

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Belly Pains and Belly Laughs

There has been so little belching from the county's bellyache press of late that the people of the county might well have become suspicious that the silence was merely preliminary to a bad case of indigestion. Sure enough, the Woodburn Independent took an emetic this week and then put Salem on the receiving end.

It all came out of the banter in the Salem Capital Press to divide Clackamas between Multnomah and Marion counties, whereupon the Independent proposes "secession" of the north end of Marion county to join Clackamas which has a new courthouse built and paid for. The Independent goes on to add what a lawyer might call "obiter dicta" regarding Salem, as follows:

Salem has shaken down the whole state for a new capitol building, of poorer quality and more poorly arranged than the old one, the walls of which were deliberately demolished with dynamite. A group of taxpayers went to court to try to save the old walls, but the then circuit judge of Marion county threw the case out of court to sue to protect public property—a manifest absurdity, tacitly conceded as such by the same judge in a decision in a subsequent case. A state commission was appointed to build the new capitol. The commission went ahead and put up the building, with its endless catacombs and waste space and hole in the back yard because somebody wrote feet for inches, its silly murals with mature salmon swimming downstream and harvesters scratching their bare backs with wheat chaff, and so on and so on. The commission actually had several immense blocks of stone shipped all the way across the country by express, so as to spend more money and do it before the legislature could meet and halt the reckless waste.

That's what Salem did to the taxpayers of Oregon. Some time later Salem got a nice new postoffice building, for which the taxpayers of the whole nation had to pay.

The next step, obviously, is to shake down the taxpayers of Marion county for a nice big juicy building contract for a court house. That comes a little nearer home, and if Salem goes ahead with it along the usual lines, there will be a very real basis for secession. The present north end of Marion county extends into Clackamas county in an awkward sort of way anyhow, and there would seem to be logic in the idea of straightening the boundary.

That use of the old editorial stomach-pump ought to afford some relief. Of course there are a few twists in the catalog of errors that hardly apply. Salem had no member of the board of control which directed the demolition of the walls of the old, burned capitol, and the county had only its usual representation in the legislature which ordered the building of a new capitol (ignoring the recommendations of the Salem committee as to appropriation and site), and Salem had only one member of the capitol reconstruction commission which hired architects and approved plans. As far as the postoffice is concerned, the federal authorities themselves decided against enlarging the old postoffice and in favor of building a new one.

When the courthouse is built it will be built at the will of the people of all Marion county, not of Salem alone. The need for a new building is clear to anyone familiar with its crowded condition.

But we will not assent to any secession of north Marion county. For one thing, it would remove the Independent from this county. Life here without the Independent and its dyspepsia would be altogether too placid.

High-Handed Methods

Tommy Ray, business agent of the boiler-makers' local in Portland, about whose head a battle long has been raging, walked out of the hearing before the executive council of the international at Kansas City, claiming it refused to give him a copy of the charges against him. The story is denied by the international's attorney, but such a proceeding is characteristic of the high-handed methods in old-line labor unions. It is typical of the methods of Ray himself.

When the Portland local elected a new set of officers last winter Ray refused them admittance to the offices, refused to turn over any books to them, or recognize them in any way. It was his own arbitrary rule which led to the attempted ouster by the international.

With millions in the kitty, and jobs and power, no wonder there is a bitter dispute over who is boss. The old A F of L unions are a mixture of oligarchy and autocracy in which the little fellow's rights are pretty much limited to paying his dues. Even when the higher-ups fall out there is small chance the little fellow will get a break.

The CIO unions, turbulent as they are, give the "rank and file" more rights within the union and then do not foreclose readily on those rights. There is a real need for democratic order to be established within the older labor unions.

Boys Will Be Boys

The world may be at war, but the collection of 17-year-olds and 4F-ers who make up the civilian male students at colleges have to have their fun. The week has seen a spurt of intercollegiate rivalry of the Siwash college type between state university and state college students. The university boys stole a college beaver. Then the college boys descended on Eugene to recover the beaver or to paint the yellow university O a vivid orange. The college invasion resulted in an altercation of mild dimensions and the college youth had to retire with neither of their objectives attained.

DSM for Wilson

Just as in war many officers fall under the test of battle, so in the organization of production for war we have had numerous failures. Capable business executives in their own fields failed to make the grade in the rush and fury of Washington. In production, as in war, the thing to do is to scrap the failures and hope the next man will succeed. Of the many who have made the Washington tour, two really have succeeded. One is William Jeffers of the Union Pacific, who slugged his way through on the synthetic rubber program. The other is C. E. Wilson, who left General Electric to work with WPB and really has been the man to make that organization click. Now he is leaving to return to private business.

