### THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

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#### WHO FOR GOVERNOR?

There are seven candidates on the Republican ticket for the nomination for governor. All save two are politicians who have been before voters in this state many times. Who to pick as the best candidate for governor and also who has the best chance of beating the democratic nominee this fall is a difficult problem to even the closest student

E. P. Dodd, of Umatilla, is the first and least known of the candidates. He is not likely to be nominated.

Sam Brown, of Marion, is expected to carry his county but we would place him about fourth in the race. He is a progressive and calls himself a 'plain man.' Probably is too 'plain' for the office.

Charles Hall, of Clackamas, is again a candidate for governor. We might say he is a "has been" in politics. There is little difference in his running this time than last except he has changed his residence from Coos to Clackamas county. He served in the legislature from Coos county several times.

Joe E. Dunne, of Multnomah, who calls himself "father of the \$5 license fee," is one of the leading contenders. The regular Republicans are said to be flocking to his standards as the best man to beat the democratic nominee. He has had a long service in the legislature as joint senator from Clackamas and Multnomah. He is probably the best politician in the lot but no doubt he has the capabilities of making a good governor.

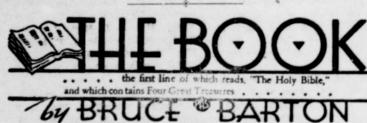
Rufus C. Holman, state treasurer, who has kept things stirred up the last two years at the state house is another of the leading candidates. From the standpoint of experience he would likely handle the office of governor more efficiently and economically than any other candidate so far as the functions of government are concerned. Our fear of Holman is that he has some dangerous bonding scheme to build power plants and transmission lines which we do not need. Oregon now is loaded down with debt. Otherwise our personal friendship for Holman would cause us to indorse him.

Frank J. Lonergan, of Multnomah, is the sixth candidate and no doubt he will run a strong race. He is an ex-speaker of the house of representatives and has a very good record. He is capable and corageous, a shrewd and able lawyer. His religion, which should not be an issue in this campaign, will no doubt beat him if he is beaten.

Ulysses G. McAlexander, of Lincoln county, is the last candidate and probably the finest personality in the list. His fine record as a soldier, his appeal for good government rather than factionalism is making him one of the strongest candidates without any organization behind him. Dunne and Holman may be stronger than General McAlexander on primary day, but if he were nominated there is no doubt in our mind that he would be the strongest candidate for the Republican party in November, for he is the only candidate that the whole party could unite behind. All others have some factional difference that will alienate a portion of the party strength. When the white light of publicity is centered on but two candidates this fall we are going to find out things we have not known before.

Dunne, Holman and McAlexander, to our mind, are the three strongest candidates, with Lonergan and Brown fighting for fourth place. The three leaders represent three different viewpoints in government. Most people will find opportunity for expression of their particular brand of political economy in one or the other. Whatever we might say would have little effect so we refuse to endorse anybody.

A Filipino student told a local audience that if his country were free from the United States it would not be annexed by the Japanese because the world would be against Well, the world was against the Japs taking Manchuria but they are there. And besides the Philippines are tropical while Manchuria is cold. The Japanese do not like the cold but thrive in the warmer climate. They swarm over the southern islands of their own country and look for an outlet while the northern islands of their empire are thinly settled



Ten fairly representative people were asked, "What do you know about Solomon?" Four of the ten answered, 'Nothing." Other answers were: He had two thousand wives; he was the husband of the Queen of Sheba; he built Solomon's Temple; he was the wisest man that ever lived.

The statistics regarding Solomon's marriages as given in the Book of Kings are "seven hundred wives, princesses and three hundred concubines." The Queen of Sheba was not officially among this distinguished company. A monarch in her own right, she was so impressed by the stories of Solomon's splendor and wisdom that she made a long journey to visit him and after a series of receptions and banquets returned to her home. The present kings of Abyssinia claim their descent from Solomon and this queen. If they are justified in their proud boast her visit was not wholly Platonic. It may have been true of her, as she said of Solomon that "the half has not been told." All that we know certainly is that she never appears in the Bible again.

Solomon did build the temple and it remained the pride and glory of Jerusalem until the destruction of the city by the Babylonians in 586 B. C. But the most enduring monuments left by this great ruler were not in stone or bronze, but in words—The Proverbs, a rich mine of wisdom wherein every nugget is solid gold. One can only marvel after reading them how a man so wise in other ways could have been so unwise about women.

