WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY JOSEPH W. LaBINE

Dewey Campaign Gáins Steam With N. Y., Wisconsin Victories: Third Term Grows Less Likely

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

York News branded as frauds the papers which Germany claimed to have taken from Polish archives when Warsaw was seized. Basis for the News' charge was the testimony of three translators who indicated that "the German propaganda ministry has slipped some new words into the Polish language." Two translators "commented that the report was written in such poor Polish that no statesman could have been guilty of its authorship." Two words, they said, were not even in the Polish language; a third was archaic.

Also in congress:

Also in congress:

(L By limiting debate, the senate expedited approval of a house resolution to extend for three years the

administration's reciprocal trade program. Biggest stumbling block

was the attempt to retain senate ratification power over such trea-

Economy, already blasted by a \$300,000,000 boost in the farm bill, went by the boards again when the

senate appropriations subcommittee added \$44,000,000 for civil functions

of the war department. Still ahead was the relief bill, which spending forces hoped to boost \$500,000,000 above the President's \$1,000,000,000

The farm credit administration got a going-over in both houses. In the senate, National Grange Master

L. J. Taber appealed for a bill to make FCA independent again, re-moving it from the agriculture de-partment where it was placed by

governmental reorganization last year. In the house, farm leaders opposed a bill to liberalize FCA loans to farmers. Reason: It might

stand in the way of parity prices. The treasury, which saw interest rates going up, opposed a flat 3 per cent rate on FCA loans.

with a radio address urging Ameri-

NO. 1 AND NO. 1

A mortgage on the White House cans not to answer questions which "violate the constitutional right of

privacy."
The day it started, No. 1 Census

Taker William L. Austin counted the nose of America's No. 1 Citizen,

Franklin Roosevelt (see photo). While photographers blazed away, the President asked and was as-

sured that his census form was confidential. Skipped over lightly was the question on whether he held a mortgage on his residence, the

Pet project of the week, however, was Franklin Roosevelt's third gov-

ernment reorganization order, to be-come effective in 60 days unless spe-

cifically rejected by either house or senate. Main aims:

(1) Creation of a federal fiscal offi-

cer, a permanent civil service em-ployee with rank of assistant treas-ury secretary, who would rule the public debt service, commissioner

of accounts and deposits, and U. S.

(2) Assumption by the treasury of jurisdiction over the quasi-independent federal alcohol administration.

(3) Creation of a "surplus mar-keting administration," composed of the AAA's division of marketing and the federal surplus commodities cor-

WHITE HOUSE: Week's Work

POLITICS:

In the Spring

From coast to coast in early April From coast to coast in early April
the grass roots were turning green.
For politicians more than anyone
else, the fresh spring air was filled
with anticipation. Congress grew
restless, prompting Senate Majority
Leader Alben Barkley to forecast
adjournment in June just before the
national conventions.

More pointed harbingers of an

More pointed harbingers of election year were primaries in New York and Wisconsin, which sent youthful Tom Dewey's star a-soar-ing and left Cactus Jack Garner's supporters hanging on the ropes. In the Empire state, whose delegates will be uninstructed, G. O. P. Hope-



MICHIGAN'S VANDENBERG

ful Frank Gannett was nevertheless pigeon-holed in the public mind. In America's Dairyland, Tom Dewey not only outpointed Michigan's Sen. Arthur Vandenberg for G. O. P. delegates but also got more votes than Franklic primary.

ocratic primary.

If third termites thought the Pres-From Grangeville, Idaho, 67-yearold Mrs. Elva Canfield set out on
horseback for a six-week job, counting noses among the hardy souls
who live in a 1,000-square-mile area
in the Seven Devils mountains.
Throughout the rest of the nation
120,000 other canvassers did likewise. In Washington, Sen. Charles
Tobey of New Hampshire ushered
in the sixteenth decennial census
with a radio address urging Ameriident's Wisconsin victory over Jack Garner was a favorable sign, they also saw signs to the contrary. In Los Angeles Eleanor Roosevelt spoke her personal opinion; she was against a third term "except in extraordinary circumstances." If Europe's war was such a circumstance Summer Welles had probastance, Summer Welles had proba-bly convinced the President that the White House can never bring the

White House can never bring the Allies and Germany to peace. At Monongah, W. Va., meanwhile, C. I. O.'s John Lewis threatened to start his own third party unless the Democrats choose a platform and candidates suitable to him. Definitely not acceptable, C. I. O. has already intimated, is Franklin Roosevelt. And Montana's Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, whom John Lewis ton K. Wheeler, whom John Lewis would like to see President, made it plain at San Francisco that he does not expect the President to run, that he himself is not a third party candidate, but that he would become Democratic candidate should the party invite him.