Wilson ought to get a distinguished service medal for his success in what is perhaps the toughest job of war: organizing the economy for war production without full controls over civilian operations.

From the summation of evidence given by the presiding justice in the Sir Harry Oakes murder case at Nassau, Bahamas, the not guilty verdict should not occasion surprise. He told the jury a verdict of guilty on circumstantial evidence could be found only where there were no gaps in the evidence, and from his comments he evidently thought there were. In British jurisprudence the presiding judge is permitted to comment on the evidence, in making his charge to the jury. Undoubtedly such an analysis and summation are helpful to jurors. Here the case against the defendant did not seem especially strong, though he is clearly an adventurer. The jury went so far as to recommend his deportation, which is a worse penalty than to his native island of Mauritius in the Indian ocean.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—Most interesting and perhaps most significant change in the last election did not show itself until the detailed final returns came in.

The democrats not only failed to get their usual strong labor majorities, but their city negro majorities as well. Symptoms of a change-over in the country at large were clearly suggested in the scattered sample voting of these two class groups to which the national administration has appealed so conspicuously with special leadership.

In Harlem, the republicans actually won a plurality in the 21st where the count showed Hanley, republican, 5942; Haskell, democrat, 5752; American labor party, 1760. In lower west Harlem (19th district) which is also negro, the democratic poll was only 700 votes more than the republican, out of 8500 cast.

Some attribute this almost even split in Harlem to the fact that a negro republican candidate was running to be a city court justice (he won). But the same symptoms were evident also in Philadelphia, where there is no counterpart of the Tammany democratic machine which has run Harlem. There, the republicans won the negro 13th ward by 1500 (during the new deal, it has been democratic by 1500), the 7th ward by 2500 (usually democratic by 3000), also the 44th, 20th, 22nd, and 47th wards—and this was against Bill Bullitt, the president's friend, for whom Mrs. Roosevelt appeared on the platform.

In the Brooklyn 20th and 21st and Queens' 2nd, the same thing happened.

In Kentucky, the republican leaders claim, without being able to substantiate it by figures, that 90 per cent of the negro vote went republican.

In Detroit's supposedly non-partisan election, the official United Automobile Workers-negro groups' candidate was defeated by a candidate who had the backing of republicans.

This change-over in the negro vote was suggested in advance by some negro educators and leaders and some negro newspapers taking the position, at a religious convention and otherwise, that further support of the administration was not warranted.

Labor leaders, on the other hand, just could not hold their people democratic. With CIO support, the AFL official, who ran for governor unsuccessfully in New Jersey, was able to pull the full labor vote only in Camden county (shippards, CIO).

Elsewhere in union strongholds through the thickly industrialized sections of the state, republican Walter Edge got the majorities (excepting only Boss Hague's district). Thus, the change-over showed even in the case of a candidate who had CIO, AFL, the national administration and the Jersey City machine.

Such detailed evidence, on top of the already noticed decline in power of the American Labor party in New York, the San Francisco mayoralty result, Detroit and Kentucky, obviously confirm a national labor split-vote.

In Kentucky, of course, John Lewis' mine workers voted republican, although Mr. Roosevelt handed the mines back to Mr. Ickes the day before election, as Lewis wanted.



