

The News-Review

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BALLOT MEASURES

By Charles V. Stanton

Thirty-one years ago the people of Oregon authorized a bonus for veterans of World War I. It was provided that bonded indebtedness amounting to not more than 3 per cent of total valuation of real property could be incurred to pay cash bonuses to veterans or to grant loans to those who chose state help in financing homes, farms or businesses. The loan privilege also was granted veterans of the Spanish-American War.

The cash bonus feature of the act terminated July 21, 1933. The loan privilege expired June 30, 1938.

All bonds outstanding against the act are being retired this year. The commission responsible for supervision has been discharged. Outstanding loan accounts have been handled since 1943 by the State Land Board. The last legislature, in submitting the proposal for repeal of the obsolete amendment, provided that remaining assets, amounting to approximately \$1,700,000, shall be turned into the general fund and any money still to be collected on the few remaining unpaid loans shall go to the common school fund.

The only arguments advanced against the measure are (1) that uncollected funds should go to the state general fund or, (2) be applied toward World War II bonus bonds.

By putting the money into the common school fund, the receipts will act as an offset to taxes, thereby benefitting equally taxpayers who paid for the bonds. We can see no reason why the measure should not have unanimous approval.

Augmenting War Vets Fund

Voters may become confused in finding one measure proposing repeal of a veterans' fund, while further down the ballot appears another bill which would "augment" a veterans' fund.

We have explained that the first is the repeal of an obsolete act referring to veterans of the First World War.

At the general election in 1944 we voted a fund, similar to that given veterans of the First World War, for the benefit of veterans of World War II.

Wars have been coming fast. We now have a war in Korea, although the administration prefers to call it a "police action."

The legislature feels that the veterans returning from Korea should have the same benefits as those who fought in previous wars—call their action what you may. But before eligibility can be granted Korean veterans, the Constitution must be amended, which can only be done by the state's voters. Consequently we are asked to augment the law by enlarging its privileges to include veterans of the Korean campaign.

We feel they are entitled to everything given veterans of any other armed conflict.

Legalizing Emergency Committee

Our State Constitution has no provision for an emergency board. The legislature approves budgets for state departments, institutions and services. Theoretically the state's business should be managed from one session to another without emergencies. But emergencies persist in arising regardless of theory.

The legislature has had a board consisting of senators and representatives, serving by appointment, who act to straighten out budgetary conflicts. The legislature has granted this board a limited sum to be used as needed requires. Actually, the board has no legal standing. It now is proposed to insert a provision in our Constitution to make the board and its actions lawful.

Arguments against the measure are that the legislature should not delegate its authority; that any real emergency should result in the calling of a special session. Some opponents of the measure hold that we should have a legislative session every year instead of every two years. The charge also is made that budget carelessness might result if an emergency board was authorized and had additional money to spend.

Affirmative arguments are that it is much more efficient and less expensive to permit emergencies to be handled by an interim board than to call the legislature back into session; that sessions every two years are sufficient and that there is no danger of runaway extravagance because money available to the board is limited by the legislature.

Scraps From the MENDING BASKET
by Vidnett Martin P.O. Box 874, Drain, Or.

"Unsociable in the extreme, porcupines live alone and apparently like it." Evidently Regional Forester J. Herbert Stone quoted in the Drain Enterprise never met Porky, one of the Weather Bureau crew who joined up without benefit of civil service. When I hear the word porcupine I begin to smile. I can see a long-legged lad stretched out on the rug in front of our fireplace (John Rantz) fire place, I should say, since we had to leave it behind when we moved, telling about Porky.

Porky was as free as the air. He didn't have to keep hours or m-r reports, or even take his turn at cooking, high up in the Stampede Pass Weather Bureau. When he wished to be one of the gang, he just scratched on the door until one of the five men wearing of listening to him and got up and let him in. The cook always had Porky's company, willy-nilly, and the narrator described how high and wide the cook stepped to clear the "animat-ed" porcupine, approximately 2 feet long by around 15 inches high.

