PAGE FOUR

The OREGON STATESMAN, Salem. Oregon. Sunday Morning, February 1, 1942



"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, President

Member of The Associated Press The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this newspaper.

Cantonment

Hammers and saws and power equipment will set up a terrific din over a once-placid rural area between Corvallis and Monmouthwe refrain from identifying it more explicitlysometime this week. Contractors will commence the gigantic task of starting from scratch and building, to all intents and purposes, another city comparable to Salem and having it completed before next autumn's rains. The final date suggests-though we have no way of knowing-that sizeable bodies of tent-dwelling troops will be stationed there somewhat earlier. We do know that an army of artisans will be on the job almost immediately.

This is a tremendous undertaking and for the Willamette valley it is tremendous news. It was big news when it was just a tentative possibility, and was so treated. Now that it is a certainty it is bigger news. Construction progress will be big news and so will its occupation by troops, and their training. But don't expect to read much of this news. We're in a war zone.

Just because you won't read much about this cantonment and may not be able to see it under construction, don't conclude that you'll be likely to forget it or able to ignore what is going on. This big change in the western Oregon landscape will presently influence in one way or another the lives of most permanent residents. Some it will influence most profoundly-those whose farms or other property will be acquired by the government, who will be forced to move. To them it will seem a revolution, but they may have whatever comfort there is in the realization that it is merely a part of a revolution affecting all Americans' lives.

Next on the list of those most profoundly affected will be the small cities of Monmouth and Independence, followed closely by the larger cities of Corvallis, Albany and Salem. The organization set up with admirable foresight some months ago will begin to function in high gear. Many adjustments will have to be made, as other communities have discovered under similar conditions. Because of the advance planning and because the Willamette vallev is better able to absorb such an undertaking. there will be no such disruption of normal life as Hermiston experienced some months ago, but it will be strenuous enough.

It's a bit difficult to determine, now, whether the majority of people hereabouts wanted, or didn't want, this cantonment, Recently the Corvallis and Albany papers were

siege, demonstrated often enough in the past, we don't look for Singapore to fall in a hurry. If ever we can muster enough men and material in the orient to stop this foe, there is still time to muster enough to save Singapore.

Meanwhile have you noticed that, although the daily statistics of sinkings in Macassar strait have dwindled, there is no report of attack upon Java? There is a new attack upon Dutch territory but it is on Ambonia, far to the east of the Celebes. The enemy hasn't proven that any of his armada got through that strait. If not, where is it? Largely hidden along the Borneo and Celebes coasts perhaps-but still in danger of further disaster.

This is a poor time to be talking optimistically. It's a dark day. But the sun is still shining behind that cloud, and tomorrow-ground hog day, if you'd forgotten-it will be a good omen one way or the other, if the sun shows its face or if it doesn't.

Fred Erixon

Numerous monuments to the creative enterprise of Fred A. Erixon will long survive him in the Salem vicinity and elsewhere in Oregon. Buildings he erected include the state supreme court building, Eaton hall at Willamette university, the Salvation Army building, various structures at the state fairgrounds and at Oregon State college. To a slightly lesser degree the Salem city hall and the Masonic building are products of his workmanship.

For half a century Mr. Erixon had a part in building Salem-literally. But his constructive efforts were not limited to the raising of permanent edifices; he participated in the planning and promotion of many worthwhile community endeavors. An immigrant boy, he carved out his own career. No Salem group has seen fit to select a senior "first citizen" but within that half century of his activity here there was more than one year in which he would inevitably have been chosen for the honor.



(Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc. Repro-tion in whole or in part strictly prohibited.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-The White House is



Along With National Man Power "Up For the Draft"

Bits for Breakfast By R. J. HENDRICKS

Willamette University 2-1-42 is 100 years old this day, and oldest of kind west of the Rocky mountains: \$ 5 5

(Continuing from yesterday:) The sale of the Oregon Institute property at its original location was made to John Lord Force, who came with the 1842 immigration-with the "Dr. White party.

