

BAUKHAGE DISCUSSES OLD 1944 'FIGHT'

Reads Right Meaning Into Barkley's Break With FDR

By **BAUKHAGE**
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

Continually I encounter evidence of the importance of semantics, as I have mentioned before in this column—the importance of words, of their meanings, and of the necessity that the meaning in which the speaker or writer uses them is the same attached to them by the listener or reader.



Baukhage

A few days ago I received a letter from a listener lamenting what she called "one of our greatest troubles today"—lack of faith in our leaders.

She then described her "consternation" when she heard Senator Barkley's "gushing and flowery talk" nominating Franklin Roosevelt for President in 1944, after hearing the senator's famous "revolt" speech sharply criticizing the President's veto message in the tax bill the previous February.

To Washington, there was nothing inconsistent in those two performances at all. What happened was this: two persons who had worked together in a common cause fell out. Amends were made, and still loyal to that cause, the man who had been affronted registered his complaint, and then, feeling that the virtue of his position had been recognized, took up his labors in the common cause again.

Perhaps that explanation would satisfy my disillusioned listener, had it not been for the fact that she not only misinterpreted the significance of Senator Barkley's speech, but actually put into his mouth words that he didn't use.

She said that Barkley had said that the President was dishonest, and that he (Mr. Roosevelt) knew he was dishonest.

Now, by interesting coincidence, something had recalled that speech of Mr. Barkley's to my attention only a day or so before I received the letter.

A loyal toiler in the Democratic party had remarked to me that the senator from Kentucky, having served as majority leader longer than any man who has held that job in the senate, had increased tremendously in stature in the eyes of supporters and opponents. And, my friend explained, it was his "revolt" of February 23, 1944, which marked the moment when Barkley began to wax in the favor of opponent and supporter alike!

As a result of the coincidence—the letter and the remarks of my friend—I reread the revolt speech. Nowhere in it did Senator Barkley accuse the President of being dishonest. But it is easy to see how a listener might have missed the shades of meaning in the speaker's words. However, those words, correctly interpreted, I feel cer-

tain, reflected precisely the feeling of the senator. Had he wished to go further, he could easily have done so.

Resent Personal Slap at Congress

There were two especially sharp passages in Barkley's talk. The President had charged in his message (vetoing the tax bill) that "it is squarely the fault of the congress of the United States in using language in drafting the law which not even a dictionary or a thesaurus can make clear."

There was a biting, personal flavor in that sentence which congress as a whole, and Barkley individually and as majority leader, could not help resenting.

Barkley said: "If it (the above statement) was made by anybody who ever sat in a tax committee meeting, it was a deliberate and unjustified mis-statement in order to place upon congress the blame for universal dissatisfaction with tax complexities and in order to produce the illusion that the executive departments have in vain protested against this complexity."

Here one can see that Barkley is defending the integrity of the congress. He did not spare his anger at the affront. But, since he knew FDR had never sat in a tax committee meeting, he wasn't placing the onus entirely on the President.

There was one other sharp riposte in which Barkley came still nearer to making, but did not actually make, the "dishonesty" charge.

He said the President used a method of calculation "which obviously was handed to him by a mind more clever than honest."

It was natural to assume that some White House advisor had produced the data, and in all likelihood, that some literary aide had written the veto message. Indeed, one of the columnists omnisciently announced at the time that it was the work of Judge Rosenman.

As a matter of fact, I can state with absolute certainty that that was one of the few speeches which President Roosevelt, who was good and mad because congress had refused to give him the tax bill he wanted, wrote himself, inditing the entire philippic with his own hand.

Whether Senator Barkley would have replied with greater or less vigor had he known the actual authorship, I do not know. The fact remains, however, that he said what he meant and meant what he said. Nowhere did he call the President dishonest. He did establish his own independence, and that of congress, and probably did the President a favor by warning him against allowing his emotions to get the better of him.

In Barkley's delivery of the speech, and his nomination of President Roosevelt less than six months later, there was nothing inconsistent. Certainly nothing which, when understood, should shake the public's faith in the public man.

Brakes Save Mr. Truman

Very little publicity was given to something that almost happened the day Secretary of State Byrnes departed for the foreign ministers conference in Paris. Something which might have given us a new President.

