

# The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher  
Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all the local news printed in this newspaper, as well as all AP news dispatches.

## Morse and His Constituents

Senator Morse's declaration that he would vote against the conference report on the labor bill and vote to sustain a presidential veto even if every voter in Oregon favored the bill has provoked a great deal of discussion in his home state. The Medford Mail-Tribune regrets Morse's voluble outspokenness, quite unnecessarily defiant in its opinion, and compares this weakness of the senator's with a similar tendency to speak bluntly by Governor Charles H. Martin, "the greatest governor Oregon ever had." The Oregonian thinks that under representative democracy an elected representative must listen to his constituents and says of Senator Morse:

Senator Morse is quite justified in refusing to be influenced by temporary waves of feeling at home. But if he ever gets into the hypothetical situation set forth by himself, where everyone would be against him, we hope he will not go into the senate and vote but will go back to the office and write his resignation. We still have considerable faith in democracy where the will of the people is that complete.

It may be well to hear from Morse on the point, for he has a different interpretation of a senator's responsibility under our form of government:

On the other hand, as I read the constitutional debates on the basis of which this government came into being it was not contemplated that under a representative form of government a man in the senate of the United States should vote in accordance with the dictates of a majority as determined by a Gallup poll or some other method of determining a temporary majority opinion. Rather, the basic theory of a representative government requires a senator to assume the solemn obligation, intended by the founding fathers, and vote for legislation which he believes to be in the public interest, even though he knows that at that moment a majority of his constituents would vote contrary to his judgment. Then it is his obligation of political leadership to stand up and tell his constituents why he took the action which he did. If his reasons are not satisfactory to them then it is their opportunity and privilege to remove him from his seat at the next election. I think the people of my state want me to represent them by exercising an honest independence of judgment on the merits of issues as I find them back here. They want me to weigh the views of those constituents who write and wire me, but cast my votes free of political pressures and unmoved by threats of loss of political support if I do not do the bidding of some pressure groups.

This debate is by no means new. It has proceeded ever since delegation of authority began. Shall a man vote his convictions; or shall he vote as he thinks his people at home want him to vote? It surely is the natural inclination of every elected senator or congressman or assemblyman to "represent" his constituents, to see that their needs and their will are properly presented in the larger councils of the state. But there come times when one's conscience collides with what may be the majority opinion in a district or state. Then the individual must decide what his course of action must be. It is the opinion of The Statesman that in matters of clear and definite conviction the representative should vote as his mind and conscience dictate. To quote Shakespeare:

To thine own self be true,  
And it must follow, as the night the day,  
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

As a general rule, people have more respect for a man who out of principle opposes them than for the timid soul who puts his finger to the breeze to test sentiment on every issue.

Nor is it necessary for a senator or representative to resign if he finds himself at odds with his constituency. He was elected for a fixed term and is entitled to serve it out. Then the people may decide whether to return him to office or not. Also, a senator has to vote on many measures. He can't well hold a referendum on each one. Because on one he finds himself out of step with his home people he should not toss in the towel. He should be made of sterner stuff than that. If he is convinced he is right then he must also have confidence that sooner or later his constituency will recognize that his position was sound.

The Medford editor was correct in saying that Morse was unduly provocative in his statement. His truculence invited gripes at home. In contrast one might refer to Senator McNary. Although Oregon voted regularly for Franklin D. Roosevelt, Senator McNary voted against many of the new deal measures—the Wagner labor relations act among them—yet he brought down no reprisals on his head. Senator Fred Steiwer voted against nearly all the Roosevelt measures, including the famous 15 per cent economy act of 1933 without getting the folk at home excited over his opposition.

We are sure that many of Morse's critics would vote their convictions too if they were serving in the senate or house. Their present attitude is conditioned not on Morse's defiance but on the way he proposes to vote. Yet many of these men, when the country was strong as horseradish for the new deal had high praise for the lone guard of republicans who held fast to their principles and resisted the advance of government paternalism and extravagance. They suffer now from a short memory.