The \$3000 purchase price from Force was used in part payment for the Indian manual labor ished, so that on the day named school building of the Lee Mission, the \$1000 to make up the full sum being in the form of a note from the Oregon Insti-

For some years, however, there had been planned what was to be known as Waller Hall, Broadway, Salem. and still is so called. It had been

long needed and finally definitely projected, and the corner stone was laid July 24, 1864, the brick going into the structure being burned on the ground, by a brick maker from the Aurora, Oregon, section. 5 5 S Finally, October 21, 1867, Waller Hall was partially fin-

their first beginnings in one house - the one standing at 960

In the case of Pacific University, it was this way: Grandma Brown, examining in her glove finger for something that had felt hard on her trek down the Willamette valley, found a picayune. With the picayune she bought a needle, and trading some of her scanty clothing to Indian women for buckskins, she made gloves for the early pioneers. She thus saved about \$30,

555

stitute were not started imme-

diately after the shift was made

'Hutch' of R.A.F.

By PETER MUIR

Chapter 5 Continued And the British planes also had the advantage of the eight synchronized machine guns. Hutch glanced at the simple bit of mechanism that would start them barking out a message of death at his lightest touch.

What was it that captured German pilot had said? Something about "Stuffy" Dowding's eight machine guns. Oh, yes. He had said that no bomber in the world could stay in formation when the British let go with "Stuffy" Dowdin's eight machine guns. "Good old Stuffy," David muttered, at the same time trying to get more speed. "Stuffy" was the affectionate nickname by which the junior officers of the R.A.F. called him, but his real title and name were Air Chief Marshal, Sir Hugh Caswall Tremenheere Dowding, and he was in command of Britain's fighting planes. The men under him idolized "Stuffy," believing justly that he was responsible to a great extent for the successful defense of Britain in the air. David had met him once at the field where he had come to congratulate the Hornets, and remembered the tall, cadaverous Scotsman with more than pleasure. Something he had said passed now through the young American's mind and he quoted it to himself as he sped along through the air at terrific speed. It was to the effect that "the

life of a military aviator consists of hours of idleness, punctuated by moments of fear." Hutch felt that during the last days this did not altogether apply. He personally had known little of idleness, and this went for other members of the squadron, and he had not had time to experience fear. On his first few trips into the air as a fighter he had known fear; real and terrifying, an emptiness in the pit of his stomach, follow-

ed by things moving around and

8:00-Flowing Rhythm

9:15-Symphonic Swing.

9:45-Hawailan Serenade

10:15-Tunes of Tomorrow

11:00-American Lutheran Church. 12:00-Whispering Keyboard. 12:30-News Hillights. 12:45-Song Shop 1:00-Church of the Air.

2:15-Church of Christ. 2:30-South American Music. 3:00-Church of God.

Symph Show. Stopok.

7:30-First Presbyterian Church

KGW-NBC-SUNDAY-520 Kc.

9:00-Sunday Down South. 9:30-Emma Otero, Singer. 10:00-Upton Close, comme 10:15-Silver Strings.

10:15-Silver Strings. 10:30-World Is Yours.

8:00-Church in Your Home. 8:30-Music and American Youth.

10:45—Sammy Kay. Orchestra. 11:15—Concert Petite. 11:15—Chicago Round Fable. 12:00—Bob Becker's Dog Chata. 12:15—H. V. Kaltenborn. 12:30—Radio Comments 19:46 University Part of State.

12:45-Here Comes the Band. 1:00-Home Fires. 1:15-Tony Wons Scrapbook. 1:30-Stars of Tomorrow.

2:00—Opera Auditions. 2:30—The Nichöls Family. 3:00—Melodic Contacts. 3:15—News Heädlines & Hilites. 3:30—Quiz of Two Cities 4:00—Jack Benny. 4:30—Band Wagon. 5:00—Charlie McCarthy. 5:00—Charlie McCarthy.

-One Man's Family. --Manhattan Merry-Go-Ro

Album of Familiar

100-Hour of Charm. 130-Sheriock Holme. 100-Great Gilderslee

8:30—Beau Solr Musicale. 9:30—Walter Winchell. 9:15—The Parker Family. 9:30—Carnival. 10:30—News Flashes. 10:15—Bridge to Dreamland.

-Song of the Strings. -War News Roundup.

KEX-NBC-SUNDAY-1190 Ke.

KEX-MBC-SUNDAY-1190 B 8:00-Amen Corner Program. 2:30-Revue in Miniature. 9:00-The Quiet Hour. 9:30-Radio City Musie Hall. 10:30-Speaking of Glamour. 10:45-New Show a Day. 11:00-Great Plays. 12:00-Wake Up America. 1:00-National Vesners.

1:00—National Vespers. 1:30—Songs of Your Heart. 1:45—Christian Science Pro

2:00-Hollywood Theatre. 2:30-Music Steelmakers.