Mr. Truman, in order to emphasize the importance of the mission, rode with Mr. Byrnes to the airport to see the delegation off. There was no motorcycle escort, and while the car was moving along Constitution avenue at a fair speed, there came very near to being re-enacted an accident similar to that which cost General Patton his life. A truck dashed out of a side street toward the official automobile. Fortunately the brakes of the Presidential car held. The party had a bad shake-up, but that was all.

It might have been otherwise. The newly appointed and not over popular Secretary of the Treasury Snyder might have had to move next door. After the secretary of state, who shared the near-miss with the President, the secretary of the treasury is next in line of succession.

This is not the first time Mr. Truman has taken risks. But he is by no means the only President who has worried Secret Service men to whose care the lives of the Chief Executives are entrusted under the law.

Three times, newsmen, trying to keep up with Presidents, have been in serious automobile accidents. A certain amount of speed is desired at times when a presidential party is passing through strange territory but, as a rule, the White House chauffeurs who are specially picked men, "loaned" by the army, if left by themselves, lean to the safe and not the sorry side.

At least one President was forced to change his automobile habits. President Hoover had a fishing

lodge at Rapidan in Virginia, some 85 miles from the Capital. Hoover believed that time was money. He was always a hard worker, and when he'd finished fishing, he wanted to get away from there and back to his desk. It was a job for the Secret Service men and newsmen to keep up and keep on the road.

Those mad chases were the subject of considerable conversation by the correspondents and also their wives. It was not considered a choice assignment. Finally there was a bad accident that sent one reporter to the hospital.

After that, the presidential car proceeded at a more normal pace.

The Alexander Hamilton institute says savings during 1946 will be considerably lower than last year's. Fine, if it reduces inflation pressures; but if it goes too far and the consumer doesn't consume, the producer can't produce, and we are back to 1929 once more.

PAY MORTGAGES

Farm Debts Lowest Since 1915

WASHINGTON.—American farmers are getting out of debt at the most amazing rate in the history of this nation. The department of agriculture has reported that the United States' farm mortgage debt dropped this year to the lowest level since 1915.

The total debt was estimated to have been approximately \$5,081,000,000 on January 1 or less than half the record high of \$10,786,000,000 set back in 1923.

A department statement said the debt had decreased \$1,500,000,000 or 23 per cent since 1940. This reduction is, in sharp contrast, it pointed out, with developments during and



WHITE SAILS . . . San Francisco's skyline furnishes the backdrop for trim little craft about to compete in a regatta. These craft carry such names as Curlew, Robin, Puffin, Swallow, Alcyon, Loon and Widgeon.

NEWS REVIEW

When Japs Strike They Take Over Plant Profits

JAPAN: Laborers Strike

Japan's new democracy is bringing strikes to many manufacturing plants. But even in labor trouble the Japanese give an Oriental twist to their methods.

In 26 of the larger industrial plants in Japan the laborers have struck. But instead of quitting their jobs and forming a picket line, the workers have merely tossed out all management personnel taken over the entire operation and will pocket whatever profits are made!

HOUSES: To Be Prefabricated

Prefabrication today, according to Walter Harnischfeger, Wisconsin manufacturer, "is one of the new basic industries in the country." Word comes from Washington and other lumber-producing states, too, that plants to build prefabricated houses are increasing steadily. Several plants are reported operating in the New England states. Harnischfeger estimates that from 8 to 10 per cent of ordinary building costs can be saved by prefabrication.

1946 MEAT: People Eat More

At least 3,000,000 more pounds of meat and meat products would be consumed, if available, by the American public this year, according to R. C. Pollock, general manager of the national live stock and meat board.

Official estimates point to a per capita meat supply of 145 to 150 pounds in 1946. While this is larger than prewar consumption, the public would buy from 165 to 170 pounds per capita, according to Pollock. He attributed the demand to greater buying power, increasing interest in better nutrition, and a growing appreciation of meat in an adequate diet.

SEWING MACHINES: Maybe Next Year

There is doubt that the demand for sewing machines can be met before 1947, in the opinion of Sir Douglas Alexander, president of the Singer company. His company will not reach production before the end of 1946, he declares.

The Singer factory at Bonnières, France, was seriously damaged during the war and will not be able to supply the French market for some time. The company's German factory has been taken over by the Russians, and the Italian plant is having labor trouble. Only the Singer plants in England, Canada and the United States will get into full production this year.