CONGRESS:

Fraud?

Mad as hornets were New York's Mad as hornets were New York's Rep. Ham Fish and North Carolina's Sen. Bob Reynolds. By bundling Ambassador Bill Bullitt back to France aboard the clipper, Secretary of State Hull had cheated them out of an investigation. Subject: The German "white book" charges, intimating Bullitt had promised Jerzy Potocki, Polish ambassador to the U. S., that America would fight along with France and Britain against Germany.

Meanwhile the enterprising New

Meanwhile the enterprising New

TREND

How the wind is blowing

CHAIN STORES Secretary of CHAIN STORES—Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace raised opposition to the ruinous chain store tax bill introduced by Texas' Rep. Wright Patman. Said Wallace: The bill would "discourage and prevent" efficient methods of marketing by driving larger, interstate chains

ut of business.

LABOR—Consenting to consider another phase of the question over whether U. S. anti-trust laws apply to labor unions, the Supreme court agreed to review an A. F. of L. protest against an anti-picketing injunction which restrained Chicago milk wagon drivers for alleged violation of anti-trust statutes.

Know your news? One hundred points if you answer all the following questions. Deducs 20 for each ques-tion you miss. Score of 60 to 100 is good to perfect.

1. What controversy did the above signature arouse?

2. True or False: The earl of Athlone has been selected governor general of Australia.

3. Has the U. S. recognized the new Chinese regime just estab-lished at Nanking by Wang Ching-wei?

Ching-wei?

4. True or False: Women's; new spring fashions acceptuate' the hips.

5. Choice: According to testimony of a WPA timekeeper at San Francisco, 13 cabinet makers' helpers, 5 cabinet makers, 2 carpenters and 5 painters repaired two high chairs. It took them: (a) 2 hours; (b) 46 hours; (c) 194 hours,

News Quiz Answers

consequently angry.

4. False. Carmen Snow, editor of Harper's Bazaar, says of the new skirts:

Your hips melt away.

5. (C) is correct. The job cost \$190.

EUROPE:

Czar Churchill

In the World war a British landing at Gallipoli was turned into bloody defeat. Whipping boy for this catastrophe was Winston Churchill, then as now first lord of the admiralty. In defense, Minister Churchill has always maintained the Gallipoli attack would have succeeded if he had been running both army and navy.

ceeded if he had been running both army and navy.

By early April Adolf Hitler's spring offensive was getting underway. Hermann Goering boasted his air force was ready for a decisive blow "in the west" while at sea his planes bombed Scapa Flow and British convoys. To offset these attacks the allies tightened their trade noose around Germany, calling home envoys to neutral nations for conferences designed to block Nazi commerce channels. The showdown was obviously near.

down was obviously near.

Dramatically, Prime Minister
Chamberlain suddenly satisfied both
the British people and Winston
Churchill, by naming him head of
a three-min inner "war cabinet"

churchili, by naming him head of a three-man inner "war cabinet."
Others: Sir Kingsley Wood and Sir John Simon, lord privy seal and exchequer, respectively.
Next day, while Czar Churchill polished his brass knuckles, Premier Chamberlain, boasted he was "10 times as confident" of victory now as when the war began be-cause Adolf Hitler "missed the bus" by failing to use Germany's arms superiority last autumn.

This confidence was contagious. At Paris, Premier Paul Reynaud left a conference of his inner cabinet and military leaders to speak via radio to America. Said he: "France will sign no 'phony' peace."

UNAMERICANISM:

King Pelley I

Head of the pro-Fascist, anti-Jewish Silver Legion is goateed Wil-liam Dudley Pelley. At Washing-ton, when the Dies un-Americanism ton, when the Dies un-Americanism committee opened its latest series of hearings, Fascist Pelley found himself well smeared by a blonde named Dorothy Waring. A secret agent, formerly with the McCormack committee, Miss Waring told the Dies investigators that Pelley once came to her New York apart-ment dressed in uniform, black boots, shoulder strap and pistol.



