

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Crippling Provisions

There are certain provisions in the house appropriation bill for the department of the interior which are crippling, along with the cut in appropriations for reclamation and for Bonneville administration. They are:

1. All work to be done by contract, which prohibits work by force account.
2. No government money to be spent to build substations for electric power distribution.
3. Appropriations for reclamation to be limited to amounts in the treasury to the credit of the reclamation bureau.

The first puts the government at the mercy of contractors. Experience shows that the government should be free to hire labor, buy materials and do its own building rather than be limited to bids from contractors. Under this restriction competition may be "wet down" so the bidder may gouge the government. In practice the government prefers as a rule to build by contract; but there are times when the nature of the work does not lend itself well to contracting. Besides there are delays and much red tape involved on job contracting, which may be avoided by force account work, especially on small jobs.

The second would throw an uneconomic burden on private and public utilities. When Bonneville installs a substation, it can serve several companies or municipalities or cooperatives. If a private concern puts in a substation, it serves only itself. The Central Lincoln PUD figures it would have to put up \$265,000 for a substation at Reedsport under this requirement, when it is hard pressed to finance its other requirements.

The third means a second cut on appropriations for reclamation. There is not to the credit of the reclamation fund enough money to pay for the appropriations authorized in the house bill. A further scaling down and resulting mutilation of the program would be required.

The senate should cure these serious defects in the house bill, along with increasing sums approved for expenditure in the next fiscal year.

Gromyko on Palestine

About all that Russia's delegate A. A. Gromyko contributed to the U.N. general assembly's consideration of the Palestine matter was to disclose Russia's hand, previously kept well concealed. Gromyko urged an independent Jewish-Arab state in Palestine, or if unity wasn't possible, partition of the country into two separate states, Jewish and Arab. Such proposals have already been considered but no agreement was arrived at.

The Arabs want an independent state, with new Jewish immigration barred. In that they, as a two-to-one portion of the population, would be dominant. The Jews want free immigration; also would like to have a separate state of an area sufficient to take care of new immigration. The Arabs oppose a separate Jewish state.

There you are. British ministers have worked round the clock trying to reconcile differences between Jews and Arabs, without success. Gromyko will bump into the same stubbornness with his proposals. It does seem, however, that the solution may well be partition. Perhaps the Jews could be given in Trans-Jordan for the overflow of their people, retaining part of Palestine where they now are in a majority. Then with a transfer of dissenting residents some degree of peace might be secured.

Politics, of course, beclouds the settlement. Britain still wants to keep the Arabs friendly; Russia wants to get the British out of Palestine and the middle east; the United States, with a large Jewish population, is sensitive to the interests of the Jews. This explains why these nations are omitted from the special committee to study the issue.

Solomon himself would scratch his head over this problem of ownership or claim to land.

'Phone Strike Ending

The telephone strike wobbles to an end, prolonged by the variety of unions involved and the writing of separate agreements with each group. At that, the strike has lasted much longer than we thought it would. That it should be sustained as solidly as it was shows loyalty to the union or else unwillingness to invite reprisals from fellow-workers by returning to work before the strike was settled. Probably a good many workers would have preferred to stay on the job rather than strike, but went along with the group, suffered loss of earnings with the group and remained out until the group voted to return. It is an example of group solidarity prevailing over loyalty to company or the public.

The settlement certainly gives the workers no reward for striking. They could surely have gained as much as they are getting through direct negotiation, had they worked at regional levels instead of trying to force through a nation-wide agreement.

What will happen in future relations in the telephone industry is a question. This experience may temper enthusiasm for striking; or it may whet desire for a stronger union, perhaps for affiliation with the AFL or CIO to get better support and better leadership in a strike.

There is little question though that neither side wants another strike any way soon. It is a costly affair both ways; and the public may be sure that each side will hesitate a long time before letting bargaining break down and a strike result. The lesson is that it has taken so much time and so much loss to learn that lesson.

Rumor from Buckingham palace (and probably not from the servants' quarters, either) has it that an announcement of the engagement of Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip Mountbatten. Some may not like the match because the young chap is a cousin of the king of Greece; but he has renounced his Greek connection and become a citizen of Britain. He can do little harm because in Britain the king or queen merely speaks what the prime minister instructs him or her to say. And if it is a case of love, let them marry. After all, he isn't an American divorcee.