Escaping the Prairie Fire

Today's Radio Programs

- KSLM—SATURDAY—1290 Kc.**
 - 7:00—Cherry City News.
 - 7:05—Marion County Farm and Home Program.
 - 7:15—Rise 'n' Shine.
 - 7:30—News.
 - 7:45—Morning Moods.
 - 8:00—Cherry City News.
 - 8:05—Program Parade.
 - 8:10—Eaton Boys & Texas Jim Lewis.
 - 8:20—Tango Time.
 - 8:30—Pastor's Call.
 - 9:15—It's the Truth.
 - 9:30—Popular Music.
 - 10:00—Cherry City News.
 - 10:05—Jack Feeny, Tenor.
 - 10:10—News.
 - 11:00—Cherry City News.
 - 11:05—Campus Freshmen.
 - 11:30—Hits of Yesteryear.
 - 12:00—Organalities.
 - 12:15—News.
 - 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
 - 12:35—Mid Day Matinee.
 - 1:00—Henry King's Orchestra.
 - 1:15—Charlie Bennett's Orchestra.
 - 1:30—Miladisa Melodies.
 - 1:45—Harry Brewer's Novelty Orchestra.
 - 2:00—Isle of Paradise.
 - 2:15—Sincerely Yours.
 - 2:30—Charles Tyrner's Orchestra.
 - 2:45—Broadway Band Wagon.
 - 3:00—Concert Hour.
 - 4:00—Harry Horlick's Tango Orchestra.
 - 4:15—News.
 - 4:30—Teatime Tunes.
 - 5:00—The Oleanders.
 - 5:15—Let's Reminisce.
 - 5:30—Hendrick Hirsch & Magic Violin.
 - 5:45—Junior Church of the Air.
 - 6:00—Christian Science.
 - 6:15—War News Commentary.
 - 6:20—Evening Serenade.
 - 6:45—Orchestra.
 - 7:00—News.
 - 7:05—Weekend Jamboree.
 - 7:20—Keystone.
 - 8:00—News.
 - 8:15—Carl Ledel & Alpin Troubadour.
 - 8:30—Sketch Henderson.
 - 9:00—News.
 - 9:15—Old Timer's Orchestra.
 - 9:45—Gallican Hour.
 - 10:00—Serenade in Swingtime.
 - 10:20—News.
 - 10:45—Sign Off.

- KSLM—SATURDAY—1290 Kc.**
 - 2:30—Tommy Tucker Topics.
 - 3:00—Message of Israel.
 - 3:30—Music.
 - 4:00—What's New.
 - 4:30—Ambassador Hotel Orchestra.
 - 5:15—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
 - 6:15—Edw Tomlinson, Commentator.
 - 6:30—Spotlight Bands.
 - 6:35—Harry Wismer, Sports.
 - 7:00—John Gunther, Commentator.
 - 7:15—Remember.
 - 7:30—Red Ryder.
 - 8:00—Roy Porter, News.
 - 8:15—Jorgenson and Roberts.
 - 8:30—Leon Henderson, News.
 - 8:45—Los Latinos.
 - 9:00—Cowboy Hit Review.
 - 9:30—News Headlines and Highlights.
 - 9:45—The Poika Dots.
 - 10:00—Xavier Cugat Date.
 - 10:30—The Quiet Hour.
 - 11:00—This Moving World.
 - 11:15—Claremont Hotel Orch.
 - 11:30—War News Roundup.

- KGWN—NBC—SATURDAY—620 Kc.**
 - 4:00—Dawn Patrol.
 - 6:00—Everything Goes.
 - 6:30—News Parade.
 - 7:15—News Headlines and Highlights.
 - 7:30—Edna Fischer, Singer.
 - 8:00—Sam Hayes.
 - 8:00—Organ Reveries.
 - 8:15—Kneass With the News.
 - 8:30—Coast Guard on Parade.
 - 8:45—Vegetables and Victory.
 - 9:00—Pet Parade.
 - 9:30—Easter's Time.
 - 9:30—Mirth and Madness.
 - 10:00—That They Might Live.
 - 10:15—Conductor's Tunes.
 - 10:45—War Telescope.
 - 11:00—Stars of Tomorrow.
 - 12:00—Eastern Football Game.
 - 2:30—O K for Release.
 - 2:45—Visiting Nurse of Ir.
 - 3:00—J. Sustain 'n' The Wings.
 - 3:30—Curt Massey & Co.
 - 3:45—Rupert Hughes.
 - 4:00—For This We Fight.
 - 4:30—Noah Webster Says.
 - 5:00—Hollywood Open House.
 - 5:30—News.
 - 5:45—Louis P. Lochner.
 - 6:00—National Barn Dance.
 - 6:30—Can You Top This?
 - 7:00—Million Dollar Band.
 - 7:30—Grand Opry.
 - 8:00—Truth or Consequences.
 - 8:30—Abie's Irish Rose.
 - 9:00—News.
 - 9:15—News in Congress.
 - 9:30—Curtain Call.
 - 10:00—News.
 - 10:15—Pasadena Auditorium Orch.
 - 10:30—Hotel St. Francis Orch.
 - 10:55—News.
 - 11:00—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra.
 - 11:30—Music.
 - 11:45—News.
 - 12:00—A. M.—Swing Shift.