He made a fine start as king. The Lord appeared one night in a dream, asking him to name his heart's desire, and Solomon answered:

Thou has made thy servant king instead of David my father; and I am but a little child; I know not how to go out or come in . . .

Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad; for who is able to judge this thy so great a people?

To which the Lord replied:

Because this was in thine heart, and thou hast not asked riches, wealth, or honour, nor the life of thine enemies, neither yet hast asked long life; but hast asked wisdom and knowledge for thyrelf, that thou mayest judge my people, over whom I have made thee king:

Wisdom and knowledge is granted unto thee; and I will give thee riches, and wealth, and honour, such as none of the kings have had that have been before, neither shall any after thee have the like.

Without this wise choice on the part of Solomon we probably never should have had the Proverbs; but something more than inspired knowledge went into them. They bear evidence of comprehensive experience with every phase of human nature and conduct. Some of them, as might be imagined from Solomon's own record, contain warnings against the unrighteous woman.



WASHINGTON, D. C. May 10-Perhaps not the most important but in political circles one of the most interesting things being talked about here is the discovery that the repeal of Prohibition has not put the bootleggers out of business, and that the new taxes on whiskey and other liquors are not yielding the revenues that were expected. The two facts are closely connec

Joseph H. Choate, Jr., director of the Federal Alcohol Control Administration, reports that two thirds of all the liquor being sold in the United States is being made in illicit stills, built in Prohibition days and never licensed, so that only a third of all the liquor consumed pays taxes to the government. The enforcement unit has been so reduced that it is impossible to ferret out all these illegal sources of liquor and stop the flow from those sources. Their business thrives because the high tax on liquor makes it profitable to take chances on making and selling stuff which pays no tax.

Fifty-Fifty Figuring

The remedy proposed for this state of things is to reduce the tax on whisky and gin, to a point where there would be no profit commensurate with the risk, in making it illicitly. If Mr. Choate's figures are correct, and two-thirds of all the alcoholic beverages in the market are paying no tax, then a reduction of the tax to one-third of what it is now would bring in just as much money, if it were collocted on all the liquor manufactured. The question under discussion here is whether or not all liquor could be successfully taxed, even at a reduced rate. It would involve spending a lot more than has been appropriated for the enforcement of the revenue laws, in any event.

The real problem, many think, is how people can be induced to drink more whisky, though the president has a plan to let liquor from abroad come in free of duty in the hope that it can be sold so cheaply that people will prefer it to the bootleg stuff at the same price.

All in all, official Washington is waking up to the fact that the liquor problem is a real and serious problem, as much now as it was under prohibition.

A New Order

Another major topic of conversation is the marked change that has suddenly come over the attitude of the administration in the public utterances of its representatives on the general subject of soial reforms. Criticism of the pro gram under which social regenerabusiness back.

The indications now are that less be less insistence upon higher active part. prices for commodities, and more tolerance of price competition.

tee on durable goods has been re- day party. ceived with some concern. Under this heading of durable goods come such things as locomotives, power plants, steam-shovels, buildings, in Springfield Saturday,

consumed but is used to make or house or transport consumer goods. GATTLE SURPLUS everything which is not directly Business has not increased in those nes, because there has been no w capital available with which to uy them. Such thirgs need addional capital on the part of the

idustries using them. This condition is having an effect upon consideration of such things as easing up restrictions on new capital stock and bond issues, and upon the loosening of longterm credits.

Foreign Trade Attention Much greater attention is being given to means of increasing and recapturing America's foreign trade. When Secretary Wallace, in his clear-thought-out booklet, "America Must Choose," pointed out that if we went in for economic nationalism we would have to take fifty million acres of land out of cultivation and find new employment for many millions of people; but that if we removed artificial barriers to foreign trade we could still find and rebuild world markets for our surpluses, he attracted wide attention and general commendation. That line of thinking seems to have been adopted by the Administration.

President Rooseveft's request for authority to readjust tariffs is a re ult of the determination to try to recover our lost international com merce, and probably will be granted. It does not seem likely to meet with much opposition, even from Republicans, in view of the support given it by Col. Henry L. Stimson, Mr. Hoover's Secretary of State. Indeed, some such a move was contemplated by Mr. Hoover himself, had he been re-elected.