Aluminum is again "running out of our ears" as it did at times during the war. The Reynolds plant at Longview is closing down for a period because of mounting inventories of aluminum pig. Consumption has been at a greatly increased rate over any previous peacetime record, and as time goes on further expansion will probably come. With active competition in aluminum production its use will continue to grow, though not without periods of lull like the present.

The New York Times and Life magazine have purchased the wartime memoirs of Winston Churchill, for a sum in excess of \$1,000,000. Churchill began his career as a reporter, and may end it as one. His striking phrase and swift-moving style make his writings readable so the Times and Life will gain readers by their deal. As for Churchill he is a good spender, but the million should carry him through any rainy days ahead.

President Truman draws on generals and bankers for appointments to official positions in his government. Newest selection is Robert A. Lovett, New York banker, for undersecretary of state. Quite a climactic change in 14 years.

Paul Mallon's BEHIND THE NEWS

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WASHINGTON, May 15—Some papers have been reporting the senate passed the union reform bill by a margin of more than two thirds to sustain it over President Truman's veto. Technically it did not. Voting for the bill were 21 democrats, of whom 6 or 7 are considered likely to switch and support the president, if and when he vetoes.

Only four switches would be necessary to reverse the result, and as 6 or 7 are considered probable, the issue actually lay in peril and doubt.

AFL's Bill Green has been yodeling crescendo that the union reform bill will reduce workers to slavery while the stock market has been declining, mourning that it is too little, too late.

Certain more or less objective lawyers, who have been over the accepted final provisions of both house and senate bills, do not believe these substantiate the opinion of either side. They say the bill will amount to as much as the administration of it, no more, no less.

Administration Important
A reasonable, fair, legal administration of the proposed law would give the unions about as even a chance at genuine collective bargaining as they need. Indeed this might prove to be a real break for the unions to emerge from their mistakes which might have brought them to disaster, enabling them to escape serious consequences from the excesses which have plunged them into public disfavor. This legislation may force them to do what they should have done for themselves, making their worst abuses difficult, and establishing a legal union responsibility which will require good leadership by the union bosses. That could happen.

On the other hand, a prejudiced union or employer administration of the law could make it either ineffective on one hand, or punitively anti-labor on the other.

No genuine bargaining right of labor is curtailed, although some union advantages are subjected to federal administration. Calamitous national strikes are made subject to a 75 day injunction, which would force a cooling-off period, forcing them to open public trial of the facts. This could be a blessing for the unions in disguise, as a few more national strikes like those of last year, would certainly force some worse restraints than the proposed free trial in open court on the injunction process.

Finance Reports Asked
The unions would be required to make regular financial reports which AFL has been submitting to its members and public anyway. CIO will have to do the same in the interests of those who pay the money to it. Unfair labor practices must be paid for in court, if damages are established. Union responsibility for their contracts is made subject to the federal courts. Certainly the unions cannot claim they must have unfair rights, must be able to damage business without liability in unjustified strikes or sitdown attacks, or be able to violate contracts at whim, while holding the employer to the same contract. A properly run union does not need the right to be unfair while holding its adversary to fairness. It merely needs the same right as everyone else.

Similarly the closed shop is barred, but the union shop is maintained when a simple majority of a union want it. The union shop is the closed shop. It requires that an employee join a union after he gets his job instead of before. Thus a simple majority of the union can force every employer to join the union. Thus the closed shop actually is not banned by this bill, but made democratically workable.

On all fours with this is the so-called ban of the checkoff which makes the companies collect union dues from all employees and turn these over to the union. The bill says this can be done only when the individual employee requests it in writing. All the unions have to do is to get their members to ask the checkoff, and if this is done, it will not be banned.

Bans Communist Leaders
Employers may talk. The union does not need the silence of employers to get their rights. Communist-led unions would be denied the rights of the bill for collective bargaining. This should help the union leaders to clear their unions of communism, which is what they say they want but cannot themselves do. And so on.

