

# The Oregon Statesman

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

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### Salvage Program

Give the Jap in bomb and shell  
Some of the scrap we didn't sell.  
—Eugene Rowell.

Concentration upon the rubber roundup is at an end; its successor is an all-out national salvage program limited neither in time nor in types of material to be collected and sold or turned in. Each community has its salvage committee; each citizen—we trust—is to be bombarded persistently with the message that Uncle Sam needs, and will find a use for, a great variety of discarded articles.

In view of all that is at stake, good intentions—a desire to cooperate—may be taken for granted as universal among American citizens. Doubtless there is nevertheless some inertia that will have to be overcome. But possibly even more essential is a general understanding as to what articles are wanted, and the procedure for delivering them.

As an evidence of keen interest and desire to cooperate, "A Housewife" writes in to propose that a list of suggested items for salvage be published. The suggestion is being turned over to the proper officials and doubtless will be followed. Her letter includes a list of such articles as metal hair curlers, razor blades, buckles, zippers, shoe horns, broken clothes hangers, old keys and locks, broken knife blades, old lamps, keys for opening tin cans, metal collars from old light bulbs. To the best of our knowledge each of these metal articles is usable and some are definitely listed in the material we have; but we are referring the problem to the salvage committee and will expect a detailed answer.

Emphasis just now is upon three needs: Scrap iron and steel, still more rubber, and fats. But there are many other items which should be included and though we leave preparation of a detailed list to the committee, we will mention a few; among other metals, cooper and brass, aluminum, zinc and lead; rags of all descriptions, manila rope, burlap bags.

Importance of the iron and steel scrap collection is not fully apparent until one realizes that the most successful operation of steel plants requires that a rather high percentage of scrap be melted in with the new pig iron.

Experience in the rubber roundup proves a point which leaders in the national salvage campaign are now stressing; that a campaign limited to a few weeks or even months will not bring in all the available materials; citizens must enlist "for the duration" if maximum results are to be obtained.

Remember that there are bombs in your barn and guns in your garret, and make a vow to "Jar the Jap with Junk."

### Letters to Soldiers

In one of the exchanges there is a cartoon showing two soldiers. One smiles with satisfaction as he reads a letter from home. The other, who has no letter, stands before the muzzle of a six-inch gun and in his disgust and desperation says: "Go ahead and fire."

There is no need for further comment upon the virtue of writing often to relatives and friends in the service. There is perhaps need for frequent reminder; for argument there is no necessity.

In the matter of addressing mail to service men, particularly those who are overseas, the war department has just supplied us with a set of instructions which are highly pertinent. It is not permissible to send such mail addressed so as to show the actual location of the service man, for the reason that it might tip off the enemy to location of the unit of which he is a member.

These are the instructions:

Mail addressed to Army personnel serving outside the Continental limits of the United States should clearly show:

1. The grade, first name, middle initial, and last name of the person addressed, followed by his Army serial number, if known.
2. The letter or number of the company or other similar organization of which the addressee is a member.
3. The designation of the regiment or separate battalion, if any, to which the company belongs.
4. The Army Post Office number in care of the appropriate Postmaster.

For example:  
Private John J. Doe, (Army Serial Number) Company B  
212th Infantry  
APO 801, c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, California

The name and address of the sender should be written in the upper left corner of the envelope, and sufficient space should be left to allow for endorsements by forwarding agencies if it is not possible to deliver the mail at the address given.

It is stressed that the location of an overseas station should not be used, and there should be no reference in correspondence which might associate the APO number with the geographical location of the unit.

Unlike Alexander Throttlebottom who held the office in the musical comedy version, Vice-President Wallace seems to have found out that his duties include presiding over the senate, for he was on hand to cast the deciding vote in favor of "the supreme boondoggle of all time," the Florida ship canal. It was quite typical of him; the amazing thing is that 30 senators voted against it. The cheering thought is that the project may be held up for the lack of necessary priorities.