-Cath

Program

:00-Opera Auditions

5:00—Joseph Stopok. 5:30—Gleb Yellin. 6:00—Tonight's Headlines.

30-Joe Green Marimba 30-Dinner Dance.

15-Golden Melodies

8:30-Waikiki Reverie. 9:00-News Tabloid.

9:00-News 9:15-Organ. 9:30-Back Home Hour. 10:00-News. Time.

8:30-Melodic Moods.

10:00-Songs of Week.

:30-A La Carter.

:00-Four Notes

15-Novelettes.

30-Variety

9:30-Herb Jeffrey.

pulling inside. . . . But that strain was over. Like stage fright, he had conquered it, or perhaps it had just gone away as fighting became more and more a routine matter of every day life. He could honestly say now that he rarely knew fear. When he went up, he became a part of the plane itself, of the cold mechanism which directed it, and he thought only of the job at hand, how it could best be done. Self ed out, gliding slowly to earth was forgotten, and only after he behind his burning plane. had returned to the field and The other nazi pilot, finding given the plane over to the and went on to Tualatin Plains himself face to face with a fight hands of Tom Tweedy, his de-(present Forest Grove) and with on equal terms, disappeared voted and capable mechanic, that nest egg started a boarding did he ever know that flying into the nearest clouds, and Dahouse, which became Tualatin vid, his supply of gasoline fast had a personal angle to it. Academy, that grew into Paci-Sometimes, after a particulardwindling, did not follow but turned in the direction of his ly severe combat or a very dangerous mission, Hutch knew a home field. But classes in the Orogon Inreaction and realized that his (To be continued)

life had been in grave danger, but not always. As often as not he made his report, dismissed the whole matter from his mind. and quickly forgot the Germans, engaging himself wholeheartedly in a friendly card game or a heated conversation (in which "shop" talk was forbidden) with his fellow pilots.

Now as he came nearer and nearer to the fighters, everything except the chase was swept from his thoughts. His eyes roved constantly from the instrument board, where everything showed that the plane was working smoothly, to the dodging, swirling planes not far ahead. He would be in it any moment now. He again checked the device that would release a rain of steel from his machine guns. That was O.K., and so was everything else.

Back his eyes jumped to the planes ahead. The Britisher had maneuvered to an advantageous place above and behind one of his adversaries, but the other two were on his tail, spitting tracer bullets that seemed to miss their mark by inches. He went into a power dive against the plane ahead, his own tracers drawing a pattern of flame and smoke across the sky. Hutch thought the nazi must go down at any second now. "Get him, fellow! Get him!" he yelled, at the same time working up behind the other two nazi planes. He was himself just opening fire when a bank of clouds swallowed up the whole scene.

It was a heavy cloud bank, but Hutch was soon through it. Once in the clear he saw two planes crashing to earth, one German and one English. There were no parachutes floating through the air to tell that either or both of the pilots had saved themselves. The story was easy reading to his experienced eye. The Spitfire had gotten the leading Messerschmitt but had been a victim of the two following planes. The latter were now circling low to watch the crash, and Hutch was well above them. Though it wasn't his fault, he swore at himself for being too late, then dived, his motor and eight machine guns wide open. He was turning for a second attack when he saw a spurt of flame come from the motor of one of his enemies. The pilot turned it gracefully on its back and bail-

quarreling about the "credit," whether some of it belonged to the Corvallis chamber of commerce or whether the site simply was chosen on its merits. When they got that settled to their individual but not mutual satisfaction, folk who didn't like the cantonment idea were heard from, and then the argument was on again in reverse. As we recall it the Gazette-Times first gave the C of C the credit, but when blame was mentioned it contended that the boys had only done their patriotic duty in furnishing the war department the information.

Certainly the coming of the cantonment will make this part of the valley livelier than it otherwise would be. Millions of government dollars will be spent and some of them will stay here. It may mean as much to a half dozen sommunities here, as that lost aluminum plant would have meant to Portland. Certain types of business will benefit directly and others indirectly. It's not, however, going to make many of us rich.

On the other hand there will be some headaches and some new responsibilities. Patriotic responsibilities, mostly. For one thing we will have the duty, as Tacoma and San Francisco, Rockford, Ill., Yaphank, NY, and other communities have had in this war and the previous one, of hospitality to the soldiers in training. And incidentally, that duty is already present. Though we cannot tell you why, already there are soldiers about and we know they would appreciate invitations to dinner and other entertainment.