DOROTHY WARING dictator,

"the country's white king."
Meanwhile Dies agents were concentrating on Communism. At Philadelphia they raided party headquarters and got away with a truckload of membership lists and financial statements.

on Washington which would make

Bruckart's Washington Digest

Government Ownership of Land Creates Serious Taxing Problem

Revenue Formerly Collected From Private Property Now Unavailable to Local Units Because of Extensive Federal Holdings.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART WNU Service, National Press Bldg.,

WASHINGTON. - Through six weeks, the house committee on military affairs has been holding hearings on a question that is vital to the entire nation, but yet it has attracted little attention outside of the areas directly concerned. The problem is one of taxes which six southern states are not collecting. That is, taxes which they used to collect from private property but collect from private property but are not available to those states now because the federal government has taken over the property.

To be more specific, these taxes once were a fine source of revenue for running the state and countries and

once were a fine source of revenue for running the state and county and city governments and the schools and the policing and the building of highways and such like in the states of Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Mississippi and Georgia. But along came the idealism of Sen. George Norris of Nebraska, who wanted the government to drive out all private ownerment to drive out all private owner-ship of electric power, and along came TVA, the Tennessee Valley authority that has grown like stomach ulcers within the economic body of the southland. When it came, it took over millions upon millions of dollars of property that had been taxed by the state and local gov-ernments. So, after some seven or eight years, the governments of those states and cities and counties want money with which to pay the

cost of legitimate government.

The original TVA laws provided that this gigantic government-owned octopus should contribute to those state governments—certain sums in lieu of taxes, but this was directed lieu of taxes, but this was directed only in the case of Tennessee and Alabama. The others were not mentioned. Those states were to receive 5 per cent of the gross proceeds of the sale of power by TVA. As stated, the money was to be paid to the state governments, alone. Nothing was said about the counties or the cities or smaller towns that must have tax revenue upon which

Operation of TVA Program Would Set Basic Power Rates

But the omission of the counties in Alabama and Tennessee was only one phase of the trouble that was to come. You see, the TVA boys and the dreams of the government-own-ership crowd wanted to expand the functions and the capacity and the scope of TVA. It was to be, in the scope of TVA. It was to be, in the words of President Roosevelt, a great yardstick by which the country was to be able to measure the cost of electric power. From the TVA were to come basic rates by which you and I were to know whether private electric companies were charging you and me and the rest of us too much for lighting our homes, etc.

So, it was only natural that the TVA and its backers soon were promoting something bigger and better in the way of its operations. Like some dread disease, the pressure of TVA on privately owned power companies became too heavy to companies became too heavy to bear, and they were swallowed up. In one gulp, for instance, the government-owned TVA took over the vast properties of the Tennessee Electric Power company for \$100,-000,000. I understand that TVA got quite a bargain, but the sale of the property to TVA was no bargain for the tarvayers in the areas it served. taxpayers in the areas it served and, moreover, it was a terrible blow to the state and county and city governments in those regions.

They had been receiving vast sums each year as taxes on these properties. In one scratch of a pen, the TVA almost put the local govern-ments on relief, for all of the millions of taxable property became non-taxable when the federal agen-cy—the TVA—took title to the prop-

erty.

The government ownership crowd which is driving hard now for government ownership of a lot of other things were as happy as a kid with a new toy train. But like that same youngster, they did not stop to figure out just where their train was going. Certainly, the honeyedwords of the TVA promoters in the southland did not disclose to the taxpayers of those areas what the deal was going to cost them, ulti-

their state and county and city gov-ernments to get hold of the horrible facts that are now being faced— the same facts that have brought scores of officials and others be-fore the house committee on mili-tary affairs, seeking relief.

The cold facts are that scores of those counties in the six states mentioned have had their taxable property so reduced in quantity by the continued expansion of TVA that they are almost undergoing tax starvation. The committee record is replete with testimony showing tax rate increases in almost every area served by TVA, and evidence of expectation of further tax increases. It is a simple statement, in most The cold facts are that scores of expectation of further tax increases. It is a simple statement, in most instances. The witnesses — governors, county judges, mayors, spokesmen for groups of citizens—told almost identical stories. TVA had taken over so much taxable property that there was nothing left to tax for use of those local governments. The governments had to have running expenses. Thus, the tax rates were increased.