Porky never got filled up. He just ate till his friends got tired

of feeding him. One way of getting just one more handout was to sit up on his haunches and stare, stare, stare! It always worked. "One of the fellows would get up, go get some crackers, and show them to Porky."

"Porky would fall for the gag, and he'd follow the crackers right out the door which at once slammed on him. He was very fond of meat and salty things." I note in the Drain Enterprise article that "porcupines are persistent, cannot be driven away from an animal or leather saddle." Well, the boys at the Weather Bureau kept their shoes off the floor. Guess why?

Porky had such short legs that there would be a scraped place between his pawprints in the snow where his lousiest tummy dragged. He always waddled, and never hurried—never! He sat up and ate like a squirrel. Climbed trees, too, and ate bark—which is where the Forestry Dept. comes in. They're inviting hunters to practice on porcupines. One pore can girdle and kill 100 trees in a winter. Oh dear me, I can't help hoping the bullets miss Porky if he's still around!

The Time Is Bound to Come



Fulton Lewis Jr.
WASHINGTON REPORT
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LOS ANGELES — President Truman's political road show to stir up racial resentment against the nation's immigration laws, winds up in Los Angeles on October 15.

This will be the 18th city, all strongholds of racial minority groups, that have had the dubious benefit of a commission visit. Yesterday I noted that Clarence Pickett, a member of the commission, was a member of the board of directors of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born. This organization, cited as being subversive and directed from Moscow, has continuously screamed its protest over the McCarran-Walter immigration bill, passed by Congress over the President's veto. Today I submit background on two more members of this "unprejudiced group," set up by Mr. Truman to "study" and "evaluate" the nation's immigration and naturalization laws.

The first is Earl G. Harrison, another member of the commission of immigration during the war when there was literally no enforcement of our immigration laws. Our borders were a sieve for Moscow agents, and will continue to be until the McCarran-Walter bill goes into effect on December 24 of this year. Harrison is a natural for the Commission's political mission. In 1943 he performed so well that the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born presented its annual award to him. The award was made at a dinner at the Hotel Biltmore on April 17, in New York City.

To tie it up in fancy ribbons, Harrison got his award from the hands of Vito Marcantonio, the ex-congressman who is so red he even embarrasses New York's bleeding heart Liberals. Marcantonio is currently defending the Communist Party against claims made by the subversive control board that it is Moscow directed and bent on the destruction of the U.S. But in 1943 Vito and the Moscow Reds considered the U.S. Commissioner of Immigration, Earl G. Harrison, one of their boys. He is also one of President Truman's.

Naturally, the President's Commission would need an executive director. It named one without delay, and he is a lulu.

In addition to the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, the National Lawyers' Guild has protested loudest over the passage of the McCarran-Walter immigration bill. You might think that this is a strange thing to be exciting a group of lawyers. But if you do, you don't know much about the National Lawyers' Guild. This giddy gang of legalists walls at almost anything done to rid the nation of Communists. So much so, in fact, that the Guild has been cited as the "foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, USA."

Harry N. Rosenfield is the Commission's selection for executive director. He was a member of the board of directors of the National Lawyers' Guild in Washington, D. C., according to the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Rosenfield also directed the displaced persons commission when the tragic racial groups in Europe were harassed by Hitler and the war. They naturally turned to America for refuge and Congress set up the displaced persons commission to handle them. But it placed a restriction on their admission. They could not be work- ing for Stalin and enter the U.S. at the same time. All were to be cleared of subversion first or not allowed to enter.

Congress took a look at Rosenfield's administration of the Commission in 1949. A Senate committee investigated and found that Rosenfield hadn't done his job. He devised a "calculated risk"

theory and thousands were admitted without being investigated. Both Democrats and Republicans on the Commission criticized this theory and noted that more than 1,200 aliens in the country are now being sought on charges of subversive activity, fraud and criminal activity.