More grief under the heading of price control; the variation in regional wholesale price ceilings as demonstrated in the case of Portland's current pork famine. As long as the prices in other markets are up to their higher ceilings, it looks as though Portland will receive no substantial supply of pork. No doubt an appeal for relief will go to congress, which has plenty.

Our forces in Egypt have had the General Grant tanks; now it is reported that some General Lee tanks have arrived. Here's hoping they don't forget the Civil War over.

### Hatch Act and Rationing

The fellow who said "let me write a country's songs and I don't care who makes its laws" might have phrased it otherwise if there had been rationing and price control in his day. Too obviously to need amplification, the rationing and price control authority could be prostituted to political purposes—with immeasurable harm to its proper purposes.

The Oregon state director of OPA has served notice that all "employees" of that agency are subject to the Hatch act which prohibits workers in the federal service from taking active part in political management or political campaigns; and that "employees" will be interpreted to include non-salaried volunteer workers. These latter are not actually covered by the Hatch act—but the OPA will operate as though they were.

That appears to be a harsh rule, but beyond doubt it is justified in the existing, unprecedented circumstances.

### News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, July 20—Government award of 44 cents a day more to Little Steel workers was hailed everywhere as an economic adjustment for "labor." The wage increase formula of this initial war test is presumably to be extended to the



Paul Mallon

Chrysler, General Motors, and a score of other cases pending before the war labor board. The government announces this as its method of handling the cause of "labor," although probably no more than a million workers are involved. Now again, as upon every occasion in which a CIO or AFL union tangles with government, the public will be led to believe that "labor" as a whole is involved. The whole governmental system, and even the press handling of such news, has encouraged the fallacious notion that this small AFL-CIO minority of the nation's workers are "labor." The war labor board was set up by Mrs. Roosevelt to handle only union cases. Even back before the new deal era, congress and the government gave no special consideration to the rights and interests of other workers, excepting those organized minorities. Now when government controls have been extended over all economic life to such an extent that the bread people eat is measured in Washington, the popular fallacy is continued without objection or notice. The newspapers unwittingly perpetuate this deception by publishing both in headline and text about "labor did this" and "labor got that," when they mean only the CIO or AFL.

There are 50,000,000 workers in this country. No more than 8,000,000 belong to CIO and AFL. The acute interest of the other 42,000,000 in our war economy and in our preparations for a managed post-war system are ignored.

The AFL claimed 4,569,000 paid-up members last year and no doubt has more now. The CIO claimed 5,000,000 members but did not mention how many were paid-up, and probably has less than 3,000,000 in good standing.

Latest figures from the McNutt public welfare headquarters here officially place the total number of workers at 50,800,000, including:

War workers	17,500,000
Non-war	20,500,000
Agricultural	7,800,000
Semi-employed	5,000,000

There are also unemployed (meaning unemployable) 2,500,000, and 5,500,000 are in the armed services.

The national income division of the commerce department has figures showing that salaries and wages were paid last year to 33,887,000 workers, skilled, unskilled, white collar, etc., not including agricultural or governmental. These 33,887,000 received much more than half the national income, \$53,701,000,000, or an average of \$1,584. You must add to these the 4,523,000 self-employed who received \$6,160,000,000, or an average of \$1,362 each. Also to be added are 6,078,000 farmers who are workers. According to these inadequate national income figures, they received more than the self-employed (little business men mostly), about \$8,482,000,000, an average of \$1,400. (This does not include hired hands.)

There are four representatives of the public on the war labor board, along with four union leaders and four industrial representatives, but no consideration beyond this "public representation" was given to the interest of the great bulk of the workers of this country in this Little Steel case, or any other.

Their interest however is obvious. Whether the 44 cents increase is to cost \$22,000,000 a year for Little Steel alone, or \$44,000,000 for all the steel industry, or hundreds of millions when the increase is spread to unionized Chrysler, General Motors, and the others, labor will have to pay it. The cost of government contracts will be increased by that amount and the implements of war will drain just that much more from the treasury.

