

THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

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County Official Newspaper THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1932

THE OUTLOOK FOR 1933

There is something about the beginning of a new year which tends to revive waning hopes. Both literally and figuratively we close our books on the last day of the old year, take account of stock and make our plans for the coming twelve-month.

We are no better able than anyone else to predict what will happen in 1933. "Who knoweth what a day may bring forth?" We are certain only of one thing; that is that the New Year will be different from the old one.

We have, at least, put behind us some of the things which made 1932 the hardest year in recent American history, for most folks, and we are closer to some of the things which promise better for the future.

It seems to us that the coming year will necessarily be one of thorough readjustment, not alone in matters of money and trade, but in people's mental outlook.

UNGRATEFUL

We wonder why a great deal of the French loan ever came to be classified as war debts. After the war the United States loaned that country Liberty bond money to reconstruct her railroads, build public buildings, and to buy surplus war material like locomotives, rolling stock, automobiles and other equipment on hand in the A. E. F. depots.

France made this country a present of nothing. We paid rent on every foot of trench our army occupied, every barn, chicken coop or other billet our soldiers slept in, freight on her railroads after rebuilding the road beds and even for the privilege of blowing up bridges across rivers being used by the Germans in the march on Paris.

All other countries in the war received territorial concessions out of the German colonies. This country neither asked nor received anything. We owe no country any debt and all we ask is that they pay what they owe us.

GOVERNMENT DEBTS DRAG US DOWN

The great need of cities, school districts, county and state governments is to be able to refinance their debts to avoid high rates of interest. If they could get away from their present high debt service then substantial tax reductions could be made. The home and other property could be relieved of this burden.

The reconstruction finance corporation instead of loaning to doubtful projects might better turn its attention to this situation. The government can borrow money now much cheaper than these subordinate units are paying for their bonds, yet refunding bonds can not be sold.

In Springfield this year we are faced with a 41 mill tax levy because we must spend about \$32,000 out of nearly \$43,000 to be levied on debt service. Other taxing bodies are up against the same thing. There can be no relief until something is done about debts.

We wonder how the technocrats and economists are going to get along. The economists have held that the cheaper an article could be machine manufactured and sold the better it is for society since the consumer is the biggest part of society.

The lowly oyster is due to come into his own. Medical men have recently found that oysters contain more concentrated iron and copper than any other food, and are prescribing them for anemics.

Pictures of the new porcelain-steel houses which it is predicted will be the principal houses of the future shows father out in front with the lawn mower. Seems like the future holds little relief for the old man.

President Hoover proposes to abolish 700 million dollars worth of jobs. But since the democrats are coming into power they refuse to have that many plumbs shook off the governmental tree.

We need not worry about the future generation. They'll be too busy paying off our bond issues and reconstruction loans to get into any mischief.

Governor Meier has called in the legislators next week to find out "how to get blood out of the turnip," or new ways to raise tax revenues.

A new machine to deal cards has been invented. "No lady it won't kick your husband at the proper time after the play starts."

Nobody has been able to tell us yet how to put a 2 per cent sales tax on a 15 cent jar of pickles.

FIRST MOVIES by FELIX RIESENBERG

Seventeenth Installment SYNOPSIS

JOHNNY BREEN, 16 years old, who had spent all of his life aboard a tugboat, plying around New York City, was made motherless when an explosion sank the boat on which he, his mother and the man he called father, were living.

He took Breen under his wing—sent him to night school and eventually took him to a health farm he had acquired. The scene shifts to young Breen's life—an old fighter who was square and honest.

JOSEPHINE BREEN, 16 years old, who had spent all of her life aboard a tugboat, plying around New York City, was made motherless when an explosion sank the boat on which she, her mother and the man she called father, were living.

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draw the bulky blue-covered document from a desk. "Colfax often told me of the conditions, but I had no idea."

"An island completely surrounded by sewage," Harbord remarked. "Where boys bathe and rats run wild at night."

"New York and vicinity, dumping its waste material into its front yard, converting its narrow rivers into immense open cesspools; it's a crime." Almon Strauss paused and thumbed the pages.

"The greatest danger, sir," John interposed, "lies in the absolutely inadequate sewer system of the lower portion of the city. Old brick conduits fifty and seventy-five years old, running to the river. The problem of drainage on Manhattan is simple, but the fact that drainage should all be into disposal works, into scientific plants for the recovery of the magnesia, potash, phosphoric acid, chlorine, oxide of iron and nitrogen, all combined in almost ideal proportions for use as fertilizer. This seems to place the problem beyond the ability of our civic talent. A spoonful may be dipped out here and there and screened, but the great works, the scientific works that would yield a fortune to the city, there are only part of the plan."