POTATOES: California Crop

Department of agriculture official forecasts indicate that California potato growers will produce a super-bumper early crop of more than 30,000,000 bushels and achieve the biggest acre yield on record.

California was expected by the department to turn out nearly three times as many potatoes as New Jersey, second ranking early producer. California's average yield is expected to be 370 bushels per acre. The nearest rival to that mark was expected to be Nebraska with 210 bushels per acre.

POLITICS . . . Mrs. Olive Remington Goldman, Chicago, is a candidate for the house of representatives. A speech instructor at the University of Illinois, she is the mother of four children.



and they declined to \$4 a dozen.

A large food company noted a type of buyers' strike in the fresh fruit and vegetable market. The price of such items as plums, potatoes, cherries, cantaloupes, lettuce and other fresh produce appear to have gotten "too steep," a company official stated, with the result that sales of these items fell off sharply.

POULTRY: Cull Half Goal

Poultry producers culled their flocks of about 28,000,000 birds in May and accomplished half of the culling urged by the department of agriculture as a national goal during May and June.

The 55,000,000 culling program, urged early in May, is an attempt to rid the nation's flocks of low producing birds and reduce poultry production in line with reduced feed stocks, officials said. Last year, producers reduced their flocks by 40,000,000 birds in May and June.

BASEBALL: What the Future Holds

All this happens during the best season baseball ever has dreamed of in the way of crowds and public interest; and to what looked to be the best season professional football ever has known.

Just how the sports public will react to all these complications still is a guess. It may be that the public has taken such a beating from so many wrecking strikes that it has become numb and no longer feels any pain. Every side has been protected and defended except that of the public, which happens to represent more than 100 million of our population. These 100 million apparently don't count. They are only around to be shoved aside.

Just how the keyed-up fanatics who pay the toll will react to all this outside trouble is anybody's guess. The odds are that most of them won't bother. The public always has been a glutton for a beating, and habit is hard to change.

There are many tangles and tough breaks to beset the athlete. Those drafted or sold to tail-end teams get all the worst of it. A college player can pick his own campus and most of the better high school players like to be enrolled with winning teams. It's better to win than to act as a door mat on an outclassed squad.

It may be that a union could help in professional baseball and football, but it would have been a better way if the leading players had arranged their own organizations to deal with club owners. An outsider stepping into the working clubhouse of a ball club or a football team to harangue the players is something out of line.

It wouldn't have been a bad idea if baseball and football players followed the lead of the golfers, who have had their Professional Golfers' association working ably for some time. This organization has been well directed by Ed Dudley, the president, and a capable board of directors and other officials.

The one cheerful note in all this is that a large part of the public is turning more than ever to the playing side rather than toward that of the spectator. This is the healthiest sign we've seen in many years.



THERE was a pleasant period of existence during which one could turn to the sporting page with the prospect of reading about sports.

"On the sports page," as the late William Lyon Phelps once told me, "you read about competitive achievement—a round of golf in 67, a home run with two on, a three-hit game, a long run, a thrilling horse race, a story to lift you above the humdrum of dull days."

Those features still exist — but lately they have been clogged with strikes, unions at work, Mexican lawsuits, football players being haled before the courts for contract troubles, lawyers' pleas, judges' decisions. The gaunt shadow of Blackstone has fallen rather drearily across the scene. The courts are becoming enmeshed in football, baseball and racing cases, with lawyers, judges union leaders and politicians hording in on what once were tests of skill, courage and stamina. It all is part of the badly befogged times.

There isn't any questioning the fact that many things have been out of line. Neither football nor baseball contracts can be held legally valid when the employer can hold a man for life, but also fire him on 10 days' notice. That, of course, is not a contract. It may be a necessary way to handle certain intricate situations, but there is nothing legal about it. Club owners in baseball long before this should have set up a minimum big league wage and also should have made some provisions for division, with the player in question of the price for which the player was sold or traded. Many baseball club owners are extremely liberal, others are not—strictly to the contrary. The ballplayer deserves better protection than he has received in too many cases heretofore.

In professional football we read where most of the clubs in the two leagues sign up from 50 to 60 players apiece—but their league rules say they can keep only 33 of these players. What about the contracts the others have signed — those who will be released on short notice? If a player can be fired on quick notice, why shouldn't he jump on quick notice for better pay?

