. Savings Bonds!



One of the best home ways to BUILD UP RED BLOOD if you lack BLOOD-IRON. You girls and women who suffer so from simple anemia that you're pale, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to lack of blood-iron. So try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the best home ways to build up red blood—in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy! At all drugstores.



Matron Upsets Solon's Aplomb

Matron Upsets Solon's Aplomb

It was during the day and night senate sessions on OPA. The senate recessed at 6 p. m. to continue deliberations at 8 p. m. Republican Sen. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, bitter OPA opponent, and Mrs. Bridges went to a restaurant for dinner. Coming out, they were caught by a sudden sharp rainstorm. The dapper, white-linen-suited senator hailed a passing cab, and he and his wife piled in. Before they could shut the door (and in accordance with Washington's group riding) a huge and very damp Labrador retriever bounded in, landing in the senatorial lap. The dog was followed by his corpulent mistress. Some moments elapsed as the quartet arranged themselves in the cab's back seat. The dog continued to snuggle and drip on the white linen suit.

Suddenly the corpulent lady, glancing sharply at the senator, said: "Why, you're Senator Bridges, aren't you?"

Bridges, pleased to be recognized, nodded graciously.

"Well," said the lady, jerking the sycophantic canine away from the Republican senator, "I'm a registered Democrat!"

Schwellenbach Years for West

There's a persistent rumor that Labor Secretary Schwellenbach would like to desert the Potomac for Puget Sound. That's not hard to understand since heavy pressure is being exerted to make drastic changes in the labor department and since Schwellenbach is as popular as he is in his home state.

In 1934, when he was running for the United States senate, Lew Schwellenbach carried every county of the state—the first time this ever had happened.

Viciously, as shown in the recent resounding success of his brother, Edgar Schwellenbach, in winning the Supreme court justiceship of the state—his popularity persists today. Edgar Schwellenbach, almost unknown outside

his own community, filed against the incumbent. The court elections usually don't draw a very heavy vote—yet the man with the former senator's name received more votes than were cast for the Republican and Democratic candidates for the senate.

Senator in for Happy Returns

The eyes of Washington Post readers bugged out recently when they read in a story describing senatorial wives' experiences with rising prices that "Mrs. Glen Taylor buys groceries for a family of 10, the youngest of whom was an 18-year-old baby." I understood immediately that the reporter had meant 18-DAY-old baby, because just two weeks before I had the pleasure of smoking one of the 50 excellent cigars sent up to the radio correspondents gallery by the senator.

INDIVIDUAL APPROACH

Farm Plan Stresses Local Aid

Increased responsibility for conserving land resources is placed upon local farm and ranch owners in the 1947 agricultural conservation program, it is revealed in details of the new plan announced by department of agriculture. The personal aid phase represents the only change from the 1946 program.

For the first time, the program allows up to 10 per cent of county conservation funds to carry out a practice not included in the list approved by the government for the various states.

The balance will go toward carrying out conservation practices selected by farmers and committee-men from the approved list.

Costs 300 Million Dollars.

Authority for the 300 million dollar program is granted by congress under the agricultural appropriation act of 1947. The money is authorized to assist in carrying out soil building practices, soil and water conservation or the harvest of

grass and legume seeds and to pay administrative costs of the program.

"Success of the program depends upon farmers and other committeemen who together work out plans for individual farms," said Dave Davidson, director of the field service branch, production and marketing administration.

Stress Local Angle.

Davidson explained that greater emphasis on the local approach should help farmers make some needed shifts from practices which were necessary for quick wartime production to those of greater long-term soil building value.

Operators of some four million farms took part in the 1946 program, or about two-thirds of the total. The area of these farms included almost three-quarters of the nation's cropland.

Farmers receive assistance from the ACP in conservation materials

and services as well as payments. Most materials are bought from local dealers.

List Practices.

In general, the 1947 program is divided into these major types of practices: (1) Application of lime, fertilizer and other materials; (2) planting of cover crop; (3) harvesting of certain legumes and grass seeds; (4) erosion control and water conservation; (5) range and pasture improvement; (6) forestry; and (7) other practices such as weed control and clearance of land for plowing or pasture.

Special emphasis in 1947 will be placed on measures to prevent soil erosion and to conserve water. Such measures include planting of row crops on the contour, building of terraces, erosion control dams, livestock water ponds and similar practices. Use of lime and fertilizers on legumes and grasses will continue to be a major part of the program.