

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

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President's Fireside Chat

In the words of Time, President Roosevelt, on his return from the Bahamas, "seemed to White House observers almost as tired, harassed and super-sensitive as when he went away. Three mutually aggravating circumstances had helped to make him so. They were: 1. Congressional delay, caused by an unwieldy party majority, lax leadership and the customary rebelliousness of Congress at Presidential mid-term. 2. Steadily bolder hammering at his legislative program by critics. 3. Growing confusion among plain citizens as to the direction of the New Deal program, growing doubt as to whether the President himself knew where it was leading."

In an attempt to make these circumstances a little less aggravating, President Roosevelt sat down in a White House study, stared at a microphone, and made his first "fireside chat" in many months to the American people.

First part of the talk was confined entirely to generalities. The President said that the public at large was feeling much more confident that recovery was on the way—something that, in the view of most commentators, is highly debatable. He then said that Congress is making distinctive progress—something that is likewise debatable.

Finally he got down to specific items. These were in the nature of an answer to a new bulletin of the National Association of Manufacturers, which said that the threat of New Deal reform measures was all that blocked the early appearance of recovery.

On the NRA, the President said that he wished it continued. He asked that the much-debated utilities act be passed, said that he considered it a positive recovery measure. He pleaded for passage of measures whereby the Interstate Commerce Commission would be given the authority to regulate all transport, not just railroads—a bill to achieve this has passed the Senate, now pending in the House. He threw his weight behind the Banking Bill, which would give the Federal government almost absolute control over all the nation's banks, as the utilities bill would give it absolute control over all power and light concerns holding or operating. And in conclusion, he said, "Never since my inauguration in March, 1933, have I felt so unmistakably the atmosphere of recovery."

Response to the talk tended to be less favorable to the President than it has been in the past. Most newspapers and business men seem to favor the Transportation measure, most want a modified NRA continued. But the Banking and Utilities Bills have no friends in industry or commerce. Further, it is believed that they have few real friends in Congress, outside of left-wing groups—many Congressmen will vote for them simply because they are Administration backed will pay them public tribute, and at the same time will hold severe private doubts as to their wisdom.

In brief, the gap between the Administration and industry is now widening. Direct criticism of the President, which was almost entirely lacking a year ago, is appearing now in many quarters. Business spokesmen who formerly made polite objections to bills and named no names, are laying the blame at the White House door, are saying that Mr. Roosevelt is running the show and must accept the responsibility if the tent collapses.

As for the future of legislation, there is a good chance that Congress will not be so eager to pass President

measures as it was in the past. The Social Security Bill, in the reasonable and moderate form in which it passed the House, will probably go through—many business leaders endorse it. It is probable that a modified NRA will be continued, with principal stress laid on hours and wages provisions, and that the Transportation Bill will be passed. But most think that the Banking and Utilities Bills will either be beaten or will be so rewritten as to make them hardly recognizable to their original sponsors.

The Folly of State Insurance

One of the most persistent state follies is the belief that the taxpayers can be saved money if the state carries its own "fire insurance" on public property. Time and again conflagrations have occurred and the loss has cost the taxpayers more than enough to carry insurance on the destroyed property for scores of years—but the old state insurance fund idea persists.

Now Oregon has added its name to the undistinguished list of states which have found, to their sorrow, that the state fund idea may be good in theory, but is dangerous in practice. A short time ago the 60-year-old Oregon state capitol at Salem, destroyed by fire, with a loss of between two and three million dollars.

There was no insurance on the building, the legislature, some years before, having set up a self-insurance fund designed to cover any fire loss on state buildings. As is usual, in such instances, the fund had been built up extremely slowly and at the time of the state capitol fire amounted to less than \$150,000.

Result: The people must build a new capitol at a cost of several million dollars, and must dig down into their pockets to pay for all but a fraction of it. That, at a time when all taxes are soaring and the public wallet is finding increasing difficulty in meeting the bill, is a genuine economic calamity.