It is a tough problem, since baseball and football are strictly competitive games wherein certain ball parks, because of their size, such as the Yankee stadium, will draw more paid admissions by mid-June than smaller parks in cities such as St. Louis will draw over the course of the season. It isn't often that a Tom Yawkey comes along who has little interest in the financial side of his team and who is willing to spend millions to get a winner.

What the Future Holds

All this happens during the best season baseball ever has dreamed of in the way of crowds and public interest; and to what looked to be the best season professional football ever has known.

Just how the sports public will react to all these complications still is a guess. It may be that the public has taken such a beating from so many wrecking strikes that it has become numb and no longer feels any pain. Every side has been protected and defended except that of the public, which happens to represent more than 100 million of our population. These 100 million apparently don't count. They are only around to be shoved aside.

Just how the keyed-up fanatics who pay the toll will react to all this outside trouble is anybody's guess. The odds are that most of them won't bother. The public always has been a glutton for a beating, and habit is hard to change.

There are many tangles and tough breaks to beset the athlete. Those drafted or sold to tail-end teams get all the worst of it. A college player can pick his own campus and most of the better high school players like to be enrolled with winning teams. It's better to win than to act as a door mat on an outclassed squad.

It may be that a union could help in professional baseball and football, but it would have been a better way if the leading players had arranged their own organizations to deal with club owners. An outsider stepping into the working clubhouse of a ball club or a football team to harangue the players is something out of line.

It wouldn't have been a bad idea if baseball and football players followed the lead of the golfers, who have had their Professional Golfers' association working ably for some time. This organization has been well directed by Ed Dudley, the president, and a capable board of directors and other officials.

The one cheerful note in all this is that a large part of the public is turning more than ever to the playing side rather than toward that of the spectator. This is the healthiest sign we've seen in many years.

Newsmen Argue A-Bomb Results While They Wait

By **WALTER A. SHEAD**
WNU Correspondent.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This dispatch was filed from the atomic bomb testing area only shortly before the first test bomb was scheduled to be dropped.

ABOARD USS APPALACHIAN—BIKINI ATOLL (Via Navy Radio)—This reporter does not intend to delve into the scientific aspects of this atomic bomb test, leaving that to the scientific writers and the scientists themselves. This test is primarily a military experiment to determine how the United States navy and other armed services can figuratively "keep its powder dry" in the face of any future atomic warfare.

The experiments however by their very nature and the various tests which are to be made of atomic energy will produce by-products of knowledge in the fields of biochemistry, biology and medicine.

Further knowledge will be gained also in the fields of radio, photography, geology, fish life and all the sciences which apply to ocean life.

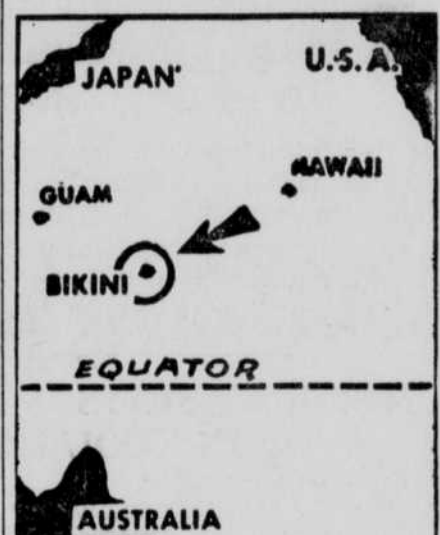
Many Conjectures.

A tour of this ship and a visit to the staterooms where the newspaper men are housed conjures on the outcome of this bomb test measured only by the number of newspaper men aboard. This is almost true of the scientific writers themselves, for most all have different viewpoints on the possible developments.

These conjectures run the gamut of total destruction by tidal wave or earthquake of the entire task force in the vicinity of the bomb down to the theory that the bomb might even prove a dud forecast of the destruction of the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki made by the scientists connected with Uncle Sam's military establishments were fairly accurate and this reporter is willing to discard the more fantastic conjectures and string along with some of these more conservative forecasts.

Earthquake or Tidal Wave?