In all consideration of the provisions accepted so far by both houses, you can see the unions generally should operate more effectively under this bill if they wish to. But if they wish to sabotage it with a national general strike, or slowdowns, or question the fairness of courts, or merely supercede it by two-year contracts like autos, steel and the other big unions, they can do these things also. By their tactics, they will largely determine the nature of their opposition will take. If more than this legislation is needed to protect the public and assure a good protective economy for the country, certainly agitation for stronger action will naturally eventuate.

This possibility is what the market seems to be gloomy about. England is now proving socialism is a gradual approach to no production at all. A union class government must naturally give increasingly greater benefits to workers, reducing work and increasing pay constantly. England has already carried this process to the point where she cannot produce enough of the only natural resource she has, to run her factories sufficiently to gain export balances and sustain a successful economy. But such tactics in the past have led to strong army

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Do you deserve a raise? Will you get it? Can we afford it? Will you be working for us after this?—Come in tomorrow and learn the answers to these vital questions!"

governments which require enough work for satisfactory national production — the socialism of totalitarianism in Russia which has not been especially successful in its continuous five-year plan and the socialism of Hitler and Mussolini. The poison proffered determines the nature of the antidote.

However, there is nothing in this situation, or in this bill so far, which a reasonable judicial federal leadership could not cure in a democratic way, or to prevent genuine unionism from improving its bargaining position on a permanent basis.



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ferry, stopping to visit the famed Ginkgo state forest. In this arid, treeless region petrified forest trees have been uncovered from their bed in the ancient lavas. The ginkgo tree is native to China, and this is the only evidence that once it lived on this continent. While its name is given to the park, this is something of a misnomer because only two specimens of petrified trees both of hard and softwoods have been found: spruce, fir, redwood, cedar, walnut, butternut, oak, gum. Polished specimens are on exhibition in the neat parkhouse. Paths lead to the exposed trunks of trees that were caught in the flow of lavas. Either the lavas overwhelmed the great forest growing on the spot or else rolled the trees along from some other

spot. In any event the land once was well enough watered to support great forests—probably in the period when forests and animal life flourished in eastern Oregon, as exposed in the John Day formations.

From Ellensburg to Wenatchee we drove over the old Blewett pass route, which crosses the flanks of the Cascades, through a rough, timbered country. Blewett pass was the terror for early day automobiles, but now is an easy drive, the road dropping abruptly into the Wenatchee valley at Cashmere. The Wenatchee valley is more specialized in orchards than the Yakima valley. Formerly production was almost exclusively apples though now considerable is soft fruits. The city of Wenatchee lies at the confluence of the Wenatchee and Columbia rivers.

A particular attraction at Wenatchee is the Ohme gardens. Eighteen years ago Henry Ohme took one of the ragged, rocky points overlooking the city and valley and through the years has transformed it into a lovely alpine garden. The rock outcrops are overlooks. Nestling among them are patches of perfect, grassy turf, rockeries with a variety of flowers, copes of trees from nearby forests, a pool, fireplace and grill. The combination of view of the rivers, valley and city and the beauty at ones' feet is breathtaking. No wonder the gardens are widely famed, adding to the renown of Wenatchee as a producer of fine apples.

Overnight in Wenatchee, at a lovely small hotel, the Cascadian, built, as were the first bridge across the Columbia, a big canning plant and other local institutions, by local capital and enterprise. Tomorrow we'll "do" the Grand Coulee dam and Columbia basin project.

ARC Compiles Veteran Cases

Marion county chapter, American Red Cross, handled 1,448 cases for veterans during the year ending May 1, it is reported by the chapter's home service department.

Oregon has the highest percentage of veterans in relation to total population among the seven western states, it is shown in an analysis completed at Pacific area headquarters of the American Red Cross in San Francisco. There are 226,150 veterans in Oregon, comprising 19 per cent of the state's population, of which 15,429 or 6.8 per cent and their dependents were given assistance by Red Cross home service workers in Oregon's 36 counties, reports Edwin Rounds, state Red Cross relations officer.