To put it briefly, becoming a troop-training center is a job for any community. It is going to call for planning and effort and good will. It's our job and now is the time to get busy.

Backs to the Sea

It's a dark day. Our allies the Aussies and the Indians have lost the battle of Malaya. Now for the battle of Singapore. They've blown up their bridges-even the stone bridge that was solid to the bottom of the strait-and now their backs are to the China sea.

By a strange coincidence, that is exactly the position of our own troops, the Americans and the Filipinos, on Bataan peninsula a few thousand miles to the north. Their backs are to the sea-and have been for almost exactly a month. They are greatly outnumbered; they lack air support. But there they have stood for more than four weeks.

How MacArthur and his men manage to hang on, we may well regard as a miracle. But the point just now is that they are hanging on-in a situation we may judge to be more precarious than that of the troops on Singapore island.

They are saying that Singapore's situation is hopeless barring the arrival of adequate air reinforcements. But here's the main difference; our American-Filipino force on Bataan cannot be reinforced-or so they tell us, though some authorities insist that they have been. But if any air reinforcements for Singapore are available, they can move right in; there is nothing to hinder them now. The Indian ocean and Sumatra afford a reasonably safe route.

They are saying that Singapore, impregnable from the sea, is helpless against attack from the peninsula; that the 18-inch guns with that 25-mile range point the wrong way. The truth is that "they" don't know. Only the British know what fortifications are there, and not many Britons know what has been done in the eight weeks since it became evident that the

doing a little quiet footwork on some slowgenerals around the war department. They are

being kicked upstairs, where they will not be in the way of

the war effort. Whether because of the Rob-

erts reports or other developments, the president apparently has decided to use his influence for the further removal of war casualties, wounded mostly by inertia, near the top. Only he has the influence to do it. Shifts he has started constitute a White House policy. Only question is whether he

can or will go far enough. Many Paul Mallon officers who failed in maneu-

vers have been given leading positions in camps. There they still are not beyond a certain ability to do harm.

This government, without announcement, has turned loose an army of economists to think about the second most important question before us-the post-war world. Most of them are still thinking. A few fancy notions about improving the world standard of living have so far fulminated forth, but now comes the first one with handlebars on it.

Mr. Hull's respected economic adviser. Her-# bert Feis, tossed this one out for the January issue of "Foreign Affairs," just as a personal notion to be debated. He thinks the trade restrictions which ruined the world after the last war could be corrected if this country created an annual foreign exchange fund of say \$3,000,000,000 or \$4,000,000,-000 (about one-third of the annual new deal average cost of government) as a basis for foreign trade operations.

He would have each nation set up a similar fund. We would allocate a certain portion of our fund for their purchases here. As they used these amounts, they would have to give us a credit for an equal amount to buy from them. (Feis presupposes all currencies will be relatively stabilized for these operations). Any such credits left over after two years would be cancelled.

The idea cuts across so many complexities of commerce that even Feis is not sure how it would work out, but he remarks that it would cost less than trying to reconstruct the world with American dollars, and he wants it discussed.

It seems to me this Feis plan is the first to deal with the problem on a realistic trade (as contrasted with a social) basis. Some other new dealers are talking as if they want to establish a wage rate of \$1.40 an hour for Ubangis, or teach the Fiji Islanders pre-natal care, or let John Lewis organize the Eskimos. The rising notion here (see Vice-President Wallace Harper's article) is to socialize the world. Feis merely wants to trade with it.

Either way, of course, it is going to cost us big noney. When we win, we will have the manufacturing capacity and the food and the world will have little or nothing with which to pay for it. All that we give away on bad credit, as philanthropy or through sheer bribery to bring reluctant nations temporarily around to our way of life, must be paid for by our taxpayers.

We are the richest nation of the world. We must now spend for our preservation in this war vast sums to be exploded in gunpowder and otherwise, which will bring us no permanent direct economic results. (If we spend for a bridge, we get permanent economic use of that bridge, but guns, planes, tanks face destruction and do not bring direct economic benefits.)

Now if we are required, after that, to dissipate our resources freely around the world at peace, we will not spread wealth, we will merely impoverish ourselves, because, rich as we are, we are not rich enough to pay the bills for everyone forever.

We will not thus free the world, but only enslave our own people permanently with taxes and debt.

tute trustees. 5 5 5

The donation land claim right of the Lee Mission was supposed to go (did go) with the manual labor school building. That makes a long story; too long for this already more extended series than was intended, as note the changed and changing heading.