We are neither disturbed nor surprised at the position Morse takes on the obligations of his office. We are not surprised at his stand on the labor bill, for fundamentally his sympathies are on the worker side of modern industrial controversy. We credit him with honest intention in this controversy as well as the courage of his conviction—both virtues seen too rarely among public men.

Governor Snell has declared July 5th a holiday. It's a Saturday, and with such an extension of Saturday closing or half-day closing the public will probably say, "might as well." Newspaper folk don't go much for holidays however. They still have to put out the paper, and can't collect much news for it save auto accidents and catastrophes. They are more inclined to favor a holiday from holidays.

Maybe if the Salem Senators could read Bremerton out of the WIL they'd get over that resurgent defeatist complex.

## Editorial Comment

From Our Contemporaries

### THE DEMOCRATIC METHOD

This newspaper has supported the Taft-Hartley Labor Management Relations Act, in the form in which it has now passed the House by a four-to-one majority and the Senate by a three-to-one majority. We believe that it protects the essential rights of labor unions to organize; to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing; to set up union shops by contract of a majority of the workers with the employer; and, except in the case of Government employees, to go on strike. The limitations set on former union privileges have seemed to us to be a needed protection of the rights of management, the individual worker and the general public. These points need not be argued. Even a Presidential veto could not be expected to prevent this new experiment in regulated industrial relations from being tried.

But another point was well emphasized by Senator Ives on Friday. This bill "is not the end product." Senator Ives himself promised that "if anything shows that it is harmful to the trades union movement" he would be "among the first" to do his "utmost to see that it is corrected." The Wagner Act was passed in an effort to correct admitted abuses. The right to organize and bargain collectively, recognized in the present law, was not until then universally recognized. When the Wagner Act itself gave rise to abuses the current movement to correct them arose. When the Hartley Bill went too far there was a swing back toward the milder terms of the Taft Bill.

It is not easy to arrive at a balanced society in which every one at all times enjoys all his rights and every one at all times fulfills all his obligations. The democratic method is to keep on trying. If the Taft-Hartley Bill were really "slave labor" legislation it would not last a year. It could not even be enforced. Experience, as Senator Ives says, may suggest changes. What is fair and workable will survive.—New York Times.

## Legion Plans Celebration On July 4, 5, 6

Auto races, stage show, dance and fireworks will feature the three-day celebration beginning July 4 at the state fairgrounds under the auspices of Capitol post 9, American Legion.

An annual event prior to the war, this year's celebration will be sponsored in cooperation with Salem post 136. The auto races will be held the afternoons of July 4 and 5, while a motorcycle race will occupy the afternoon of July 5. A production variety-act show, now being assembled, is scheduled for the nights of July 4 and 5 in front of the race-track grandstand.

A gala fireworks display, first since the beginning of the war, will be staged on the night of the Fourth following the stage show. On the nights of July 4 and 5 a dance is slated with music supplied by George Burns' orchestra which recently entertained at the Portland Rose festival.

In addition to the planned affairs there will be concessions and rides and races for children.

## Police Nab 4 Jaywalkers

Four more charges of jaywalking were made by city police Tuesday, and those three, plus five of the seven charged on Monday, appeared in the station to post bail.

Those cited Tuesday were E. Smith, 386 E. Lincoln st., and Merwyn Palmer, Beaverton, each of whom paid \$2.50 bail; Reda Vice, 241 N. Liberty st., who paid \$1 bail, and Mary Nordrift, 220 E. Meyers st., who has not appeared.

Bail of \$2.50 was also posted by James Jordan, 822 N. Commercial st.; Willie Thomas, 727 S. 12th st.; Mrs. Taylor, 100 Cheemeketa st.; Lucille Hodges, 3720 Brooks ave., and Zella Stuart, 1417 N. Liberty st.

## Army Shows Movie to Club

"The Plan for Peace," a film, was shown by two members of the army signal corps at Salem Kiwanis luncheon Tuesday.

Pfc. Jack Gordon, 18, explained how he will be able to have a full college education under the GI bill when he is discharged, an education which he could not afford himself.

