

# The Tacoma Times

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"The power to tax is the power to destroy."

"Those who are governed least are governed best."

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Let your light shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.—Matthew 5:16.

## Practical Good Neighbors

There is a chance that the United States is over-selling its Good Neighbor policy in South America. Too many well-meant good-will journeys, too much emphasis on words and propaganda, too much talk, and not enough action.

Priorities have hit the Good Neighbor policy, just as they have hit a lot of other things. Many people south of the Rio Grande, anxious to order American goods, ready for once with hard American dollars to pay for them, have been told "Not Now. We're busy with defense."

Much of Latin America is sympathetic with American foreign policy. The American defense effort is pretty well understood. Nevertheless Latin patience wears thin just as quickly as North American patience. Unable to receive goods from Germany, such buyers depend absolutely on filling their needs from the United States. It is a golden opportunity. But to impose on circumstances, to assume that because Germany is for the moment out of the running, goods can be delayed and delayed, is to take too great a chance.

Further, these delays may hinder prompt delivery from South America of raw materials badly needed in our own defense effort. Thus, to deliver goods promptly to South America is just as much a part of the American defense drive as to make guns and planes for Britain.

A veteran Central American diplomat, sympathetic to the United States, and a delegate to many Pan American meetings, shook his head recently at the sight of a North American "good-will" party, and said, "Sentiment is wonderful, but it's economics that count." And fortunately some North Americans, like Lt. Col. R. R. Lord of the Economic Defense Board, are coming to realize the same thing. Said Colonel Lord, "You can send them all the books and moving pictures you want, but deny them goods or hold them up for exorbitant prices and it will be of no avail."

All this is just another proof of the "all-out" nature of defense in such times as these. The task is bigger than merely building ships and guns. It touches every phase of life. It implies producing and shipping to the markets of countries whose friendly co-operation is a necessary part of that policy. It implies actually increasing production and distribution at home of every product which does not interfere with the direct defense effort.

It implies that every step which strengthens the country and its people internally, and in relation to other friendly countries, improves its position in relation to those countries which are not friendly.

The cares and burdens that must be laid on all our shoulders in this war would pale before the inferno that awaits us should we lose.—Joseph Goebbels, German propaganda chief.

## DEFENSE BOND

## Quiz

Q. How can the Christmas spirit be expressed in terms of the Defense Savings Program?

A. By giving Bonds and Stamps for Christmas. There also are Christmas cards on sale which include a Defense Savings Stamp album.

Q. How does the Defense Savings Program for the sale of Bonds and Stamps differ essentially from the usual "drive" to raise money?

A. You are asked to lend money, not to give it. You get back what you lend and something more.

Note.—To buy Defense Bonds and Stamps, go to the nearest post office, bank, or saving and loan association; or write to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C. Also Stamps are on sale at retail stores.

## Side Glances

—By Galbraith



## MR. FIXIT He Fixes Things

To receive attention in this column letters must give name and address of writer. Only suitable will be published when requested.

Mr. Fixit: I am wondering if you could tell me where I can get some material containing some short plays, 15 to 20 minutes or half an hour, something in the comedy line with few characters in them? I am frequently called upon in our community to help with programs and plans and I have run out of material.

MRS. N. E. D. Grandview.

Among the places you could write for catalogs are Baker's Plays, 448 So. Hill St., Los Angeles; Dramatists' Play Service, 6 E. 39th St., New York; Longman, Green & Co., 114 5th Ave., New York; and Samuel French, 811 W. 7th St., Los Angeles. If you look in Readers' Guide in the nearest public library you will find lists of plays which have appeared in magazines.

Mr. Fixit: Some years back three men held up the train on the Southern Pacific at a tunnel in Oregon and killed the fireman and engineer. Will you please tell me their surnames? Also is Brooklyn a part of New York City or does it have its own mayor.

READER.

Considerable search in the New York Times Index at the public library hasn't turned up your train wreck. If it is important enough for you to know, you could write to the Southern Pacific office in Seattle.

Brooklyn is a part of greater New York and is part of Mayor LaGuardia's domain.

## HOROSCOPE

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30

This is not an important day in planetary government, but the stars presage changes, social and economic. The aspects encourage a better understanding of our war policies.

Heart and Home: This should be a quiet day in which home interests rule. There may be anxiety for the head of the family if he contemplates the cost of living. In the churches today there will be a tendency toward sermons that look back upon the Bible's prophecies which many believe now are in the course of fulfillment.