"Yes, John, the plan," Almon Strauss seemed to waken up from a study. "After all, the plan must come first. Let us get the plan."

"I have had a theory," Almon Strauss went on, "a theory that the city will work its way out of the mire." He stopped, paused for a moment.

"They say that my people are naturally dwellers in cities. It may be so. But the Hebrews are an ancient race, a race that has held its tenets, has kept its faith for centuries. If we are to be dwellers in cities, we must look to our houses, to our future habitations. I have lived in the slums—I know the lower East Side—you may not know it, but I once stood on the curb of Hester Street and watched a fight. I have known Fighting Lipvitch!"

John sprang to his feet. Almon Strauss sat silent. "Lipvitch—Channon Lipvitch?" John asked.

"John, I knew you there. I knew of you when you fought on the Bowery. My old friend, Lipvitch, is dead, you know. When the Tri-Plex shirtwaist factory burned down, Lipvitch had locked the doors—the shock killed him."

"Please go on," Harbord reminded him after a lengthy pause, "with your vision of the city."

Washington, D. C.—Congress has done nothing toward reducing governmental expenditures and lowering taxes so far, except to struggle with the bill to legalize beer, which is still being hailed as a great revenue-producer, but probably will be vetoed if passed.

President Hoover's recommendation for the consolidation of 51 government bureaus and offices into smaller bureaus, fewer in number, and under the direction of cabinet officers, has not been disapproved so far. When the law passed authorizing the president to work out such economies by executive order, it was provided that such an order should not take effect for sixty days, and that Congress could nullify it by an adverse vote during that period. There is a strong movement to do just that, providing again that congress does not really want economy but political advantage.

The senate has refused to hold an executive session to act on presidential appointments, except in the case of Roy D. Chapin, who was named as Secretary of Commerce during the congressional recess, and whose term will expire in any event with that of President Hoover. The other two hundred odd vacancies in the presidential appointments probably will remain vacant until President Roosevelt names the men to fill them.

Nearly a hundred million dollars of the war debt installments due to the United States from Europe were paid promptly on the nail on December 15th. Great Britain paid her share, though protesting that she must have a reconsideration of the whole subject before the next payment comes due in July. Italy, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Lithuania and Latvia paid up without a murmur. There was about \$25,000,000 more due from France, Belgium, Poland, Hungary and Estonia. France's government fell on the question of payment of its twenty millions of this sum, and the new government, when it is formed, may decide that it would be better all around to pay up.

Beyond question, there will be some sort of an international conference on these debts. There will have to be, if we are going to collect any more of them. Europe will try to cancel them entirely; America will insist on payment in some way, on some terms. Both the outgoing administration and the incoming seem to be in agreement on the point that the debts cannot be cancelled. Some politicians and economists think, however, that it will be better for this country to grant easier terms than to stand pat on existing agreements.

In the senate, the discussion of the bill to grant independence to the Philippines is still under discussion. The proposal is to enact a law now promising the Filipinos that they can run their own government after twelve years. This has no particular bearing on government expenses since the Philippines pay all the costs of their own government. It has a bearing on some other matters, however, particularly the competition of Philippine products, admitted to the United States free of duty, with our domestic products.

There is not very much prospect of any important constructive legislation by this dying congress. The general desire is to pass everything of importance on to the new congress. President-elect Roosevelt is reported as not wanting to have to call congress into session before next December, but unless this congress enacts some revenue and appropriation bills it will be necessary for him to call the new congress together by April, at the latest, since the government's fiscal year ends on the last day of June and nobody can spend a cent of government money after that date unless laws are passed authorizing it. The only important bill enacted before the Christmas holiday was the Treasury and Post Office Department supply bill.

Postmaster General Brown is coming in for a lot of kidding because of his testimony before the committee holding hearings on the Post Office bill. Eight old government automobiles were traded in by his department for a Lincoln. Then the Postmaster General found, he said, that the new car was no good for his personal use on formal occasions because the top was too low for him to wear a silk hat in it! So the Department bought a bigger Lincoln for Mr. Brown, which he had to explain to the committee.