Members of the committee on mil-

Members of the committee on military affairs are quite well aware of the job that confronts them in trying to write legislation that will solve the tax problem for the various areas. The states want the money paid to them; the counties want a share paid direct to them, and the cities are squealing, too.

But there is much more to the problem than just the TVA area. You see, the government ownership gang has fought for and brought about construction of scores of other publicly owned dams and power projects. On the West coast, in the inter-mountain area, in Nebraska, where Senator Norris lives, in the eastern and southern sections—exwhere Senator Norris lives, in the eastern and southern sections—exactly the same tax problem confronts those taxpayers or will come up to haunt them, soon. Whatever the committee does, it is presenting to the house of representatives a precedent-making legislative proposal. No one can envision its farreaching possibilities.

Legislation Will Provide Compensation for Tax Losses

There will be a bill of some kind, There will be a bill of some kind, undoubtedly, that will provide that TVA pay more money to the regions where it operates. They ought to have it. But the thing that makes my blood boil is that the people of those areas have been lied to and propagandized so thoroughly that they were not able to understand how a scheming group was selling how a scheming group was selling them down the river. That is, they did not see it until too late.

Right now, they are in the posi-tion where they cannot run their own affairs. They must come to congress and beg on bended knee for help which they ought to be able to give themselves from their own resources which are their own again to the federal government which, in the nature of things, is very difficult for them to reach for expression of their needs and an ex-planation of their own wishes.

There was included in the co There was included in the committee a set of figures which I am going to list here. The figures show that 441 of the principal, privately owned power and light companies paid \$317,742,200 in taxes in 1939. This tax, the record showed, amounted to \$15.5 per cent of the total revenue of those companies.

Here are the amounts, by states, that these companies paid: Maine, \$2,189,000; New Hampshire, \$2,484,-300; Vermont, \$1,226,500; Massachusetts, \$17,017,400; Rhode Island, \$1,-824,200; Connecticut, \$5,224,000, 31,setts, \$17,017,400; Rhode Island, \$1,-824,200; Connecticut, \$5,324,000; New York, \$61,996,900; New Jersey, \$17,-494,900; Pennsylvania, \$25,002,100; Ohio, \$16,960,200; Indiana, \$7,988,-100; Illinois, \$26,422,000; Michigan, \$10,624,000; Wisconsin, \$8,817,000; Minnesota, \$4,904,700; Iowa, \$1,892,-900; Missouri, \$5,859,900; North Dakota, \$721,400; South Dakota, \$509,-500; Nebraska, \$1,731,600; Kansas, \$1,882,700; Delaware, Marvland, and \$1,862,700; Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia, \$7,120,500; Virwith a new toy train. But like that same youngster, they did not stop to figure out just where their train was going. Certainly, the honeyedwords of the TVA promoters in the southland did not disclose to the taxpayers of those areas what the deal was going to cost them, ultimately.

Taxable Property Reduced In Areas Served by TVA

It took several years of operation, actual practical experience, for those taxpayers and the officials of ginia, \$3,152,200; West Virginia, \$4,-



DONALD DUCK' IN CALIFORNIA

Several letters have come in asking: "How about reports of Mr. Ickes' highly successful peace mission in California?"

I didn't know. It seems a marvel to me, but I have no leg-man who legs that far and later press reports have been scant and inconclusive. However, a volunteer scout has just air-mailed me the following which is better than I could do—so

has just air-mailed me the following which is better than I could do—so I quote it almost verbatim:

"Your sparring partner, 'Donald Duck' Ickes has had little luck in playing the pigeon of peace in the Democratic dovecote in California.

"Righ in the fog, at the Mark Hopkins hotel on Nob hill, he gathered the lads together, the Olsonites and the McAdoodles. Much to everyone's surprise—it was announced



SECRETARY ICKES-" 'Donald Duck' has had little luck in playing the pigeon of peace . . ."

cessful, that the liberals and the conservatives had agreed to lie down together like Isaiah's lamb and lion. together like Isaiah's lamb and lion.

"Ickes departed. The fog lifted. The fun began. Feathers began to fall from discontented doves. Manchester Boddy, Los Angeles publisher, was the first to have himself included out. Too much Washington influence, declared the liberal Angeleno. J. Frank Burke, California radio station owner and political commentator, who was the governor's campaign manager, was the next to go. C. I. O. and Workers' Alliance members next prevailed upon California's lieutenant governor, Elli E. Patterson, to get off the 'harmony ticket.'