No one will arise to claim the Little Steel increase was not justified on a basis of the increased cost of living—the yardstick which Mr. Roosevelt has fixed. But any thinking person can see the political sham and economic pretense that enters into a government managed economy which considers only the interests of a minority of workers. If increases to the 8,000,000 are justified by that yardstick, some increases to the other 42,000,000 can hardly be neglected. They cannot live outside Mr. Roosevelt's yardstick. Their rights in a democracy are no less just for their having failed to pay tribute to AFL or CIO for their jobs.

But if this is done and the increases are extended to all, inflation will surely rise in a greatly accelerated spiral, and defeat the purposes of any wage increase. The logical solution dictated by these facts therefore would seem to require a freeing of all, including Little Steel.

Certainly this governmental pretense of helping "labor" by only helping a few unions will become increasingly apparent and unjust as Washington proceeds upon the path of managed economy into which it rushed at the outset of the war to fix prices, wages and the economic lives of its people.



Head 'Em Off, Somebody!

### Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

When discipline 7-21-42  
of the penitentiary  
was largely in hands  
of a life time inmate:

It would probably not be easy to prove to the average of even the present 885 inmates of the Oregon penitentiary that there was a time when a "lifer" was virtually the head disciplinarian of the institution. That was in the practically nine and a half years when Captain Wirt W. Saunders was an inmate there, ending about the first day of the year 1898.

Some Oregon people will be surprised to learn that at 11 o'clock yesterday only 885 was the number of inmates there. July 14, 1939, it was 1116, and it was, for several years, around that number. That was the highest. Why is it growing smaller? It is mostly the war. The men are going into the army and navy. Or they are, some of them, going into war work. It will keep getting smaller, if the war goes on.

During part of the years when Capt. Saunders was practically disciplinarian was a time when that would have been a hard job for any man. The inmates worked largely in the stove foundry, owned and operated by a private concern, when the men were generally paid a pittance, or nothing at all. In that time was the period when men cut off their hands to keep from working.

The story of the career of Captain Saunders has many interesting chapters.

November 5, 1885, Miss Mattie Allison accompanied Captain Saunders to the outskirts of Albany, Oregon, there to meet Charles Campbell of that city. Captain Saunders was engaged to marry Minnie Allison, the teacher. Her sister, Mattie had appealed to Captain Saunders for protection against persecutions and threats of Charles Campbell against her.

The meeting resulted in the killing of Campbell by Captain

### The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

POWER OF PRAYER  
To the Editor: Do we not need to remind ourselves from time to time that our greatest defense lies—not in alliance with foreign nations, not in vast quantities of munitions of war, as necessary as these are—but our greatest defense is the weapon of prayer?

Prayer to the Almighty God, who, as a nation, we in our feeling of security in our years of prosperity, have treated with such indifference, we have brought this time of turmoil upon ourselves.

"We must find strength these days of conflict, steadiness of purpose amid the storm of battle, and stability of heart, not in diplomacy but in trust in God, not in strength of arms, but in strength of faith, not in abundance of allies but in abundance of richness of the Christ life."

Let us as a people be much in prayer and then go forward with a confidence that He who hears and answers prayer is undertaking for us. This is how we can all—big and little—help, if we will. Yours for victory,  
Mrs. F. C. Gunning.

Saunders, he and Mattie said in self defense—said Campbell had made a motion to draw a pistol.

In the Linn county circuit court, Captain Saunders was convicted of murder in the first degree, given a death sentence; escaped the Linn county jail, was captured in the Coos county mountains by F. P. Hogan, famous Oregon sheriff. Captain Saunders secured a change of venue, got a life sentence. George W. Belt, prosecuting attorney at the second trial, recommended a pardon.

The life sentence began June 22, 1887; lasted about nine and a half years, or to near the first day of the year 1898. There was a newspaper statement near the latter date that the pardon of Captain Saunders was largely due to petitions of Dr. W. H. Byrd of Salem, and R. J. Hendricks, and other Oregon newspaper men. The most prominent among the newspaper men was Harvey W. Scott, editor and co-publisher of the Portland Oregonian.