The next president has not given any inkling of his cabinet selections. It is regarded as certain that Chairman James Farley of the Democratic National Committee will be postmaster general. That is the distinctly political cabinet post, having a great deal of patronage to give out to the faithful, and exercising a great deal of power when it comes to lining up the party organization.

Political prophets are agreed on only one man as a possible member of President-elect Roosevelt's cabinet. . . . and that is James A. Farley for Postmaster General. Mr. Farley, shown above on vacation, is Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and also manager of Gov. Roosevelt's campaign.

This Week in WASHINGTON BY RADFORD MOBLEY

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Winning Smile Mary V. Dulje of Newark, N. J. is the owner of the prettiest smile in America. In the opinion of judges who passed upon the photographs of 65,000 girls from all parts of the U. S. A. Cash prize of \$500 goes with the award.

JENSEN AGAIN ON CARD AT ARMORY

Flip of Coin Will Determine Places for Two Main Events Match on Weekly Program

Thor Jensen, the man who wrestles with the referee and all others who venture into the ring, when he appears in a scheduled match is again the drawing card on the Eugene Armory but this evening Jensen will face Bunny Martin and Walter Achlu will meet Spug Ryan of Los Angeles. A flip of a coin will determine which of the two men shall take the long match and which the shorter preliminary.

Last week Achlu and Roy drew the short match and went to a draw with one fall each. They offered a more interesting match than did Bunny Martin and Coggins in the main event.

Achlu seems to be the only wrestler in those parts who has learned how to master the terrible Thor. He left him tangled up in the ropes in the Eugene armory recently and early this week repeated his victory before a Portland audience.

Little Doris Dozier has been removed from the Pacific Christian hospital to her home. She recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Lois Mathews from Toledo is spending holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mathews.

Mrs. Zola Stimm from Mapleton has been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Safely from Roseburg spent Christmas here.

Mrs. Genevieve Beaman and daughter, Zora, and Mrs. Helen Peterson and children from Salem spent Christmas at Lowrance Gosler's.

Miss Mildred Price who is teaching at The Dalles is spending the Christmas holidays with her parents here. She has been quite ill with flu.

Cecil Harbit who has been at Scottsburg for some time is visiting his mother here during the holidays.

Mrs. Carey Thompson and son, Billy, have been visiting at her parents', Mr. and Mrs. Fred Russell. She left Tuesday for Toledo to join her husband, who is managing the oil company at that place.

Mrs. Lynn Endicott and son, Johnnie, arrived last Thursday and spent several days here visiting relatives. Mr. Endicott came up Saturday evening. They returned to Portland Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Belmont Russell and family from Silverton spent the holidays here at the home of Fred Russell.

It is believed in some circles that Senator Carter Glass of Virginia can be Secretary of the Treasury, the post he held under President Wilson, if he wants it. His poor health may prevent him from accepting, however. Norman Davis who was undersecretary of state under Mr. Wilson is looked upon as the most likely choice for the State Department; his knowledge and experience in foreign affairs is probably greater than that of any other man in the party. Few other guesses about these places are regarded as even good.

All indications now point to the largest crowd of office-seekers that Washington has seen in forty years, beginning to assemble in the Capital City immediately after New Year's. A lot of them are here now, for that matter, and everybody who is suspected of having any "influence" with the Democratic leaders is being besieged with appeals to help get a federal job for Tom, Dick or Harry.

Meantime, the one farm relief project which is receiving any sort of serious consideration is the Domestic Allotment plan, outlined in these dispatches last week, the outlook for which does not at the moment appear very promising.

NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Martha Mendell, Administratrix of the estate of Martha Hunter, deceased, has filed her final account in the County Court of Lane County, State of Oregon, and that January 31st, 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon thereof at the Court House in Eugene, Lane County, Oregon, at the office of said court, has been fixed by said Court as the time and place for hearing and considering and acting on said account.

Date of first publication December 29th, 1932. MARTHA MENDELL, Administratrix (D 29 - J 5-12-1926)

Pastor's Family III—Both Rev. and Mrs. Dean C. Poindexter and their children are ill with the flu this week.

Advertisement for Eugene Business College, Tuesday, January 3, BEGINNING WINTER TERM. Day School, High School Post Graduates find an intensive course in Typing, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, etc. a good investment. Eugene Business College, "It's a Good School", Phone 666, A. E. Roberts, President, Miner Bldg.

Farley Likely Choice



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Advertisement for Mountain States Power Company, featuring a large illustration of a dam and the text 'HAPPY NEW YEAR'.