The McCarran-Walter immigration law eliminates any "calculated risk" theories in dealing with the admission of aliens. Starting December 24th, all aliens will pass a strict security check or stay where they are. It only costs us taxpayers about a half a billion a year to finance the various investigative agencies trying to keep track of Communists here and abroad. We can forego the pleasure of any more.

The President's Commission has two weeks to study the operation of the McCarran-Walter immigration law before it reports to the President. It's a waste of time and money. Nobody will give you odds on what kind of a report the Commission will bring in, but that isn't its major mission, as has been demonstrated by the hearings held so far. Everybody who wants more aliens admitted to the U.S. gets the Red carpet treatment from the Commission. The idea is to soften up the minority group with generous promises of Democratic treatment looking to the Nov. 4 election.

That's the reason for the rush, in the so-called hearings.

Hear Fulton Lewis Daily
On KRRR, 9:15 P.M.

Plywood Assn. Plans Promotion Of Fall Sales

TACOMA, Wash. — (Special) — West coast plywood manufacturers announced today that they will cut loose next month with a slambang \$100,000 fall sales promotion calculated to send 1952 retail plywood sales to an all-time high.

The industry is pyramiding its spectacular year-end push on top of a continuing sales promotion program which already has reached record levels this year. The brain-child of W. E. Difford, new managing director of the industry's trade association, the promotion will dramatize plywood as "today's best buy" for fall building jobs like remodeling, boat, farm buildings and Christmas shop projects.

The campaign breaks in mid-November with full-page ads in national magazine directing readers to their lumber dealers for plywood. Meantime, the industry will supply dealers with a neat "best buy" tie-in promotion package in time for them to roll on the local level with the opening salvo.

Consumer advertising includes full and half page ads with more than 5 million total impressions and "best buy" trade advertising to contractors, builders, farmers, businessmen and other dealer markets. The dealer promotion kit bulges with "best buy" window streamers, a customer - stopping hanging display, newspaper ads and radio commercials. Sample copies of remodeling literature and build-it-yourself plans from ping-pong tables to boats are prominently featured in the consumer ads and offered in the kit.

The association emphasized that although the direct consumer advertising is the most spectacular phase of the campaign, trade advertising and promotion to builder should be equally profitable to dealers.

Reader Opinions

Politics Have Little Bearing On Factual News

CAMAS VALLEY — Thank you for your editorial of the 2nd inst., "The Newspaper Picture." A very good answer to Mr. B. Ames. I think your position well taken. One does not have to agree with an editor, nor to accept all that can be read in a newspaper, nor believe all that the various syndicated commentators try to convey, as gospel truth. The trick is to pick out the kernels of truth from each one and so obtain the composite picture of events. Furthermore I fail to see wherein politics have any bearing on most of the daily news, only insofar as it affects our civic lives.

I will recall a certain little sheet called "The Menace" which fell into my hands some 40 years ago when I was comparatively young as a naturalized citizen. For a while I believed every word of it until some kind friend set me straight and thus put me on the road to do my own thinking. From the last paragraph of Mr. Ames' letter I infer that he would like to see the freedom of the press curbed, little realizing this would only lead to a curb on his own personal freedom. I would suggest that Mr. Ames vote for Les Lester so that he could collect his back pension. Forty years at \$500. would give him enough to print his own newspaper.

H. W. HAWKS
Box 137
Camas Valley, Ore.

Truce Talks' Halt May Force Peace, Acheson Thinks

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Acheson said Wednesday that he believes the suspension of truce talks in Korea "is an affirmative step toward obtaining an armistice."

He said the move "does not represent a loss of hope in an armistice."

In a statement read to reporters at a news conference, the secretary asserted that the United Nations Command is ready to resume the truce negotiations whenever the Communists agree to "an honest settlement" of the prisoner of war question.

The suspension of the truce talks came Tuesday when Lt. Gen. William R. Hays, senior U. N. negotiator, told the Communists at Panmunjom that the Reds must either accept the Allied proposal on prisoner exchange or make "a constructive proposal of their own."

Acheson emphasized that the truce talks were "not terminated" by the indefinite recess taken by Harrison but that the U. N. has served notice it will go no ground in its resolve not to force unwilling war prisoners to return to Communist control.