The Oregon capitol could have been insured for at least a substantial amount of its value during all the years of its existence, for a small part of the two or three million that has been irretrievably lost. It is hoped that the Oregon legislators take advantage of the bitter pill it has been forced to swallow and make adequate provision to prevent such waste to the taxpayers in the future.

We've heard many references to the little red school house but we've never seen a little school house that was red. Most of them if they are painted at all these days are painted white. We've an idea what would happen to a school board these days that would choose red as the exterior color scheme for the school house.

The prospect of another drought brings up the question of a possible food shortage in this country. The prospects of a food shortage suggests that instead of holding down surplus to such a narrow margin by crop control that it would be safer to carry a certain amount of surplus in government warehouses. With the exact knowledge of the amount of these surplus producers could, through their own organization, control production if conditions warranted.

Out in Kansas one group in the legislature is trying to hold down the sales tax levy to 2 per cent and another group is trying to hike the alcoholic content of beer to 3.2 per cent.

If a person is immoderately selfish there is no other human attribute that will make them a congenial associate. Unbridled selfishness will kill the appreciation of every virtue one might possess.

A neighboring editor points out that this is the only country in the world that has twenty-five million automobiles and nineteen million people on relief. The editor pertinently inquires if it is possible that there is any connection between these two facts.

The inheritance tax is the only tax that can't be passed on to the ultimate consumer.

State House Gossip

BY ERNEST L. GRAY

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neer as more problems are met in the continuance of state activities since the disastrous fire of April 25. The latest prediction for a special session was October and this observer was skeptical. Some predict it may be called as soon as next month.

When it meets and the attorney general's ruling stands, there will be a change in the party setup in both houses, but the control in the lower branch will still be held, even if slightly, by the democrats, while the senate will be in control of republicans. It may be necessary to elect a new speaker and probably a new senate president, if Harry Corbett likewise is declared ineligible. The attorney general had not yet ruled on him.

Should there be a new speaker predictions were the honor would go to Moore Hamilton, young democratic member of the house from Jackson county. Hamilton came to the last session marked as a radical, but by the end of the term he proved himself one of the most solid members. Senator Frank Franciscovich of Astoria, probably would be named president of the Senate if a vacancy should exist there. These are only probabilities as both Corbett and Corbett may be renamed to the legislature by their county courts.

Another controversy showed itself during the past week end and this may also develop to add to the disputes now raging around the fallen copper dome of the once beautiful capitol. The elimination of the chancellor of the higher educational institutions is sought by the University of Oregon mothers. A return back to the individual presidents was asked.

All institutions now have presidents who function under Chancellor W. J. Kerr, and he is the head until his successor is appointed. The mothers claim the University of Oregon has not advanced as much as the other state universities. The matter, of course, is up to the board of higher education, and no outbreak will occur if President Willard Marks can continue the even keel he has maintained since he was named.

Governor Martin's habit of speaking out just what he thinks and referring to his critics by various names, has resulted in the formation of an organization which will be incorporated this week, and which brings into a unit movers for his recall. The governor is not fearful of critics, but his remarks may prove embarrassing nevertheless as time goes on.

The organization started halfway in fun, may take on dangerous proportion for the present administration. The group will be known as the "crackpots." The title and insignia resulted from the Governor in a recent speech referred to those urging his recall as "crackpots" whose leaders were "inhorn politicians," whom he declared could "go to hell" as far as he was concerned.

The insignia of the club members is a golden crack pot surrounded by a white tin horn. The incorporators will include Herman E. Lafky, Salem attorney, and H. M. Church, editor of the Capitol Press, a weekly paper published in Salem. The articles of incorporation will be for limited duration, until the purpose for which the organization was formed have been accomplished, and will be co-operative and non-profit.

The main objective of the group will be "to assist in removal of state officers by recall or other legal means any and all such public officials as are found to be unfit for duties and obligations entrusted to them." Another phase in the light vein would be to "rescue from the furies of hell all these citizens relegated to that section by the governor of Oregon." Such are some of the reactions to the governors speeches.