- KALE—MBS—SATURDAY—1330 Kc.**
 - 6:45—At the Console.
 - 7:00—News Income Tax Service, Inc.
 - 7:15—Texas Rangers.
 - 7:30—Memory Remakeover.
 - 7:45—News.
 - 8:00—News.
 - 8:30—March Melodies.
 - 8:45—News.
 - 9:15—The Women's Side of the Group.
 - 9:30—Hello Mom.
 - 10:00—News.
 - 10:15—Stars of Today.
 - 10:30—This & That.
 - 11:00—Journal Juniors.
 - 11:30—News.
 - 11:45—Buyer's Parade.
 - 12:00—News.
 - 12:15—Newspaper Concert.
 - 12:45—On the Farm Front.
 - 12:50—Melody Time.
 - 1:45—Texas Rangers vs. U. of San Francisco Football.
 - 4:30—Texas Rangers.
 - 5:00—Texas Rangers.
 - 5:30—Texas Rangers.
 - 6:00—Music.
 - 6:15—Lester Nesbitt.
 - 6:30—Chicago Theatre of the Air.
 - 7:00—John H. Hughes.
 - 7:30—News.
 - 7:30—Churchman's Saturday Night.
 - 8:15—News.
 - 9:00—News.
 - 9:15—News Commentary.
 - 9:30—News & Places in the News.
 - 9:45—Johnny Messner Orchestra.
 - 10:15—Henry King Orchestra.
 - 10:30—News.
 - 10:45—Gus Arnheim Orchestra.
 - 11:00—Saturday Night Bandwagon.
 - 11:30—Music.

The Safety Valve

EXPRESS THANKS
To the Editor:
Jay Harnsberger and Mrs. Stuart Johns, commanders of the Disabled American Veterans and auxiliary, and Verne Ostrander, chairman of the "Forget-Me-Not" sale, wish to join in expressing their appreciation to the newspapers of this city for the splendid cooperation and assistance rendered to them in their recent Forget-Me-Not sale of 8000 little blue flowers, the official flower of the Disabled American Veterans and auxiliary.

We wish to extend thanks through your publication to the general public, the merchants and the businessmen of Salem and to the many volunteers and organizations for their help and cooperation.

The contest between William Richards, veteran from World war 1, and Earle Croghan, veteran from World war 2, became a very lively and tense contest, with William Richards the winner.

The existence of the Disabled American Veterans organization and a continuance of its services to the unfortunate participants of the world wars, depends on the success of the drive reaching its quota, the highest in the history of the Salem chapter. The sale was scheduled for two days but one day finished the sale, excepting for a few come-backs which were sold in a few minutes Saturday morning.

Jay Harnsberger
Mrs. Stuart Johns
Verne L. Ostrander

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON Copyright 1943 by the Associated Press

Coming on top of the still somewhat mysterious retirement of Gen. Giraud from the French Committee of National Liberation, the French-Arab political crisis in Lebanon is likely to increase gravely the already considerable tension in allied relations with the committee.

That there is tension was evident this week when Prime Minister Churchill pointedly warned the committee, now dominated by General DeGaulle, that in allied eyes it is "not the owner, but the trustee of the vile deeds of France." That came even before announcement of the Giraud resignation from the committee, and before there was any intimation of the committee-sponsored action in Lebanon that has now drawn a sharp new warning from Downing street.

Britain, in protesting French arrest of the Lebanese government and parliament, has told the committee it "would not permit disorders in the Lebanon area."

Behind that lies primarily military rather than political circumstances. Lebanon and the rest of the Levant states are still in the zone of the Mediterranean military operations, possible if not probable bases of operation in the event of extension of allied invasion activities to the Balkans or the Aegean theatre.

Allied leadership can no more permit activities of the French committee to inflame the Arab world or cause behind-the-line disorders in the Levant at this stage of the war than Gen. Eisenhower could permit the controversy between the De Gaulle and Giraud factions in French North Africa to interfere with his plans for the invasion of Sicily and Italy proper. Eisenhower or intervened with the approval of London and Washington then to tell the French committee that General Giraud's command of the French army in Africa and its officers must not be interfered with in an attempted De Gaulle purge of alleged Vichy-ites from its rolls.

Giraud's resignation as joint committee president has left De Gaulle in sole authority over that body. It has not changed Giraud's function as commander of all French troops in Africa, Corsica, Sardinia or elsewhere within Eisenhower's jurisdiction. The Washington government has remained silent thus far both as to the reputed De Gaulle-forced retirement of Giraud from the committee and as to events in Lebanon which prompted the British warning. Presumably it is now being left to Eisenhower, as previously, to take such action as he deems necessary to insure success of further offensive operations.

