

Washington, D. C., March 12.—President Roosevelt is planning to rejuvenate his cabinet. This has been under consideration for about two months and is being urged by advisers who are not cabinet members, naturally. Change can be expected in secretary of state, secretary of war, secretary of navy, secretary of labor and, possibly, secretary of commerce. Criticism is that these high officials are too old to carry the responsibilities of an all-out war.

There is no prospect of any cabinet member voluntarily resigning, but they can be prodded into submitting a resignation. Cordell Hull, secretary of state, is tired and no longer directs his department. His vacation is expected to become permanent. Secretary of War Stimson is around 74, and the army would like to see a younger man on the job. (Rep. James Wadsworth, New York Republican, is being mentioned as his successor. He was formerly a senator but was defeated when he championed repeal of the 18th amendment. He has been a critic of the administration's domestic policies but is wholeheartedly for its foreign policy).

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox has been in the White House doghouse since last December 7. The secretary talked too much; made too many boasts of the condition of the navy and what it could do. He said that wiping out Hitler was the major objective and that the Pacific could wait. This statement cost taxpayers one half billion dollars given China to prove Knox did not know what he was talking about. He has advocated sending new industries inland from the coast, but he assured a Pacific coast delegation a few days ago that he had been "misquoted" in the press.

Fires are being started under Jesse H. Jones, secretary of commerce. He blundered with synthetic rubber and had been so banker-minded in buying materials that he is held responsible for some of the shortages. He is probably the most influential member of the president's inner circle. Madam Perkins will go out with the rest and Sidney Hillman is expecting her job.

Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard is the baby member of the cabinet. He is under 50; three others are under 60, and all the rest are

in their 60s and 70s. The president has made a start toward injecting new blood in the army (British are talking of making a deadline at 45 for army officers) but there are still many old-timers who have reached top rank through seniority. As quickly as possible these officers will be weeded out and younger men advanced.

The entire war machine is preparing to be transformed, from cabinet members to the navy and army. Today the United States has the most elderly war government of any in the world. This will soon be changed.

Here is the reason that the Milton-Freewater district, on the Oregon-Washington line, is asking Farm

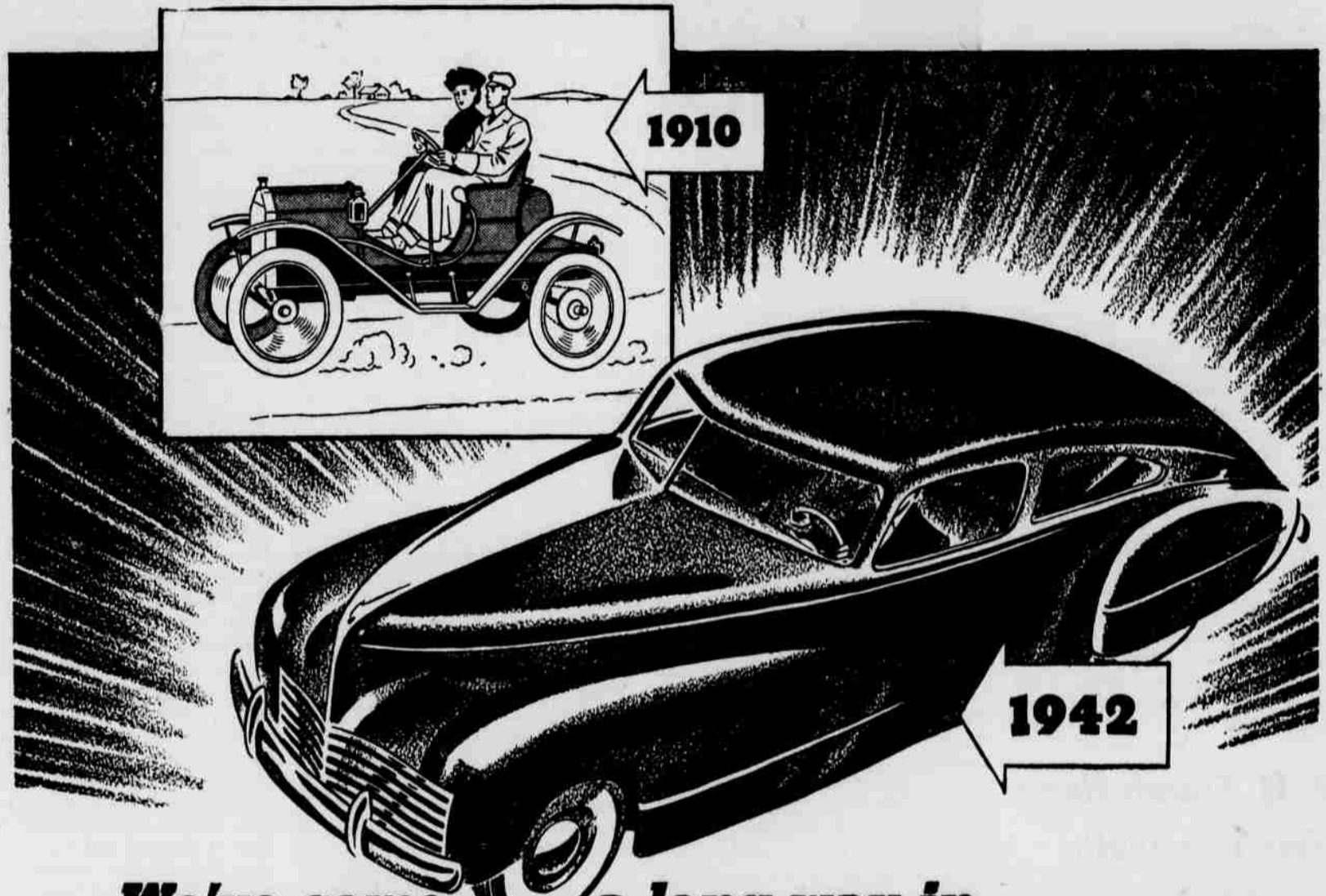
Security administration for a mobile transient farm workers' camp. In less than two months the harvesting will start. To be harvested are 33,000 acres of peas, 2500 acres of prunes, 800 acres of cherries, 125 acres of strawberries, 350 acres of sugar beets, 500 acres of asparagus, 350 acres of tomatoes, 150 acres of cucumbers, and 100 acres of melons. (OPA plans a ceiling on prices of these fruits and vegetables within 60 days). The dairy industry with 3000 head of cattle and 4000 acres of alfalfa also requires additional workers.