One of the most interesting particulars of all the very interesting career of Captain Saunders was the fact that in most of the nearly ten years of his service in the Oregon penitentiary, in all the time serving a life sentence, he was practically superintendent of the prison so far as its discipline was concerned. What he ordered, in the matter of discipline, was law—as was good as law, and observed to the letter, by officers and prisoners alike. But, naturally, there were people at Albany who were friends of the family of Charles Campbell, who had lost his life through his ungallant conduct towards the sister of the woman to whom Captain Saunders was engaged to be married, and who was faithful to death. Witness this from the Albany Democrat some years later:

"Another Chapter: 'Capt. Wirt W. Saunders of Spokane and Miss Minnie Allison of Montana will be married at St. Johns, Montana, June 10. No cards will be issued. Captain Saunders is now a prosperous attorney of Spokane, and post trader on the Colville Indian reservation. Miss Allison has been a teacher in the

public schools at Helena, Montana.—Oregonian. Thus another chapter will be added to an Albany chapter. The result will exhibit Miss Allison's faithfulness to her lover, through many years. The Democrat has no desire to be present at the wedding of a man whom a competent jury found guilty of murder in the first degree, and yet who spent only seven years in the penitentiary."—Albany Democrat.

(The Albany newspaper writer was likely a friend of the Campbell family.)  
(Continued tomorrow.)

### Random Harvest

By JAMES HILTON

#### CHAPTER 13

"You mean among the staff, sir? I've only been here fifteen months," said Marsh, the lodge-keeper.

"Well, the staff or... oh, anything," Charles Rainier hardly liked to ask direct questions.

"There's been a few changes in the house, sir, maybe you'll notice. Mr. Rainier pulled down the old billiard room and built two new ones."

"Two new billiard rooms? Good Lord!"

"Well, one of them isn't much used. There's just a table in it, in case anyone wants to play. And of course since Mr. Rainier took ill..."

"He's been ill a long time?"

"Six months, sir, just short. Sort of gradual, it's been."

And so on, so that when, eventually, the knock came at the door and Marsh opened it, recognition was silent, tight-lipped, almost wordless, till they were alone together. Just "Hello, Sheldon"—and "Good evening."

Leaving Marsh more puzzled than before, they turned into the darkness of the long curving drive. Out of earshot, Charles stopped a moment, feeling for the other's hand and shaking it rather clumsily.

"Sorry to be sentimental, Sheldon, but that's how glad I am to see you. Matter of fact, it's too dark to see you but I've a feeling you look exactly the same."

"I—I can't quite collect myself yet, Mr. Charles, but I'd like to be the first to congratulate you!"

"Thanks—though I don't know whether your congratulation's quite the word."

"It's so extraordinary—to have you back with us. I can hardly believe it—"

"Neither can I, Sheldon, so don't press me for details. All I can tell you is that I was in Liverpool this morning—and don't ask why Liverpool, because I don't know any more than you do. But I had some money as well as the devil of a headache from having been run down by a car, maybe... that's all the evidence, so help me God. Before that I can't remember a thing since—since all sorts of things I don't want to remember—the war, lying between the lines with shells bursting... years ago, I realize. There's a sort of dark corridor between then and this morning—don't ask me about that either. What you and I've got to decide now is how to go

about the job of reintroducing me, as it were. Any ideas?"

"If you'll give me a little time, Mr. Charles—I'm still rather—"

"I know—bumfuzzled—is the word old Sarah used to use."

"Fancy you remembering that?"

"What's happened to her?"

"She's still living in the village. Of course she's very feeble."

"Poor old girl... And too bad about Parsloe—how did that happen?"

"Pneumonia after the flu. Very sudden. We had quite an epidemic about a year ago."

"The new man seems all right."

"Marsh? Oh yes. Used to be one of the gardeners."

"Don't remember him... But what are we gossiping like this for?"

"Just what I was thinking, sir, because there are more important things I must tell you about. I'm afraid you'll find the house in a rather disturbed condition—"

"I know. I realize I couldn't have turned up at a more awkward moment—in some ways. Much rather have come when it's quiet—nobody here—"

"You mean the family?"