Business Affairs: Holiday shopping will increase this week and business will benefit as much money circulates. Parents should not restrain expenditures which the young contemplate, for the Christmas of 1941 is to mark the end of an era in the American way of living and this fact makes it historically significant.

National Issues: Post-war conditions will be more and more discussed as a new year is contemplated. Those who have foresight will make the best of their resources and in 1942 will attempt to provide for the future in which the results of dreadful waste of life and property must be met.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a year of good fortune. Military connections will be fortunate for many. Children born on this day will be fearless and independent, keen in mind and kindly in nature. Certain ones will be remarkably talented.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1

This is not an important day in planetary direction. Benefic aspects stimulate constructive work and merchandising is subject to fortunate sway. There is an adverse sign for shipping.

Heart and Home: Women will find this a favorable configuration for work which is broadly philanthropic. All forms of war relief are well directed. Girls should employ every daylight hour in preparing for aid in defense work or for civic employment which indirectly helps the nation. It is not a date auspicious for love affairs.

Business Affairs: Building of all sorts should be speeded under this direction of the stars. Ships and airplanes are to multiply under record-breaking methods of production. While money will be plentiful there will be government efforts to curtail spending, but they will be limited in success and the Christmas trade will be good.

National Issues: Minority groups will continue to work against the foreign policies of the administration and to voice fears that freedom of the press will be abridged. Fifth columnists will sow seeds of discord against citizens of varied religions and nationalities in desperate attempts to divide the people of the United States in their defense program which is to expand in the new year.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a year of good fortune. Gain through connection with the government is forecast for both men and women who are technically expert.

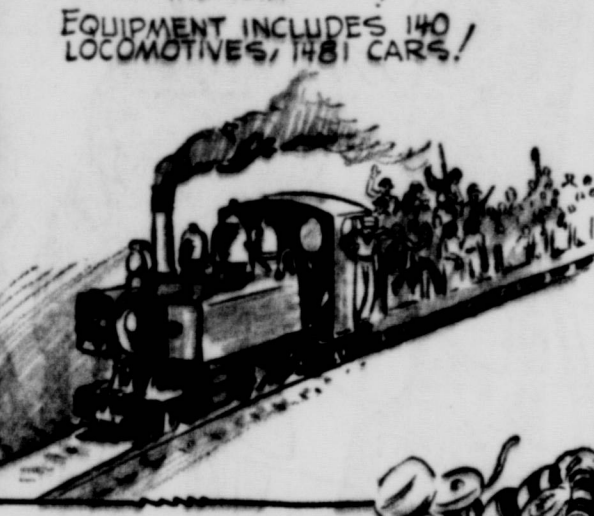
Children born on this day probably will be kindly and unselfish as well as extraordinarily talented. Owing to their generosity they may have mutations of fortune.

## Strange As It Seems

by John Hix

"LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE..."  
 A SPECIES OF WATER BUG SPENDS ITS WHOLE LIFE ON THE SURFACE OF THE SEA.  
 HUNDREDS OF MILES FROM SHORE—IT NEVER TOUCHES DRY LAND!

THE U.S. ARMY QUARTERMASTER CORPS OPERATES 563 MILES OF RAILROAD IN 168 POSTS, CAMPS AND STATIONS.  
 EQUIPMENT INCLUDES 140 LOCOMOTIVES, 1481 CARS!



UNTIL 1904, FOOTBALL PLAYING TIME WAS 90 MINUTES—OR A HALF HOUR MORE THAN IT IS NOW!



WILLMORE T. JONES, INSURANCE AGENT, HAS FOUND THOUSANDS OF 4-LEAF CLOVERS SINCE SHE WAS 7, BUT SINCE 15 HAS BEEN CALLED "CALAMITY JANE."  
 TRAINED FOR A SINGER, SHE LOST HER VOICE WAS A VICTIM OF THE ONLY ROBBERY IN HER TOWN FOR 25 YEARS. WAS IN 5 AUTO ACCIDENTS, LOST 3 HUSBANDS AND DROPPED HER MONEY IN THE COTTON MARKET...ETC., ETC!  
 Madison, Ga.

## ARMY RAILROAD

A typical example of a small government railroad is to be found at Fort Benning, Ga. At the camp there are 18 small narrow-gauge locomotives, 12 gondola cars, 53 flat cars, and

34 passenger cars. This equipment is operated over about 19 miles of track within the reservation boundaries. At Camp Blanding, Fla., a 100-ton Diesel electric locomotive is in operation.