"Popular Patterson is now heading a slate of his own and the ticket could not have been redder if the names were illuminated with crimson neon. With Patterson now

son neon. With Patterson now thumbing his nose at the Ickes list of harmony loving lads, it is ex-pected that Cong. Lee E. Guyer will be the next to take a walk. (He has already done so since this was writ-ten.) Finally, word had come from

"The self-elimination of McAdoo from the Olson-McAdoo slate now leaves the ticket headed by Governor Olson and Olson is headed for political oblivion what with a recall staring him in the face: more than 200,000 signatures of the necessary 300,000 have been secured on recall petitions demanding a new gubernatorial election. With leading Democrats and Republicans secretly backing the movement, the election will be coming along—about July.

"In other words, the old quack-wack-Ickie, has waddled himself into about the worst situation imaginable. He has left at the head of his Roosevelt-for-third-term-ticket a governor whom more than 200,000 registered voters have expressed a desire to yank out of office before his term expires.

his term expires.
"As if that were not enough, two

million ham and eggers, seeing a chance for more nationwide attention, have entered their own slate to contest the nomination.

"When Horrendous Harold first

came to California, there was a pos-sibility of only two slates, the Gar-ner delegation and the proposed Roosevelt ticket. Now there are four: Garner, Olson, Patterson and ham and eggs."

'LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE' Unless the country becomes more alert, congress is going to cut the heart out of the appropriations to modernize the army. That could result in national tragedy, but the army is a sort of combination Cinderella and little Orphan Annie in our house. The navy gets what it asks for. The army takes what it can get.

He has a better inhered than year, at least defensively. The outfield is good, providing Joe Moore does not collapse.

Moore is no stripling, and it may be that young John Rucker will see plenty of action this year. Rucker has stood up well. He is a good hitter and a good fielder, and is very fast.

-Speaking of Sports-

Terrymen Are Question Mark In 1940 Race

By ROBERT McSHANE

A leads his New York Giants into the 1940 baseball wars he is faced with his biggest task since taking over the managerial reins back in

The Giants, who once dominal baseball in New York, have sage badly. The Yanks, world's chapions, are stronger than ever, a the Brooklyn Dodgers, once rai as a congregation of crackpo rank above the Giants both league standings and popular a peal.

All of which makes the Gisnis city's "third club," a position wh causes Terry no end of grief a sorrow. To make things worse, team does not look much better day than it did at the close of language.

Since Terry became ma Since Terry became manager the Giants have won one world's championship, in 1933, and three National league pennants, in 1933, 1936 and 1937. The club that limped home in fifth place last year was the fourt second division Giant ball club since 1902. Under the Terry regime the club has been in first place three times, second place once, and third place three times.

Critics of Terry—and they plentiful—point out a good share his success has been due to very capable work of holdes



MEMPHIS BILL TERRY

from the McGraw dynasty, notable Carl Hubbell, Mel Ott, Hal Schu macher and Joe Moore.

Ott, Hubbell Key Men

Hubbell and Ott are the two key men. Hubbell came up under the late McGraw in 1928, and Ott in 1925. Year after year they have been performing much-needed miracles for the Giants, Ott driving in runs and even doubling as a third baseman and right fielder, and Hubbell pitching his heart out in winning, five years in succession, more than 20 games a season.

The past two seasons have bee off years for Hub. In 1939 he we only 11 and lost 9 games. The yes before he won only 13 and dropped 10. The Giants were whipped he

Mel Ott's powerful but has been a determining factor in Giant pen-nant battles ever since he joined the club. A dependable hitter, he was responsible for many a game chalked up in the win side of the

The most optimistic note emanating from the Giants is that Hubbell is already as good as ever. He has been under fire in early season games, and had demonstrated his games, and had demonstrated and old skill. So has Ott. At least that gives Manager Terry some cause for jubilation.

for jubilation.

In a recent statement Terry remarked that "H I could win IT gimes with the humply-dumpty team I had last year, I don't see any reason in predicting less than 90 victories this year—and that will put me high up in the penmant race. Why shouldn't we be a better team? We're better at second, third, have a chance of improving in the outfield, and have a better first baseman."

It was be that Torry is whistling.

It may be that Terry is whistling for the sake of courage. At least he appears to be overrating his team. He has a better infield than last year, at least defensively. The outfield is good, providing Joe Moore does not collapse.