The President's Position It looks to an impartial observer ere as if the Administration were trying to give a negative answer te the question, often asked: "Is Mr. Roosevelt a Socialist?" The answer is the cryptic one: "Yes and no." Personally and at heart he is a conservative with liberal and humanitarian impulses. But he was elected by and is surrounded by many groups and individuals each of whom has some Socialistic cure-all which he is constantly be ing urged to try out. He has selected some of these for experimenta purposes, not only to pacify their proponents but in the sincere hope that, if they work, they may check the wide-spread tendency toward out-and-out Socialism. Only a skillful politician could handle such a situation as Mr. Roosevelt finds himself in, and he is one of the most skillful.

Meantime, Congress wants only one thing; that is re-election next fall. Postmaster-General Farley wants only one thing; that is a strong Democratic party machine for use in the 1936 campaign.

## FILM STARS COMING

Medford, Ore., May 10 - (Spetion was being emphasized far cial)-A number of well known more than economic recovery, and moving picture stars of Hollywood realization that some of the most will help Oregon celebrate its 75th ference it is for producers of beef highly publicized recovery projects anniversary of statehood during are not working as had been ex- Oregon's Diamond Jubilee in Medpected, is slowing down the social ford next June 3 to 9. Will Rogers program and setting officials to is expected in the group which hunting for new means of bringing will be present for the week's activities.

"Skeets" Gallagher, and "Spec stress will be put upon the demand O'Donald have already made prefor higher wages and more upon liminary visits to Medford. O'Dongetting men back to work at any ald is still in the city and has anwage the industry or business can nounced he will remain until Juafford to pay; also that there will bilee week. He plans to take an

O'Donald reported considerable interest has been aroused in the The report of the NRA commit- picture colony in Oregon's birth-

> Visits from Marcola-O. R. Page of Marcola was a business visitor

# EXPERTS REPORT

Increase In Oregon Estimated At 150,000 Head; 44,000 Are Milk Cows

Facts tending to show that the beef cattle surplus problem and the dairy cattle surplus problem are so closely related that any program of adjustment for one will have to the office of a local physician. take into account the other, were brought out at the first general conference on the cattle situation held in Chiago recently by the agricultural adjustment administration.

Though report on the conclusions reached as a result of the conference has not been received by the Oregon State college extension service, details of the problems laid HOP PRODUCTION FOR before the producers, dealers and government officials emphasize the gravity of the surplus problem facing the beef industry.

Markets To Get More Meat From 1928 to 1934 numbers of all cattle, beef and dairy, increased in the United States from about 57 million to about 67 million head. Milk cow numbers increased by numbers by about the same percentage. In Oregon the increase is estimated by federal men at from 702,000 head of all kinds of cattle in 1928 to 852,000 head in 1934. Milk cow numbers are estimated to have accounted for 44,000 of this

Annual cattle slaughter may be expected to rise from about 21,000,-000 head per year to about 24,000,-000 head in the next several years unless prompt action is taken, although the number of finished cattle coming to market has not yet begun to reflect fully the increase in the number of breeding stock, say the federal statisticians.

increase and beef cattle 106,000.

Surplus Of Breeding Stock Harry Petrie, chief of the beef cattle and sheep section of the AAA, told the conference that the producers' trouble is chiefly due to a surplus of breeding stock, both dairy and beef cows. For the past six years the cattlemen have produced from 1 to 31/2 million more cattle than they have marketed. A constantly expanding surplus cannot continue indefinitely without

glutting markets, he said. To the argument that there would be no surplus if people could buy what beef they needed, Mr. Petrie says that relief purchases for all those not able to buy would care for only about 15,000 to 20,000 head per month. While this and disease control would help, the surplus problem is more fundamental than that, he says.

Control Program Needed Beef cattle are now listed under

TO MEDFORD PAGEANT the farm act as a basic commodity, ceive benefit payments for production control if a program is put into effect. Mr. Petrie told the concattle and dairy cattle to look the facts in the face and decide wheth-

> Anyone desiring a copy of the poem "Mothers of Men," (suitable for framing) printed elsewhere in this issue may obtain it free by sending their name and address to 616 Morgan Building, Portland, Oregon.

This tribute to mothers will be delivered by Frank J. Lonergan, via KGW next Sunday on the Antler's Mothers Day program, 11:30 A. M. and later on the vesper hour program sponsored by Oregon mothers over KGW.