## LONG GAMES

In 1894 playing time of football games was reduced from 90 to 70 minutes. Not until 1906 was the present playing time of 60 minutes adopted.  
 MONDAY: Berry Man!

## LIGHT An Inside Picture of Financial and Political America

By RAY TUCKER

WASHINGTON — The London-Washington decision to test out U. S. made stuff at this time was motivated by propaganda and diplomatic considerations as well as by military necessity. A crushing victory over Italy-German forces led by Hitler's topnotch tank expert, General Erwin Rommel, will serve as a warning to axis and on-the-fence nations and will give encouragement to beleaguered Russians and Chinese.

Only a few weeks ago Hitler reassured his people and disparaged our industry with a speech declaring our supplies would not reach his foes in sufficient volume to influence the final decision. Italian and Japanese propagandists also have taunted Uncle Sam about his slowness in swinging into action. Even the Russians and the British have shown disappointment as to the quantity of aid we have forwarded since enactment of the lend-lease bill made us a war partner. The reliance on U. S. weapons and British strategists' headline tributes to their performances are designed to answer these charges and calm those fears.

Months ago the president and Prime Minister Churchill agreed that the bulk of lend-lease shipments should go to Africa and the Middle East instead of to the isles. Hitler's failures in the Russian campaign, together with the prospect that he may be involved in that area throughout the winter, made it possible to divert arms from England to the African laboratory.

## ANSWER TO HITLER'S "NEW ORDER"

President Roosevelt has launched a far-flung counter-offensive designed to discredit the "new order" conference of European nations which Adolf Hitler has scheduled for early in 1942. The desire to undermine this movement lies behind Washington's recent promises to feed, finance and rebuild a post-war world.

Secretaries Wickard and Morgenthau have pledged that our vast agricultural surplus will be distributed to those made hungry and homeless by Hitler's conquests. Sumner Welles has assured millions of migrants that the United States will find a new homeland for war refugees. Our post-war budget plans provide tentatively for billions of dollars to rebuild devastated areas and to restore trade and agriculture. The Roosevelt-Churchill Atlantic charter promises that all nations shall have access to essential raw materials. In all official statements we have discriminated between the ruling group at Berlin and the German people, as Woodrow Wilson did during the World War.

This nation's willingness to make these contributions toward world peace and happiness has been broadcast on the shortwave radio operated by the Donovan propaganda bureau. We have emphasized also that even if Hitler should win on the battlefield, he will not possess sufficient food and funds and natural resources to match our humanitarian effort. White House Secretary Early's blast against the

Hitler pow-wow as merely a get-together of "puppet states" reveals Washington's concern over his pacification and unification program.

## ANCIENT ALLIANCE MAY BREAK UP

The farm and labor blocs on Capitol hill may terminate an ancient and profitable alliance because of conflicting views as to the kind of price-fixing controls to be written into law. Members from the agricultural districts believe that the city fellows are "hogging" the war profits. The unions, as pointed out by S. Burton Heath on Nov. 19, favor a ceiling on food prices but won't stand for any on wages.

The immediate controversy centers over the method by which "parity prices" are determined, and over the way in which rising wages have upset the old balance. Under the "parity" system the producer is supposed to enjoy the same relative purchasing power that he possessed from 1910 to 1914. The base period was fixed arbitrarily by government economists, and until recently the farmers appeared satisfied with the selection. They have now convinced themselves that the formula operates in favor of the working man and against them.

According to farm spokesmen, factory wages have risen 250 per cent since the 1910-1914 period, while the price of farm products has advanced only 39 per cent. Moreover, wages are still climbing. The farmers note also that their prices are subject to arbitrary and rigorous control without any further legislation. Meanwhile, organized labor's ability to obtain fatter pay envelopes through strikes is cited by the farm bloc as evidence of the need for federal control over wages. Should their present dispute lead to a permanent divorce, the most powerful lobby combination in Washington will be destroyed.

## JONES MAY SMASH "ALUMINUM TRUST"

Jesse H. Jones frequently has been praised—and condemned by some New Dealers—as one of the administration's few believers in the system of private capital. But the wealthy, conservative secretary of commerce may succeed in smashing the so-called "aluminum trust" where Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold failed.