The original Oregon Institute building on Wallace Prairie stood for many years, first as the home of Force, then, after A. Bush came into the ownership of the property, by various renters. Finally, in the late 1880s or the 1890s, it was destroyed by fire, probably started accidentally, by a careless

\$ 5 5

tenant.

ground.

The Indian manual labor school building that became the first occupied home of the Oregon Institute (occupied for school purposes) was located a little east of the present Waller Hall of Willamette University. That original building of the old school served very well for a long time. But Waller Hall was being built, to provide more room and better facilities for the institution when, on December 27, 1872, the original building that had been used by the mission Indian manual labor school and then as the home of the Oregon Institute and by change of name Willamette University, was burned to the

Your Federal Income Tax

that

ITEMS EXEMPT FROM TAX

Certain items are specifically

exempt from the income tax and need not be included in the taxpayer's return of gross income. Among such items are the proceeds from life insurance policies paid by reason of the death of the insured. Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of the death of the insured and interest payments on such amounts and other than amounts received as annuities) under a life insurance or endowment contract, which are less than or exactly equal to the premiums or consideration paid therefor, are exempt from Federal income tax. Any excess received over the consideration paid is taxable. Amounts received as an annuity under an annuity or endowment contract shall be included in gross income; except that each year the excess of the amount received over 3 percent of the aggregate premiums or consideration paid for the annuity is tax-free until the aggregate of such sums excluded from gross income for

some classes of students marched joyfully over to the new structure from the old Oregon Institute building.

The building that was burned on that December day of 1872, two days after Christmas, had served well in many ways, and it had been also a historic landmark, Grandma Tabitha Brown wrote of it in the diary of her journey to the Oregon Country in 1846, with the Virgle K. Pringle family. Mrs. Pringle was her daughter. When they arrived at the top of the hill west of where West Salem is now, on foot, their live stock having been left on the site of Eugene City - when they look-

Paradise. So she wrote.

* * *

stitute. The other one was the

Lee Mission headquarters house:

at present 960 Broadway, the

first residence of whites on the

to the Indian labor school building. Some preliminaries were necessary: among them the choice of KSLM-SUNDAY-1390 Kc.

a teacher; a principal teacher; president. (Continued on Tuesday.) The ed down from that hill and saw what she described as "gleaming

white" buildings, she felt that Safety Valve they were witnessing a piece of Letters trom Statesman Readers MARCH OF DIMES One of the "gleaming white" To the Editor: At this season buildings was the Oregon In-

fic University!

of the year one hears so much about infantile paralysis and the fight against it. Last year I thought like most people do about this dreaded disease-until last August 28 when our boy, 13 years of age, weighing 120 pounds and in perfect health, was suddenly taken with infantile paralysis, complete paralysis all but his head. We got him to the Doernbecher hospital just a few hours before his lungs were paralyzed and it was necessary to put him in the iron lung.

As I looked at him there I felt very thankful that there had been efforts made to save my boy's and other parents' boys' and girls' lives. In ten weeks he had lost 40 pounds weight but today we see him using his arms and the rest of his muscles coming back, and we have hopes that he will be able to walk again in a few months.

We feel mighty thankful to the Shriners' hospital and the Doernbecher hospital and all that have had a part in aiding those children stricken with this disease. Any efforts are not too great to lessen the suffering of the children thus stricken. If you can use any part of this to aid in the present drive I'll

> PERRY WELLS, Independence.

Army Haircut Tells Soldier **Journey Near**

be glad.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. 31-(P)-When the army gave Keith L. Beebee, 21, a haircut, he knew something was up. He wrote his mother, Mrs. A. L. Peterson, from an easiern camp last January 20 "The next time you hear from me you'll prob-

Radio Programs These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any varia-tions noted by listeners are due to changes made by the stations with-out notice to this newspaper. All radio stations may be cut from the air at any time in the interests of national defense.

> 10:15-Book Chat. 10:30-Amen Corner Program, 11:00-This Moving World. 11:15-Organ. 11:30-War News Round Up. . . .