Among those operations must be eventual Franco-American landings in southern France from the Corsican or other bridgeheads. Giraud's forces are being re-armed and re-equipped for that. It is estimated that a full 300,000 French and French colonial forces will be available

when that re-equipment and training in the use of allied weapons is completed. How far that project has yet progressed has not been revealed.

If, with the Corsican jump-off secured, French forces are now poised with American comrades for a thrust to regain footholds in metropolitan France itself, Giraud's willingness to step out of his committee role would be understandable, also Eisenhower's failure to take any known action in that respect. It would mean that the French veteran is too busy with military matters to engage in a political fight—and too well secured in control under Eisenhower of the gateways to France itself to be much concerned by committee actions.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from Page 1)

The dairy interests are justified in seeing that margarine does not masquerade as butter. It is a butter substitute and sells at a lower price per pound for lack of public acceptance. As long as margarine is properly labeled there seems no ground in equity to burden it with discriminatory taxation. Such a "class legislation" before so many classes got to seeking and obtaining government favors.

There is much to be said in butter's favor from the standpoint of the social values of smaller industries and farm stability; but as time goes on it is not at all improbable that whole milk will be in greater demand, so dairying can be sustained without so much dependence on butter and butter in turn can continue to compete with margarine without the aid of the tax-hobble on margarine.

This controversy has revealed a degree of intolerance which is rather disturbing. Back at Iowa State college, near the center of the great dairying region, Prof. O. H. Brownlee wrote and the college published a pamphlet a few months ago on "Putting Dairying on a War Footing." Looking at the probable inadequacy of the milk supply, Prof. Brownlee recommended that a butter production be cut down, since "it is a high-cost fat," and more whole milk be sold, either as fresh milk or as powdered milk or cheese. Thus more of the valuable milk solids would be used in human consumption. He recommended:

"Revising sanitary standards so that they protect consumers' health but do not impose unnecessary costs or aid in the monopolization of the local market."
"Re-examining the allotment of fats and the allocation of materials for manufacturing facilities for margarine so that consumers will have a substitute for butter. Restrictions on the sale of margarine, state excise taxes, license fees, etc., should be removed so that its consumption may be encouraged."
This pamphlet stirred up a hornet's nest. There was so much pressure on the college that a college committee named to investigate "recanted." One of the college professors, disgusted over the college retraction, resigned.

Prof. Brownlee may have been extreme in his recommendations, though they were based on facts. The nation's food supply has not yet reached the point where it is necessary to scuttle a vast industry, in whole or in large part. Moreover, you cannot convert the whole industry to cheese-making and to powdering of milk overnight. But the facts are there, and dairymen cannot escape them now or after the war. This may be as good a time as any for the butter industry to forsake the prop of tax-discrimination against margarine competition. The Andalusian horse-racers finally learned they didn't need the law against mule-

- KSLM—SATURDAY—1290 Kc.**
 - 10:00—Rupert Hughes.
 - 10:15—Labor for Victory.
 - 10:30—Chicago Round Table.
 - 10:45—Those We Love.
 - 11:00—John Charles Thomas.
 - 12:00—Washington Reports on Rationing.
 - 12:15—Upton Close, Commentator.
 - 12:30—The Army Hour.
 - 1:30—Land of the Free.
 - 1:55—News.
 - 2:00—NBC Symphony Orchestra.
 - 3:00—News Headlines and Highlights.
 - 3:15—Catholic Hour.
 - 3:45—Newsmakers.
 - 4:00—Jack Benny.
 - 4:30—Band Wagon.
 - 4:45—News.
 - 5:00—Charlie McCarthy.
 - 5:30—One Man's Family.
 - 6:00—Manhattan Merry-Go-Round.
 - 6:30—American Album of Familiar Music.
 - 7:00—Hour of Charm.
 - 7:30—Bob Crosby & Co.
 - 8:00—The Great Gildersleeve.
 - 8:30—Symphony Hour.
 - 9:30—Francis Craig Orchestra.
 - 9:55—Musical Interlude.
 - 10:15—Walter Winchell.
 - 10:30—Symphonette.
 - 10:45—Francis Hotel Orchestra.
 - 11:30—Charles LaVere, Singer.
 - 11:45—News.
 - 12:00—2:30 a.m.—Swing Shift.

Say it with DIAMONDS

This CHRISTMAS!

Stevens & Sons
539 Court St. Salem
Manufacturing Jewellers