In financing new defense plants, Jones has brought several rivals of the Aluminum Corporation of America into the field. The competing firms may become strong enough to give the Mellon interests a run for their money in the post-war era.

## PULSE OF THE PUBLIC

WANTS TO TAKE OVER POUND.

Editor, The Times: A letter appearing recently in these columns protesting conditions at the city dog pound seems to require another statement from the humane society judging from telephone calls received at the Shelter Home and on my personal phone regarding this matter.

The Tacoma Humane society has made many unsuccessful attempts to contract with the city for operation of the dog pound. We have concentrated upon the building up of our Shelter Home and though our finances have been small and uncertain we have, largely due to income from boarding kennels, improved our property until now we have fine kennels with beautiful, well planted grounds. Many friends have helped also.

The society definitely needs another man to help meet the increased demands made by a fast growing population in Tacoma. Without financial aid from city, county or state, we see no hope of employing additional help.

The men in charge at the city pound are also short handed. This condition has recently been made worse by the illness of Mr. Miller, who for years handled the pound work. Mr. Miller has done the best he could with the means at his disposal and the humane society knew him to be humane in his handling of dogs. Mr. Kibbe, who has been with the pound the past year, has also seemed interested in and well adapted to this work. He, too, has been ill and therefore the pound has temporarily been run by another man's care. Truck calls have been referred to the humane society during this emergency.

The humane society and city dog pound should be combined for humane and economical reasons. The society knows that at least four men and two cars would be required to cover Tacoma and Pierce county. In assuming the pound work the society would still wish to handle county complaints.

Unless the city council and city attorney are willing to amend the charter or pass needed ordinances that will enable the society to properly finance this work, then it is folly to assume the burden. It would take a period of time to educate Tacoma to paying dog tax regularly. Also we would be

They will train labor, engineering and management staffs that they might not have been able to afford without the government's financial aid.

Jones also won the right to examine Alcoa's books periodically. Thus federal experts will enjoy an inside picture of production and distribution costs, profits, dividends, etc. Uncle Sam will have a supervisory foot inside the door of one of the nation's most exclusive corporations.



Pictures Show Old Glory of Tacoma

When "The Fife" Was Modern Hotel, and, By Governor! Trains Ran Above Tree Tops

HOW thoroughly the pioneers of Tacoma believed in their "City of Destiny" is indicated in a copy of an illustrated booklet found among some old papers the other day. It was published in 1888 by Allen C. Mason, a fine type of citizen who put much of the money he made here back into improvements for the benefit of the community. As he did everything, Mr. Mason went the limit to produce a fine prospectus "for information concerning investments in Tacoma and Washington territory."

Illustrations in the book show some of the then modern buildings looking very much as they do now, and apparently as sound as the day they were built. A photograph of the west side of Pacific avenue looking south from a point near Ninth street, made in 1887, has a familiar look.

The Wright building on the corner, then occupied by Chas. Reichenbach's "London and Liverpool Clothing House," with offices upstairs, still bears a close resemblance to the original. Gross Bros' building, next on the south, with its pointed turrets and flag staff, was given a new front when it was remodeled for a theater. From that point south to the Rust building there has been little change in the street.

The chief difference between the illustration in Mason's book and a photograph made from the same point today would be the horses and carriages, the Fife (later Donnelly) hotel bus still rounding the corner; the carriages and delivery wagons "parked" along the curb, and the Sixth avenue car heading up Ninth street.

Another illustration shows the original Tacoma hotel with the walk down the face of the bluff to the waterfront which then was one of Tacoma's advertising points. The foreground shows several boating parties composed presumably of hotel guests.

On another page is a sketch of "the new and elegant Hotel Fife, a large five-story brick structure recently built at a cost of \$125,000," containing 126 rooms and "supplied with all the modern conveniences of gas, water, electric bells, elevators, etc."

Then there was the "Hotel Rochester" (Ronneville, Tacoma avenue, near Division) pictured as it was originally built 50 years ago with the two corner bay windows on the north end extending into observatory towers. The Rochester was the home of many of the elite of those days. Among other things it was noted for the Turkish baths operated for the convenience of hotel guests, who may have indulged well but not wisely.

Another interesting reminder is a sketch of the old Germania hall, then at 1333 C st. The building for many years was notable for the hot political conventions and athletic bouts held there. Some of the political conventions made more casualties than the boxing matches and prize fights staged there by the old Tacoma Athletic club.