"We shall not trade in the lives of men," Acheson said. "We shall not forcibly deliver human beings into Communist hands."

Reds' Plan To Wreck French Army Revealed
PARIS — French officials announced Thursday that in raids on Communist offices Wednesday police had discovered evidence of a general plan for demoralization of the army.

Shoppers' Revolution Seen As Forcing Radical Changes In Retail Business Systems

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP) — A shoppers' revolution is under way. The consumer is showing very definitely what he doesn't want and responds gratifyingly when offered what he does want — if the retailer and manufacturer will only provide it.

Just what the postwar shopper does want—and what the merchant and the manufacturer will have to offer in the future—was laid on the line Tuesday at a meeting of the Sales Executive Club of New York by five business paper editors.

This diagnosis of retailing ills comes as New York department stores are reporting that for 25 straight weeks their sales have trailed the year ago figures—and usually the two year ago figures, also.

Elsewhere in the nation, stores have had much better luck. Shoppers have many complaints about the stores. Ever since the war shoppers have reported a falling off in the standards of service and often are irked by the indifference of clerks.

Big city stores have found customers reluctant to tackle the growing traffic snarls.

Soaring prices have been the biggest gripe. Store keepers reply that even now with manufacturers' prices lower on many items, the rising store operating costs—labor, services and rent—keep retail prices from dropping to the levels that customers think they should.

Exodus To Suburbs
But the shoppers' revolution is bringing about many changes in retailing as merchants attempt to lure back a bigger share of the consumer's dollar to their stores.

The move of stores to the suburbs is gaining ground fast. But one of the editors—Earl Elhart of Women's Wear Daily—notes that the department stores misjudged the trend and failed to make their suburban branches big enough.

The trend to night shopping hours is growing even faster. Another of the editors—E. B. Weiss, a contributing editor of Printers Ink—predicts that in a few years Saturday shopping will be eliminated and stores will be open five days a week from noon to 9 p. m.

Self-service and self-selection is also spreading. One large New York department store has installed it, and a still larger one has it in the works. The present-day shopper seems to take to self-service.

Grocers Widen Variety
The tendency to turn the grocery into a general store continues to spread.

Lawrence Drake, editor of the grocery edition of Chain Store Age says grocers are ready to sell any product that can be offered on help-yourself counters and has been pre-sold through advertising.

And the vending machine is another thing that merchants have to consider these days.

An interested observer—G. R.

Lewis Implies He Opposes Ike Because Of Taft

CINCINNATI — John L. Lewis criticized again today the Taft-Hartley labor law and its co-author Senator Taft (R-Ohio).

Of Taft, the United Mine Workers' union president, told the union's convention here: "He's not a very wise man or he wouldn't try to become president of the United States by proxy."

"And God help America if he ever becomes president of the United States by proxy."

Lewis, without being specific, made it clear once more to the nearly 3,000 cheering delegates he personally opposes Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Republican nominee for president.

Lewis has not come out for the Democratic nominee, Gov. Adlai Stevenson.

In fact, he twitted newsmen—to the appreciative applause of the delegates—that he had never expressed himself against Eisenhower.

But Lewis then proceeded to make it clear by inference he is against the general if only for the reason Taft is backing Eisenhower.

In more than an hour-long tirade against Taft and the T-H act, Lewis told the convention that—in bad times, such as depression—employers could use the damaging provisions of the law to undermine the finances of labor organizations.

Miners' Royalty Fee
Earlier Lewis issued a strong hint to coal mine operators that they may be due to be tapped again for an increase in the welfare fund royalty.

Complaints were made by delegates who said the miners were not getting enough benefits from the fund.

The miners union recently won a 10-cent per ton increase in its welfare royalty, raising the present per tonnage assessment by the coal owners to 40 cents.

With an estimated 500,000,000 tons expected to be produced this coming year, royalty payments to the welfare fund would total somewhere near \$200,000,000 a year.

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