KOIN-CBS-SUNDAY-970 Kc. 6:00-World Today. 6:15-Organ 6:45-Gypsy Caravan. 7:00-Church of the Air. 7:30-Wings Over Jordan. 8:00-West Coast Church. 8:30-Invitation to Learning 3:45-News. 9:00-Syncopation Piece. 9:30-Salt Lake Tabernacia. 10:00-Church of the Air. 10:30-What's New at the Zoo. 1:00-News. 1:130-News. 1:135-Let's Waliz. 1:30-The World Today. 1:30-New York Philharmonis 1:30—Pause That Refreshes. 2:00—Family Hour 2:45—William Shirer, News. 45—William Shirer 00—Silver Theatre. 3:30-Melody Ranch. 4:15-Public Affairs. 4:30-News. 4:30-News. 4:45-William Wallace. 5:00-Columbia Workshop. 5:30-Concert Miniatures. 5:55-Elmer Davis, News. 5:55-Elmer Davis, News. 6:00-Sunday Evening Hour. 7:30-Take It or Leave It. 7:30-Helen Hayes. 8:00-Crime Doctor. 8:25-News. 8:30-Alvino Rey Orchestra. 9:30-Leon F. Drews. 9:30-What's it all About? 10:15-William Winter, News. 10:30-Gypsy Caravan. 10:30-Gypsy Caravan 10:45-Marine Corps. 10:55-Marine Stevens, 11:00-Ken Stevens, 11:20-Manny Strand Orchestra, 11:35-News.

KALE-MBS-SUNDAY-1330 Ke. 8:00-Reviewing Stans. 8:20-Little Show. 8:45-Voice of Prophecy Choir. 9:00-Music for Sunday. 9:30-Frank Cuehl, Batavia. 9:40-Sam Branker Frank Frank 9:40—Sam Brewer From 9:50—John B. Hughes. 0:00-News. Romance of the Hi-Ways. 10:15—Romance of the Hi 10:30—The Hymn Singer. 10:45—Canary Chorus. 11:00—Safety Songs. 11:15—Melody. 1:30-Strings in Swingtime. 1:45-Hollywood Whispers. 12:00-The Americas Speak. 12:30-News. 12:30-News. 12:35-Repair for Defense. 1:00-Lutheran Hour. 1:30-Young People's Church of Air. 2:00-Swedish Temple. 2:30-Bible Classes. Con Bulldog Drummond -Fact Finders. -Rabbi Magnin. -Nobody's Children -American Forum, -Around the Clock, -Old Fashioned Revival -San Quentin Prison. -News.

Bob Crosby

Pacific University, Forest Grove. So the two oldest Protestant universities of this coast had heritance; interest on obligations of a state, territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or possessions of the United States issued prior to March 1, 1941, to the extent provided in the Acts authorizing the issue thereof; or ob-

site of Salem. By the way, Mrs. Brown, walking into that (mission headquarters) house on that 1846 Christmas afternoon, in rain and snow, illy clad, and one of her grandchildren (who afterward became Mrs. Fabritus Smith) almost barefooted, while being given refuge and comfort therein, started an enterprise

proved the foundation

one of the next oldest Oregon

institution of higher learning,

ligations issued prior to March

1, 1941, of a corporation organ-

ized under Act of Congress if

such corporation is an instru-

mentality of the United States;

amounts received through acci-

dent or health insurance or un-

der workmen's compensation

acts for personal injury or sick-

ness; and damages received on

account of such injuries or sick-

Pensions and compensation re-

ceived by veterans from the

United States for services in

time of war are exempt; and

pensions received from the

United States by the family of a

veteran for services rendered by-

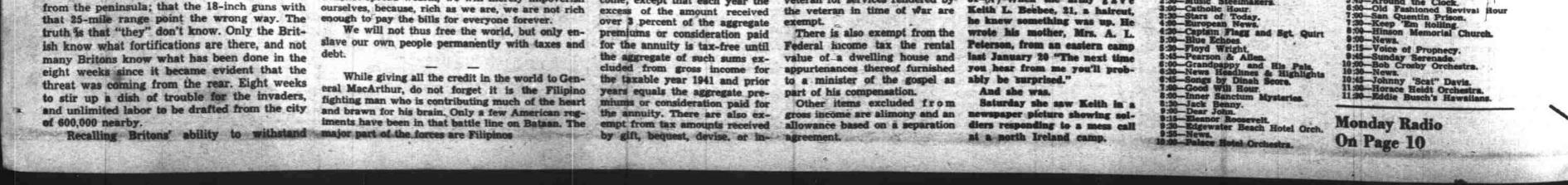
the veteran in time of war are

There is also exempt from the

Federal income tax the rental

value of a dwelling house and

appurtenances thereof furnished



exempt.