Among the finer residences of that day are shown the former home of John S. Baker, 438 C st., then one of the most hospitable in the city. This fine old home is now "Mahogany Hall," with the number changed to 436 Broadway.

The vacant lot on the Tacoma avenue corner just south of the Olympic apartments, with the heavy stone wall around the front and side, was the site of the former home of Gen. J. W. Sprague, first mayor of Tacoma after the consolidation of "Old" and "New" Tacoma, and one of the city's financial and industrial leaders.

Other fine old homes shown as of that day were those of Isaac Anderson, land company executive, adjoining the old Chester Thorne home on Broadway near Sixth ave.; J. M. Buckley, Northern Pacific official, corner of Division and

expected to operate thoroughly and efficiently.  
 If, despite the state law giving dog tax to the police pension fund, Seattle, Spokane and Yakima can so arrange their city charters to contract with the humane societies for dog pound work, then why not Tacoma?

Perhaps if there is sufficient agitation and clamor from the public and civic organizations interested in the welfare of animals, success may come faster. This is a challenge to dog lovers of Tacoma. How are you going to respond?  
 TACOMA HUMANE SOCIETY  
 MRS. E. L. CLOUGH,  
 President and Ex. Chairman.

Broadway; Allen C. Mason, which occupied a slightly location on what is now the corner of Ninth and Fawcett, and Eben Pierce, retired farmer, on a high terraced lot on D st., near Fifth.

Of particular interest in these days of streamline trains and the periodical and hectic demands for more and more speed are the sketches showing the Northern Pacific "switchback" over the Cascade mountains, with passenger trains "double heading" over flimsy looking trestles and along ledges on the mountain sides. The railroad reached the summit over five "switchbacks," with seven miles of track and an average grade of about 300 feet to the mile.

The ride along the side of the mountains gave travelers a great thrill. Shortly after the line was opened, W. P. Bonney and Col. J. M. Steele were going up the mountain on a train of half a dozen cars with a 10-wheel locomotive at each end when the Colonel shouted:

"By governor, Bonney—look! We're over the tree tops!" And that's about what it appeared as one looked from the car window.

Views "Along the Waterfront" show the old Northern Pacific dock at the foot of Pacific avenue; the coal bunkers, notable all along the coast for the fast coaling of vessels; a great fleet of sailing vessels anchored off the Old Tacoma mill, and the Pacific mill, a lumber venture near Point Defiance.

Sketches in Tacoma's first booster book are interesting, but what really impresses one is the earnestness of the appeal made in the text. Those old-timers believed 100 per cent in the future of Tacoma. They bet every cent they had on their city. It was not their fault that some of them lost. Tacoma could use more of that spirit today. There are a lot of jobs waiting a return of the pioneer spirit and vision.

## QUESTIONS TO TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Can you answer seven of these test questions? Turn to page 13 for the answers.

1. What Old Testament book is sometimes called Canticles?
2. A loach is a fresh-water fish, a bird, or an insect?
3. Do the equinoxes occur in March and September, or June and December?
4. In the Arabian Nights, the great bird that carried off men and animals was called a r-c?
5. The whale is a crustacean, cetacean, or arachnid?
6. There is more land than water area on the earth; true or false?
7. The tales of King Arthur called "Morte d'Arthur" were collected by Thomas Babington Macaulay, Alfred Lord Tennyson or Thomas Malory?
8. Name the central powers in World War No. 1.
9. In which state is Arlington National Cemetery situated?
10. What famous address opens with the words, "Four score and seven years ago—?"

## Stories in Stamps



Peru Helps Natives Resettle Desert Areas

ALMOST unnoticed in the daily newspapers are accounts of a gigantic land resettlement project in Peru, where the government is encouraging natives to take up farming in a newly irrigated area. The Peruvian desert, high on the plateau of the Andes, is so dry that even cactus plants grow miles apart. Yet sections of this land now under irrigation yield six and seven alfalfa crops per year.

The government has set up model farms and experimental stations to record the progress of the project and to help the farmer with his problems. The 1937 stamp, above, pictures a ram at the model farm at Puno.

Fifty thousand acres of arid land are being reclaimed by the resettlement project as Peruvian officials attempt to rehabilitate the poor Indians, woeed away from the land to work in the now idle cities.

Water for the dry 4800-foot high mesa comes from two rivers in the mountains, the Calco and the Chull. When the last irrigation canal and spillways are completed water will be plentiful 12 months of the year.