"Well, yes—bit of a problem, how to let them know."

"We have to face it, sir."

"They have to face it, you mean."

"Naturally they'll be delighted to see you once they get over the—surprise."

"The surprise of finding I'm still alive?"

"Well, after such an interval, and with no news—"

"I know. For Lord's sake, don't think I'm blaming anybody."

"May I say, sir, speaking for myself—"

"I know. I know and I'm grateful—think it was marvelous the way you kept your head in front of Marsh. Of course he'll have to know soon, like everybody else, but I was glad you postponed the er—the sensation. Funny... when I wanted to say something over the telephone that would make you know I was genuine and yet wouldn't mean a thing to him, the only thing I could think of was the Left Handed Room—remember how we used to call it that because the door opened the other way?"

"You remember those days very clearly, sir."

(To be continued)

### Radio Programs

- These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any changes noted by listeners are due to changes made by the stations without notice to this newspaper.
- All radio stations may be cut from the air at any time in the interests of national defense.
- KSLM—TUESDAY—1300 Kc.**  
7:30—News in Brief.  
7:35—Rise in Shine Cont'd.  
7:45—Women in Review.  
7:45—Your Gospel Program.  
8:00—Bert Hirsch Novelty Band.  
8:30—Women's Serenade.  
8:35—Mahlen Merrick's String Ensemble.  
8:35—Dorothy's Call.  
9:15—Dick McIntyre's Hawaiians.  
9:30—Henry King's Orchestra.  
9:35—The Ladies.  
10:00—Women in Review.  
10:05—Jimmy Cash, Tenor.  
10:30—Women in Review.  
10:35—Langworth Hillbillies.  
11:00—Bert Hirsch Presents.  
11:05—Country Music.  
12:00—Organalities.  
12:15—News.  
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.  
12:35—Willamette Valley Opinions.  
12:35—Interlude.  
1:30—Sun and Abner.  
1:35—Johnny Long's Orchestra.  
1:45—Mickey Melodies.  
1:50—Novelty Parade.  
2:15—Salem Art and Recreation Center.  
2:30—Sing Song Time.  
2:45—Tune Tabloid.  
3:00—Old Opera House.  
3:15—Synthetic Symphony Orchestra.  
4:15—News.  
4:25—Teatime Tunes.  
4:30—Women's Serenade.  
5:00—American Folk Singers.  
5:15—News.  
5:20—Sunset Melodies.  
5:30—Tonight's Headlines.  
6:15—War Commentary.  
6:30—Sunset Trio.  
6:35—Popular Music.  
7:00—News in Brief.  
7:05—Fields Orchestra.  
7:10—Willamette Valley Opinions.  
7:20—Alvino Rey & Buddy Cole.  
7:30—War Fronts in Review.  
7:35—Beating the Budget.  
8:30—Let's Be Neighbors.  
8:45—Bible Quiz.  
9:15—Freddy Nagle's Orchestra.  
9:30—The Roundup.  
9:35—Horch's Canteen.  
10:30—News.  
10:45—Claude Thornhill's Orchestra.  
11:30—Last Minute News.
- KOLN—CBS—TUESDAY—970 Kc.**  
6:50—Northwest Farm Reporter.  
6:55—Breakfast Bulletin.  
7:00—Kolin Kluck.  
7:15—Up News.  
7:30—Bob Garrod Reporting.  
7:45—Nelson Pringle News.  
7:50—Consumer News.  
8:15—Fletcher Wiley.  
8:30—Valiant Lady.  