FRANK J. LONERGAN

Mothers Day 1934.

Lonergan-For-Governor Committee. 616 Morgan building, Portland, Oregon.

#### er they want to stop with removing a few thousand diseased cattle and a million or so for relief Monday. purposes, or go to the heart of the problem. No program could suc ceed without their combined and effective support, he concluded.

The AAA is not contemplating further attempts at control at this

Cuts Leg With Axe-L. T. Baine of Pleasant Hill cut a severe gash in his left leg Monday while working in the woods. He received medical care here Monday night at

Return from Trip-Mrs. W. E. Buell, Miss Evelyn Buell, and M. Kirkland returned Friday evening from Moro, in Eastern Oregon where they visited with Mrs. Buell's daughter, Mrs. Paul Alley.

#### 1933 SEASON GIVEN

The Pacific coast produced in 1933 a total of 36,440,000 pounds of hops from 26,500 acres, of which 4500 acres were new plantings, according to the federal crop reporting board. Although official information is not available, trade reports indicate that the bearing hop acreage in 1934 will be much about 22 per cent and beef cow larger. Indications are for 31,900 acres of which approximately 5000 acres will be new plantings.

#### YOUR CONGRESSMAN



JAMES W. MOTT He is at his post in Washington protecting YOUR interests. He has made one of the outstanding first term records of the 73rd Congress. We ask you to read the dignet of this record in the Voters

Pd. Ad. Mott for Congress Com.,

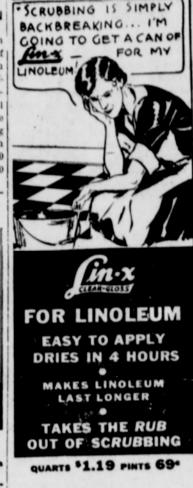
Business at Salem- John Pyle a business trip to Salem

#### JOHN D. GOSS

FOR DEMOCRATIC CHOICE AS U. S. REPRESENTATIVE

Senator Goss is a forceful speaker and an experienced leg-islator. He has had life-long contact with lumbering, manu facturing, ranching, mining and general business as owner and attorney, and is peculiarly qualified to represent the first dis-

Will work for economies and tax relief; establishing and financing of settlers; federal distribution of Bonneville power; contributions by U. S. to counties in proportion to federally-owned land, and flood control of Willamette valley. 100 PER CENT ROOSEVELT



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# Mothers' Day

SUNDAY, May 13th, is the TIME. Within your heart is the PLACE . . . and MOTHER is the GIRL . . . So there's the setting for a perfect romance. . Time, the Place and the Girl." If you thrill to this opportunity then you'll write the perfect love story . . . a gift to Mother on Mother's Day.

A big box of Eggnmann's candy is a most appropriate Mothers' Day Gift.

EGGIMANN'S

### Use Maid o'Cream Butter and Milk

For the sake of the health of your family and for the future prosperity of the dairy industry in our community, use Maid O'Cream butter and pasteurized milk.

Butter is so cheap that there is no reason why anyone should use a substitute. Help your neighbor armer and yourself by using the home-product.

Ask your dealer in Eugene or Springfield for Maid O' Cream Butter Springfield Creamery Co.

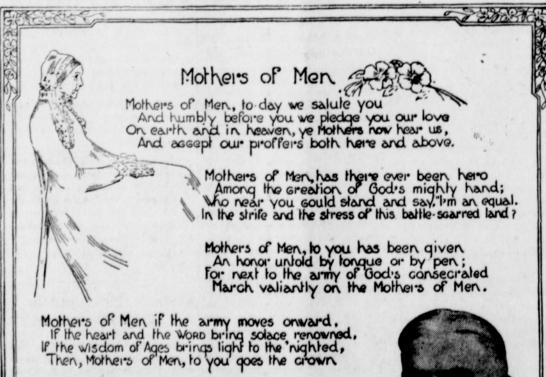


Mother's Day is Sunday, May 13

TALK TO HER. Modern "Long Distance" is personal and clear - just as if you were sitting there right beside her.

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Mothers of Men, the world has seen progress
Since first from the hand of the Maker it came
The sons and the daughters of earths first transgression
Find smoother the path, and the rough vays more plain.

Mothers of Men, to you must be given.
The palm and the glory of the good there has been;
for earth since creation has never yet boasted

Of heroes so valiant as Mothers of Men.