Every house available has been rented by workers on the Walla Walla defense operations. Last year the migrant farm workers camped

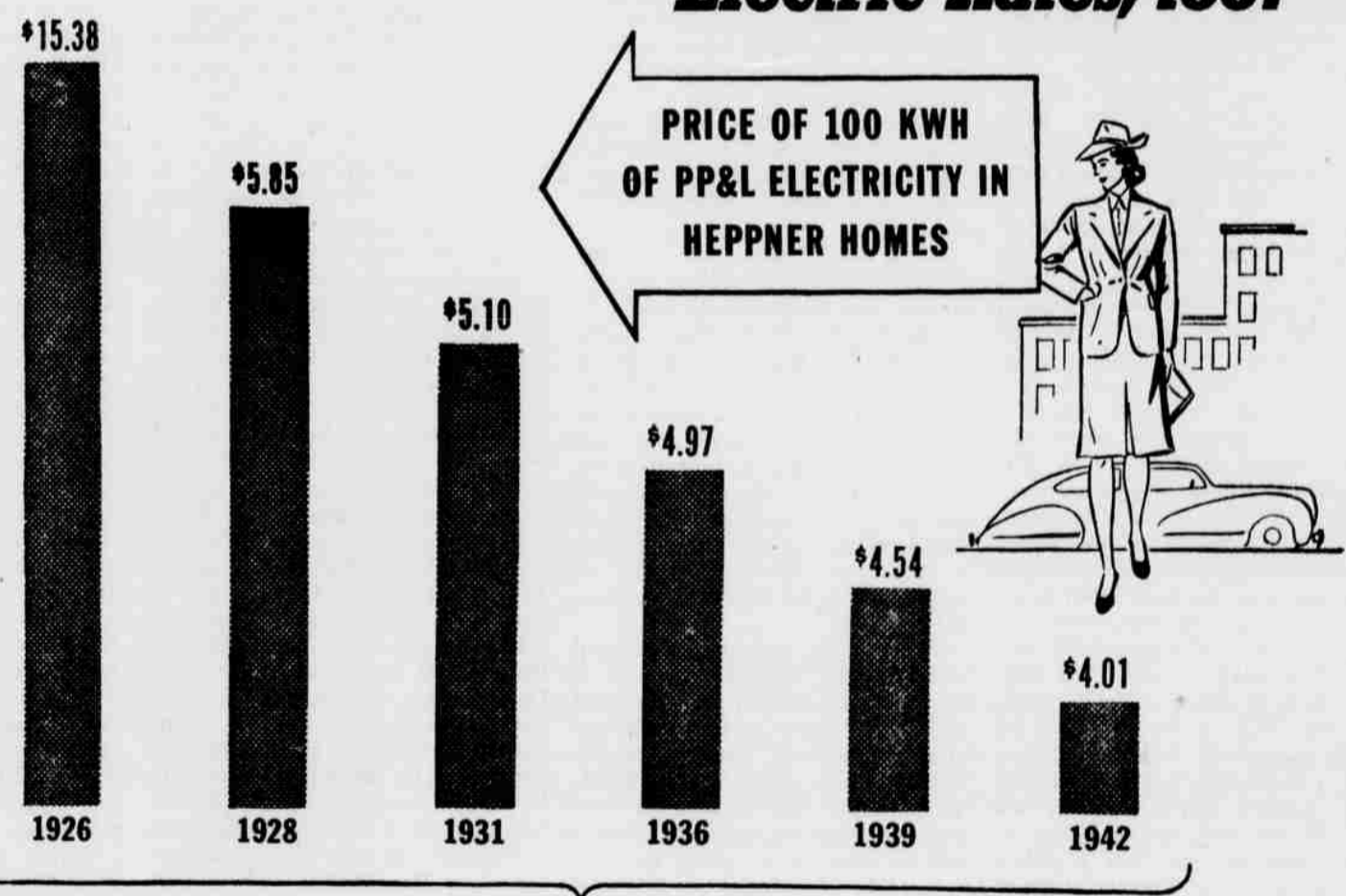
along highways or in orchards, but health authorities now object. An effort is being made to have the abandoned CCC camp at Dayton turned over to FSA to furnish accommodations for migrant labor so urgently needed in that garden spot.

The federal government owns and operates some 30 fish cultural stations in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Nevada and about 100 hatcheries are maintained by these respective states. The senate committee on commerce has reported out favorably a bill for another fishery experiment station. The original bill called for the establishment in Oregon, but this has been amended to "the western part of the

United States." E. K. Burrell, assistant secretary of the interior, has advised the committee that it is difficult to assess the value of the fisheries or the capital investment they represent but says, for example, in 1938 the salmon fisheries of the Pacific coast states yielded an income to fishermen of \$4,365,000; that the manufactured products would exceed this figure several times and that the number of angler's licenses sold in the states with the salmon fisheries in 1940 was 901,000. Estimated cost of the proposed station in the west is about \$125,000; annual maintenance would be \$17,800. Only fly—the bureau of budget says to wait until after the duration.



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