In the first place Bikini lagoon, where the bomb will be dropped, is roughly 25 miles long and 10 miles wide and the water averages 100 feet in depth and one scientist likened the dropping of the bomb into such an expanse of water and air to a spark from a welder's torch dropped into a 30-acre lake. Scientists admit that the bomb may cause a slight earthquake and tidal wave but that in comparison with nature's earthquakes it will have no destructive violence and will only be recorded upon seismographic in-



LONELY REEF . . . Far out in the Pacific, Bikini atoll holds the 97 ships of the "suicide fleet."

struments. The release of atomic energy at the given point of the bomb burst will in the opinion of these scientists release heat and energy at that spot of a nature never before experienced upon the surface of the earth but its effects will be confined to a relatively very small area. One scientist declared that the radio activity released from the bomb, if absorbed by living tissues, would result in chemical changes in the proteins of the tissues, in some cases of sufficient intensity to kill the tissues and in other cases likely to produce a new kind of living tissue or a new variety of organ. It is a well-known fact that X-rays have created this phenomenon in living tissues and the radio-active rays from the bomb are practically the same as X-rays. Thus a man who comes in contact with these radio-active particles may well become sterile and be chemically changed as to other characteristics.

On the other hand, some scientists predict a tremendous tidal wave as result of dislodging a huge landslide along the slope of Bikini atoll which rises some 14,000 feet from the floor of the ocean. Another predicts the bomb will crack open the ocean floor and let the water into the molten matter beneath the floor resulting in a tremendous volcanic explosion. These predictions, however, are generally discounted.

Are Sworn to Secrecy.

This reporter anticipates plenty of action and plenty to write about when this bomb is dropped by the B-29 over the target array of naval ships. The most dramatic will be the second test when a bomb is detonated below the surface of the water in the midst of what is left of the target ships. The handicap under which the lay members of the press work is, however, that we will not know nor will we be told whether or not these bombs exploded at full efficiency or whether or not in fact they were duds.

Set Up This Table Where You Want It

IF YOU need a fold-away serving table or if you like to load a tray and carry meals to some cool spot, here is the combination with the special features you have been looking for.



The folding stand is the right height to use with comfortable chairs, and the plywood tray with a gallery around three sides and hand-hold openings, fits securely over this base. The construction of both pieces is so simple that you will want to make a number of them.

An actual-size pattern for sides of tray, with illustrated directions for cutting and assembling tray and stand, is available to readers for 15c postpaid. Ask for pattern No. 268, and address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, N. Y. Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 268.
Name _____
Address _____

Took Over 11 Hours to Run This Motion Picture

The longest motion picture ever released in this country was *Gone with the Wind*, which ran three hours and 50 minutes, or over twice as long as the average feature, says Collier's. The longest American picture ever produced was *Greed*, made in 1924. While its running time was cut down to two hours and 56 minutes for theaters in the United States, this film was shown in Latin America in its original length, running 11 hours and 40 minutes over two consecutive nights.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

BUSINESS & INVEST. OPPOR.

AGENT OR DISTRIBUTOR to represent "LIGHTMASTER." Exclusive territory available. Box 9W, Tarzana, Calif.

HELP WANTED—MEN, WOMEN

WE SERVE TEACHERS—by placing them in the best possible position in the Missouri Valley, on the Pacific Coast, to and including Illinois. 25 years experience in operation at your disposal. Write today for literature. DAVIS SCHOOL SERVICE, 529 Stuart Bldg., Lincoln, Nebraska.

LIVESTOCK

DOLLAR BILL brings you hundreds of profitable hog raising ideas, year's subscription America's largest hog magazine. Hog Breeder, Box 93, Shenandoah, Ia.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY—Good, dry, baled alfalfa. FAMOUS MOLASSES FEED CO., 288 & Vinton St. N. W., Omaha, Neb.

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



Get some "6-12". It keeps mosquitoes and chiggers away.

6-12 INSECT REPELLENT

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CO., KANSAS CITY 8, MO.



TO-NIGHT

TOMORROW ALRIGHT
Dependable
ALL-VEGETABLE
LAXATIVE
NATURE'S REMEDY
GET A 25¢ BOX

ARE YOU PALE WEAK TIRED

due to MONTHLY LOSSES?
You girls and women who lose so much during monthly periods 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 best blood-iron tonics you can buy!

WNU-U 27-46

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strains on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's helps the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS