

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

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Sample Ballot

America, they tell us, is the biggest debating society in the world. They tell us, too, that in wartime this is a disadvantage...

Be that as it may, debate has its values. There's nothing like a good argument to bring issues into focus...

So in recapitulation of the opinions expressed here in recent weeks, here goes our sample ballot. Do you have yours handy?

UNITED STATES SENATOR: Charles L. McNary, of course. No argument necessary.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS: James W. Mott; for the sake of an independent, not a subservient, congress, the republican incumbent should be retained.

GOVERNOR: Earl Snell, better qualified of the candidates as to both knowledge of state affairs, and judgment.

SECRETARY OF STATE: Robert S. Farrell, already familiar with the state's problems.

LABOR COMMISSIONER: W. E. Kimsey, present deputy, for a continuation of this bureau's quiet, efficient service.

STATE REPRESENTATIVES: John F. Steelhammer and H. R. "Farmer" Jones on the basis of experience; L. M. Ramage and W. W. Chadwick on their records as substantial business men and civic leaders.

COUNTY JUDGE: Grant Murphy, in recognition of an excellent administration.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER: Jim E. Smith for his long experience.

COUNTY RECORDER: Herman W. Lanke, who is giving efficient service.

LEGISLATORS' COMPENSATION: Yes. Lawmakers are entitled to a fair wage and \$8 is no more than fair, especially in these times.

RURAL CREDITS LOAN FUND REPEAL: Yes. Dead wood in the constitution.

EXCLUSIVE USE OF GASLINE AND MOTOR VEHICLE TAXES: No. Proposed constitutional amendment covers more than was intended...

VOTING PRIVILEGE: Yes. Released convict is entitled to a clean slate. Present denial of voting privilege is not only wrong, but generally unenforced and unenforceable.

CIGARETTE TAX: No. Unfair tax upon one group of citizens.

RESTRICTION AND PROHIBITING NET FISHING COASTAL STEAMS AND BAYS: Yes. Valid arguments on each side, but some such legislation is desirable.

DISTRIBUTING SURPLUS FUNDS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS: No. Unscientific and uncertain gesture in the direction of school tax equalization, but does not accomplish objective and is almost certainly unconstitutional.

CIRCUIT JUDGE: For the contested office, George R. Duncan; qualified by temperament, legal training and experience.

Not 'Another Bataan' Perhaps it is early to comment even upon the "second round" in the Solomons battle.

As for the cost, even though we may lack the full statistics, it should be kept in mind that in the Solomons we are on the offensive, and that is always costly.

Fear that Guadalcanal might be "another Bataan" has recently been expressed. Well, not up to now. And it isn't likely.

Determinants Candidates and their friends are scurrying about or, due to transportation difficulties, advertising in the newspapers and on the radio, seeking to persuade the voters.

Ideally, every vote should be cast for the good of the commonwealth or the community as a whole, depending upon the scope of the office.

But behind the scenes, a great many candidates resort to other arguments, and it's obviously true that other considerations do convince some voters.

But what we are doing here in cutting down these salaries now for war, and possibly later for peace, is to abandon the principle that a man is worth what he can get for his services in a competitive market.

Personally, I think the country would be a lot better off and democracy will be fostered longer, if we followed the principle that a man has a right to his earnings (after taxes) if he lives by the laws of the country and earns his money in an honest way.

weekly paper, preceding a list of recommendations: We think it's about time that the voters here forgot party politics and vote for the candidate who at least has a sympathetic interest for this section of the country.

Appeal to geographical group interest, you see. But we think this one takes the cake. In the Oregon Democrat there appears a full-page advertisement on behalf of Judge Tazwell, seeking reelection to the circuit bench.

That damper in itself is enough to put the matter into the courts. There appears to be no precedent for it. One senator, in a position to be the best congressional authority, says, off the record, he knows of none.

News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31—The administration has hastened to put a legal damper on any suits arising out of the \$25,000 salary ceiling limitation—but the damper itself seems to have flaws.

In the Byrnes order authorizing the war labor board to put a limitation on all salaries, and a lid on those above \$25,000 net the administration lawyers look the apparently unprecedented step of barring their regulation from review in the courts.

Obviously, the treasury dropped that unique provision into the regulation to cover its own doubts as to the validity of the act.

The only legal basis for the \$25,000 limitation which has been furnished by congress, is in the anti-inflation law which authorizes the government to clamp down on "gross inequities" in salaries.

Obviously, some lawyers are going to make the government prove that a salary above \$25,000 is a gross inequity.

The regulation barring them from getting into the courts will no doubt provide them the basis upon which to sue.

A long line of court action is therefore in prospect, but meantime anyone who wants to sue will have to pay larger income taxes for the privilege.

The bureau of internal revenue, which is something of a court unto itself, which taken away first and then allows you to try to get it back, will not allow tax deductions for violations.

Anyone who wants to pay a salary above \$25,000 can pay the taxes on the excess, and risk fines imposed in the doubtful regulations, thereby backing the matter of the validity of the regulations into the court that way.

The professedly true liberals and the administration have always eagerly pursued high salaries, as if they were a social menace, but I have always thought their drives in that direction carried more political weight than dollars or sense.

Everyone who makes \$15 a week looks enviously at the man who makes \$30, and no doubt the one who makes \$100,000 is open to argument on the injustice of anyone making \$200,000. It is good politics, therefore, to keep pushing this matter of salaries up front.

First, the administration did it by making public the lists of high salaries, and now by actual regulations proposes to cut them, ostensibly for anti-inflationary purposes, although only \$180,000,000 of tax revenue is supposed to be involved.

For this amount of revenue and the inspiring of a lot of envy and some efficient politics, the true liberals, it seems to me, are playing with the primary American ideal.

The guiding star of this nation, taught us first in all the schools, is that any man can become president. The accompanying and most important doctrine which affects all of us who do not expect to be president is that we may become rich.

It is the lure of that pot of gold which has generated energy among our people, superior to the energy of other people in Britain, France, anywhere in the world. Their old world idea of America is that of the land where a man can make a fortune.

If this ideal is destroyed by doubtful regulation or otherwise, we may become a listless nation of dullards and sloths, certainly a less energetic driving one. If liberals question this, let them mark that this is the direction in which they are taking us.

If the government can regulate salaries at \$25,000, it can cut them to \$10,000 or \$5,000.

Personally, I have never been envious of a rich man. I never met one I thought was happy. Most of them carry their riches as a burden.

The movie stars, who make those fabulous salaries in Hollywood, never tell how much they pay their agent, how much comes out for taxes.

The tax on \$100,000 this year will be \$68,803, which seems to limit that salary very effectively to \$31,197, or less than a third of what the man earned (and others correspondingly).

It is popular now to say, especially of the movie stars, that whatever is left is too much. That is a matter of your opinion as to the worth of individual movie stars or individual business executives.

And, if the residents of West Salem cannot or will not elect city officials who can inspire respect and confidence, the neighboring cities through their citizens should ask for an investigation by the state department of justice.

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Anybody Remember Old Rip Van Winkle?

Radio Programs

- KSLM-SUNDAY-1300 Ec. 9:30-Longworth Poursome Quartet. 10:00-Corps Band. 10:30-News Briefs.

Radio Programs (cont.)

- KSLM-MONDAY-1200 Ec. 7:00-News in Brief. 7:30-Rise 'N Shine. 7:55-Your Gospel Program.

Radio Programs (cont.)

- KOIN-CBS-SUNDAY-970 Ec. 8:00-News. 8:15-Power Biggs. 8:45-Columbia Concert Trio.

Radio Programs (cont.)

- KEX-NBC-SUNDAY-1200 Ec. 8:00-Soldiers of Production. 8:30-The Quiet Hour.

Radio Programs (cont.)

- KOW-NBC-SUNDAY-600 Ec. 8:00-Dawn Patrol. 8:30-Sunrise Serenade. 9:00-National Radio Folio.

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers UNFAIR TRAFFIC FINES To the Editor: It is a refreshing news to hear that the people of West Salem have finally risen up in arms against the present administration through a "write-in" ballot to clean up some of the racket.

As most everyone knows who drives through West Salem on Edgewater street, the fines imposed for traffic violations (F) have been unusually heavy, and with such a high percentage of driving public receiving a "ticket" on that road, have earned the same very bad reputation.

It seems that law and order could be enforced there in the same manner as any other American city, instead of making it a racket to fill the city treasury.

And, if the residents of West Salem cannot or will not elect city officials who can inspire respect and confidence, the neighboring cities through their citizens should ask for an investigation by the state department of justice.

H. John Harder, Route 2, Salem, Ore.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

When all Salem rejoiced 11-1-42 over Phil Sheridan's great victory at the battle of the Opequon, fronting Winchester:

(Continuing from yesterday.) When the news of the victory was received, General Grant directed a salute of one hundred shotted guns to be fired into Petersburg, and the President at once thanked the army in an autographed letter.

"The direct result of the battle was the recapture of all the artillery, transportation, and camp equipage we lost, and in addition twenty-four pieces of the enemy's artillery, twelve hundred prisoners, and a number of battle-flags."

But a great deal more was known in the Salem of October 24, 1864, and to the working force of the 83d number of the Daily Statesman concerning Phil Sheridan than to the average person in the United States of that day.