One definite result of the fire which destroyed the state capitol, and which may prove of benefit, is the sizing up by various communities of their public buildings and to ponder over the fire hazards. In Marion county the old courthouse built, before the state capitol, was being scrutinized and found to be wanting. It may result in definite renovating or new construction in various parts of the state.

Grain with Pasture Best For High Producing Cows

Cows that give a pound of butterfat a day or more will make profitable returns on supplemental grain fed when they are on spring pasture, according to feeding experiments made at Oregon State college. Most cows can make only from 15 to 20 pounds of milk a day from pasture alone, depending on the size of the cow and test of the milk.

The most economical plan is to keep up some grain feeding as soon as the cows start on pasture, says Dr. I. R. Jones of the dairy department. It is hard to bring back milk flow that has fallen off, he found. Present grain and butterfat prices are favorable to such supplemental feeding.

Blossom Time



to high producing cows. Schedules on feeding grain to cows on pasture will be sent free by the dairy department at Corvallis.

O. S. C. Commencement Day Announced for June 3

June 3 is the day set for the sixty-sixth annual commencement at Oregon State college when degrees will be conferred on approximately 365 graduates. This is a smaller class than usual and at a time when opportunities for graduates are the best in recent years, college officials say.

Dr. Dan Polling, of New York, noted preacher, magazine editor and radio lecturer will be the commencement speaker. He addressed an OSC convocation audience several years ago. Dr. Stephen B. L. Penrose, president emeritus of Whitman college, is to give the baccalaureate sermon Sunday, June 3. Both addresses will probably be broadcast over radio KOAC.

Class reunions held in connection with commencement will find interest centered around the silver jubilee class of 1910. This class was a fairly large one and many are planning to return for the reunion.

High School Athletes to Compete in Annual Meet

The annual assault on Oregon high school track and field records will start Friday afternoon when more than 250 of the state's finest prep athletes gather for the eighth annual state high school meet on Hayward field at the University of Oregon Friday and Saturday, May 17 and 18.

Colonel Bill Hayward, famous Web-foot track coach and Olympic team trainer, had been named director of the meet. Under his supervision the big meet will be run off in true Olympic games style, with a co-ed "queen" and the crack Oregon R. O. T. C. band on hand to herald awards to the various winners.

Final qualifying meets in the eight state districts were held last Saturday and all official entry lists were checked in by Thomas Stoddard manager of the meet, Tuesday night. Qualifying preliminaries will be held Friday afternoon and the finals on Saturday afternoon.

ted in another short story of three sentences of less than four words each:

Idleness brings waste;
Waste brings destruction;
Destruction brings poverty.
—Public Service Magazine

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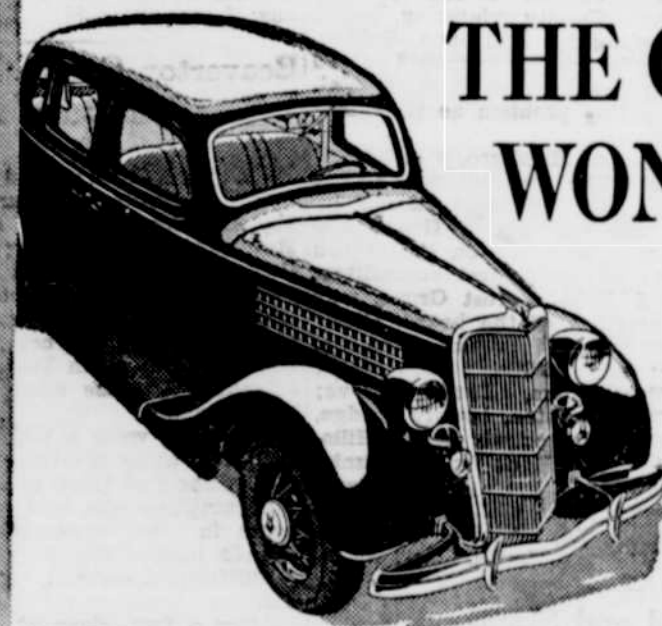
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