8:35—Kates America Loves.  
8:50—Kate Smith Speaks.  
9:15—Big Sister.  
9:30—Romance of Salem Treat.  
9:45—Our Gal Sunday.  
10:30—Life Can Be Beautiful.  
10:35—Woman in White.  
10:35—Vic & Sade.  
10:45—Mary Lee Taylor.  
11:00—Bright Horizon.  
11:15—Aunt Jenny.  
11:30—We Love & Learn.  
11:45—Golden Serenade.  
12:00—Carnation Bouquet.  
12:15—Knox Manning News.  
12:30—Joyce Jordan.  
12:45—Keyboard Concerto.  
1:00—Olga Coelho, Songs.  
1:15—Blay's Orchestra.  
1:30—Living Act.  
1:45—Take It Easy.  
2:15—Stella.  
2:30—William Winter.  
2:45—Ben Bernis.  
3:00—Melody Weavers.  
3:15—Voice of Broadway.  
3:30—Harry Flannery.  
3:45—News.  
4:00—Second Mrs. Burton.  
4:15—Young Dr. Malone.  
4:30—American Melody Hour.  
5:00—Newspaper of the Air.  
5:15—Horch's Canteen.  
5:45—Bob Garrod, News.  
5:55—Cecil Brown.  
6:00—Tommy Biggs.  
6:15—State Traffic.  
6:30—Cheers for the Camps.  
6:45—Stella.  
7:00—Frazier Hunt.  
8:00—Amos n' Andy.  
8:15—When a Girl Marries.  
8:30—Are You a Missing Boy?  
9:00—Melody Time.  
9:30—Bert Hirsch Orchestra.  
9:35—Leon F. Drews.  
9:45—Darting Lane Songs.  
10:30—Five Star Show.  
10:45—War News Roundup.
- KGW—Tuesday—550 Kc.**  
4:30—Dawn Patrol.  
5:30—War News.  
6:00—Sunset Serenade.  
6:30—Home Folk Frolic.  
7:00—News Headlines and Highlights.  
7:15—Music of Vienna.  
7:45—Sam Hayes.  
8:00—Stars of Today.  
8:15—James Abbe Covers the News.  
8:30—Symphonic Swing.  
8:45—Lotta Noyes.  
8:45—David Harnum.  
9:00—Bess Johnson.  
9:15—Bachelor's Children.  
9:30—Melodies at Midway.  
9:45—Moods in Melody.  
10:00—Brad Reynolds, Singer.  
10:15—News.  
10:30—Homekeeper's Calendar.  
10:45—Dr. Kala.  
11:00—Light of the World.  
11:15—Lonely Women.  
11:30—Guiding Light.  
11:45—Hyacinth of Ad Churches.  
12:00—Melodie Tunes.  
12:15—Ma Perkins.  
12:30—Epper Young's Family.  
12:45—Right to Happiness.  
1:00—Backstage Wife.  
1:15—Stella.  
1:30—Lorenzo Jones.  
1:45—Young Wilder Brown.  
2:00—When a Girl Marries.  
2:15—Portia Faces Life.  
2:30—Three Sons Trio.  
2:45—Melodies at Midway.  
3:00—Vic & Sade.  
3:15—Against the Storm.  
3:30—Ted Steele Studio Club.  
3:45—Bill Stern.
- KOAC—TUESDAY—550 Kc.**  
10:30—Review of the Day.  
10:35—News.  
10:45—The HomeMaker's Hour.  
11:00—Classroom Broadcast.  
11:30—Tom Hinkle Hit Noon.  
12:30—News.  
12:45—Furn Hour.  
1:30—Favorita Classics.  
1:45—Variety Time.  
1:55—The American Melody.  
2:30—Classroom Broadcast.  
2:30—Sunshine Serenade.  
3:30—Americans All—Immigrants II.  
3:30—Great Songs.  
3:45—News.  
4:30—Chamber Music.  
4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls.  
4:30—The Old Masters.  
5:15—Excursions in Science.  
5:30—Evening Vesper Service.  
6:45—All Out to Win.  
6:45—News.  
6:50—Farm Hour.  
7:30—Gilbert and Sullivan.  
8:00—Summer Season Feature.  
8:15—Concert Hall.  
8:30—Monitor News.  
8:45—Music of Czechoslovakia.  
9:00—Music of Czechoslovakia.  
9:30—The Masters.