And more was known to the average Salemite and the Statesman's working force of that day about General David A. Russell, who had just fallen in the battle of the Opequon, while he (General Russell) was fighting under General Sheridan, whose captain Sheridan had been in Oregon, where he (Sheridan) had served, when he (Russell) had been a captain, and Sheridan a lieutenant, at old Fort Yamhill—and both men known to nearly all the people of any prominence in the Oregon Country of the early days.

There is a little book of this writer, copyrighted and first edition published in September, 1937, under the name of "Innominng Haasaaaan!" that being the Western Indian warwhoop. That is the only time the American Indian warwhoop has ever

been published, and the little book at \$1 a copy is beginning to have quite a sale, postage prepaid, as it becomes better known—as it advertises itself, by previous sales.

Of course, the little book cannot be used anywhere else, being protected by its copyright. It is rather strange that no one, in all the past 300 years—no one else—has ever had the name copyrighted. It is exclusive, of course—protected by its copyright, which entailed a lot of labor and research. The little book has another name, "A Trilogi in the Anabasis of the West," the third part of the trilogy being devoted to the careers together of Sheridan and Russell. The title of the third part of the "Trilogi" reads "Soul of Philip Knit With Soul of David," and some of the first paragraphs read:

"Strange are the ways of destiny, the decrees of fate. This is a Damon-Pythias story that tells itself in relating and interpreting high events of American history. Great enough for a five foot book shelf, it must be skeletonized, told in tabloid."

"Jedidiah Smith, among 'mountain men' unique, man of prayer, carrying his Bible in all his journeyings, told the Indians their ways of worship and appeal to the Great Spirit were wrong."

"Seeking the white man's Book of Heaven, they sent messengers to General William Clark at St. Louis, for their elders remembered him when, with Meriwether Lewis under orders of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, he visited their country on the famous exploring expedition to the place where the River of the West joined its waters with the salty flood of the Pacific ocean; and now he was agent for all tribes toward the setting sun, beyond the Missouri river."

"This General Clark became responsible for the sounding of the Macedonian call of the red men of western America."

"Jason Lee answered that call, and being a practical patriot and a far seeing statesman as well as a Christian missionary with a Paul like devotion, visioned, fostered and became the prophet of American expansion."

"Followed settlers, including the discoverers of gold in California, whose coming extended the arc of the republic from the Rockies' summits to the Pacific's sands, which wide and wealth embracing expanse, otherwise, to the last acre, would now float Britain's flag."

"Came Jesse Applegate to destiny's call, having, he said, no other or any good reason to offer. He sent the Oregon proxy to Horaca Greeley that brought Lincoln's nomination at Chicago, starting a train of events altering world trends pointing to higher ideals and loftier aspirations for the whole human race."

"Destiny's red thread intimately relates Indian wars in the Oregon Country with pivotal Civil war victories. Invaluable training of outstanding generals in contests with the westernmost West's tribesmen changed history's course; rendered it possible that government of, by, for the people might not perish from the earth. Lieutenants and captains in the wild, far field gained experiences that later, when commanding brigades, corps, armies, qualified them to so sustain and order movements of troops as to win battles." (Continued on Tuesday.)

Chapter 51 Continued Mr. Charles Rainier (Conservative: West Lythamshire) asked whether a consignment of trade catalogues dispatched by a business firm in his constituency had been confiscated by the port authorities at Balos Blanca, and whether this was not contrary to section 19 of the recent trade convention signed at Amazillo. The Right Honorable Sir George Smith-Jordan (Conservative: Houghley), replying for the government, said he had been informed by his majesty's consul at Balos Blanca that the reported confiscation had been only partial and temporary, affecting a certain section of the catalogues about which there appeared to have been some linguistic misunderstanding, and that the greater part of the consignment had since been delivered to the addressees. As to whether the action of the port authorities had or had not been an infringement of any clause of the Amazillo trade convention, he was not in a position to say until further information had been received. Mr. Jack Wells (Labour: Magylington) asked whether, having regard to the general unsatisfactoriness of the incident, his majesty's government would consider the omission of Balos Blanca from the scheduled list of ports of call during the proposed good-will tour of the British trade delegation in 1940. The Right Honorable Sir George Smith-Jordan: No, sir. Immediately after that Rainier picked up his papers and walked out, leaving the Mother of Parliaments to struggle along with

Random Harvest

By JAMES HILTON

barely more than a quorum till after the dinner hour. Meanwhile I left the gallery, in which a small crowd of provincial and foreign visitors had been defiantly concealing their disappointment at the proceedings below, and met him in the lobby; he was gossipping with strangers, but behind the facade of casualness I saw how haggard he looked, his face restlessly twitching in and out of smiles. Seeing me approach he made a sign for me to wait while he detached himself from the crowd—they were constituents, he explained later, and constituents had to be humored, especially when one's majority had been only 12 last time. "They're so proud because they heard me ask about that catalogue business—they have a touching belief that a question in parliament pulls invisible wires," (Continued on Page 11)

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