Obituary

BISOP
At a local hospital, May 7, Francis E. Bisop, age 19 years, son of Charles E. and Margaret Bisop of Gates, brother of Edward Bisop of Gates, Marilyn Bisop of Bend, Dorothy Bisop of Salem and Margaret Roberts of Redmond; grandson of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Baller of Seattle. Death occurred at St. Joseph's hospital, May 16, at 9 a. m. at St. Joseph's church. Interment will be at St. Barbara's cemetery, under direction of the W. T. Rigdon company.

LAWSON
Cassie Lawson, late resident of Klamath Falls, at a local hospital May 12. Burial has been made to Klamath Falls by Howell-Edwards chapel for services and interment.

DAUENHAUER
Mrs. Barbara Dauenhauer, late resident of 2900 Myrtle ave., at a local hospital Wednesday, May 14. Survived by the husband, Jacob Dauenhauer of Salem, nine daughters, Mrs. John Vollman, Willamina; Mrs. Otto Schlack, Mrs. Melvin Burdick, Mrs. Delbert Folk and Miss Minnie Dauenhauer, all of Salem; Mrs. Frank Metzger, Longview, Wash.; Mrs. Gail Hazen, Kelso, Wash.; Mrs. Ted Muller, Independence, and Mrs. Dave Traglo, Renton, Wash. Three sons, X. J. Dauenhauer of Portland, Joe of Amity and Stanley Dauenhauer of Salem; three brothers, Joe Wolf of Saskatchewan, Can.; Christian Wolf of Shaw, Ore.; and Roy Wolf of Mott, N.D.; 29 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Recitation of the rosary Sunday, May 18, at 8 p. m., Clough-Barrick chapel, requiem mass Monday, May 19, at 10 a. m., St. Vincent de Paul church.

SECHLER
In this city May 15, Harry M. Sechler, late resident of 1943 Breyman street, at the age of 67 years. Survived by two sisters, Mrs. J. A. Wright and Mrs. Mildred Rubbeck, both of Salem, and several nieces and nephews. Services will be held Monday, May 19, at 1:30 p. m., at the W. T. Rigdon chapel with concluding services at Mt. Crest abbey mausoleum. The Rev. J. M. Comer will officiate.

Ontario Argus Joins Associated Press Wire

ONTARIO, May 15 (AP)—The Ontario Argus, elected to membership in the Associated Press, began receiving AP service today. The Argus, founded as a weekly in 1895, was recently purchased by Bernard Mainwaring and Don Lynch, who are converting it to a semi-weekly.

Births

STRICKFADEN — To Mr. and Mrs. John Strickfaden, 642 Thompson ave., twin daughters, Thursday, May 15, at Salem General hospital.

JOHNSON — To Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Johnson, 220 Salem Heights ave., a daughter, Thursday, May 15, at Salem General hospital.

KINDEL — To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kindel, 2136 Fairgrounds rd., a daughter, Thursday, May 15, at Salem General hospital.

CONN — To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Conn, 1855 N. Commercial

Summer Ferry Schedule Listed

The summer ferry schedule between Astoria and Megler, effective May 29, was announced by the state highway department Wednesday.

First ferry will leave Astoria at 6:30 a. m. and arrive at Megler at 7 a. m., with the first sailing from Megler at 7:15 a. m., arriving at Astoria at 7:45 p. m. Last ferry will leave Astoria at 8:45 p. m. and arrive at Megler at 9:15 p. m., and from Megler at 9:30 p. m. with arrival at Astoria at 10 p. m. Other sailings will be at 45-minute intervals.

st, a son, Thursday, May 15, at Salem General hospital.

STRAWN — To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Strawn, 515 Hawthorne ave., a son, Thursday, May 15, at Salem General hospital.

MYERS — To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Myers, 2275 Madison st., a daughter, Thursday, May 15, at Salem General hospital.

PUBLIC ROTOTILLER DEMONSTRATION

Saturday Afternoon

May 17, 1947
1:30 P. M.

Location: Aufrance Farm—go out State Street to end of penitentiary flux fields 1/2 mile this side of 4 corners on MAIN HIGHWAY.

Special demonstration of various cutting knives and instructions on how to operate your ROTOTILLER.

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