The picture was referred to as "one of the plans for peace under which boys from 18 to 20 years old will receive universal training but will not be in the army nor subject to peacetime service in the army."

Roger Johnson was the chairman in charge of the program.

## New Vet Laws In Pamphlet

Twenty new state laws effecting operations of the veterans affairs department have been published in pamphlet form and will be ready for distribution sometime this week. W. F. Gaarenstrom, new director, announced Tuesday. Most important are amendments to the state veterans' loan act for the purchase of farms and homes which provides a \$6,000 maximum loan, and to the state educational act which gives Oregon veterans a 1-1 bill of rights a maximum of \$35 a month up to 36 months while studying in academic or vocational schools.

## Valley Briefs

**Detroit** — Harold White came Saturday and will be with the forest service near here this summer.

**Four Corners** — Rickey Garden club meets Wednesday at 8 p.m. at Mrs. E. D. Anderson on Lancaster drive, with Mrs. Charles Anderson as assistant hostess. Election of officers will be held. Retiring officers are Mrs. Oliver Rickman, president; Mrs. Hardie Phillips, vice president; Mrs. W. Pederson, secretary, and Mrs. Waldo Miller, treasurer.

**Idanha** — The three children of the Richard Farrow and a daughter of the Charles Jacobs were baptized Sunday at the 3 p.m. services held in the theatre here. The Rev. S. L. Almille of Silverton was in charge of the Lutheran services. Receiving baptism were Frederick Roy Farrow and his twin brother and sister, Richard Lynn and Darlene, and Dorothy Lerose Jacobs. More than 30 attended the services held in connection with the baptisms.

**Cloverdale** — Mrs. Wesley Goodlander, who has been ill at her home for the past three months, has been taken to the Deaconess hospital where she will remain indefinitely.

## The Safety Valve

LETTERS FROM STATESMAN READERS

WHAT IS IT?

What is that Foolkiller Thing we, in Rural Paris, see of a night toward Salem? Is it a patent electric shaver to cut whiskers from Man in the Moon? Or is it a searchlight to see if Gabriel has paid his income tax? It alarms the elders and sets all the dogs to barking!

Inquiringly,  
Florence Matthes,  
Salem, Rt. 2.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT



"I had no idea the hired man was on strike—till I saw the sign layin' over there!"

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

offered has been largely negative. Our administrators have been pretty much absorbed in stopping communism that they have given the Russians the initiative.

Hauser does not think it is too late to preserve or extend the democratic idea in western Europe but he is dubious of present methods:

"The Truman doctrine, designed to hold the line with dollars, bread and guns, may delay the advancing tide. It won't stop it. Some of us who were in Greece this spring felt that the president's move looked suspiciously like the act of a man who realizes he has missed the bus and decides to take a plane. Would not his program of assistance to the Greek government remain an imperfect match for the living heartbeat, the ideological conviction, of Greek guerrilla captains?"

"Ideas will have to be fought with ideas. It is hard to convey to Americans that the people of Europe are more starved for ideas than for bread, but it is nevertheless true . . . .

"The little people of Europe—all Europe—are eagerly and desperately waiting for word from Uncle Sam. Before they can go along with the policy of the United States, they want to see it implemented with ideas. If we can convince them that we are on their side, if we can give them something to hope for and believe in again, if we can make them feel that they are still masters of their fate rather than helpless fletsam, we might plant a new fortitude in their hearts."

Alas, in the whole American establishments at home and abroad there seems little comprehension of ideas as munitions of peace. We think in terms of "stopping" communism rather than of spreading the concepts of freedom under order. We build a Maginot line of American dollars and bombs rather than launch a political offensive for the rejuvenation of Europe. To put it in ordinary terms of business: If we spent more time improving our own product and really selling it and less time denouncing the "competition" we would reach our goal faster. No one in authority seems to have the necessary imagination and drive.

## Interest 'Mild' in Camp Adair Sale

The latest sale of surplus buildings at Camp Adair is occasioning only "mild interest" on the part of prospective buyers, the war assets administration announced in Portland Tuesday.

The office reminded that bids will be received until Monday night and that a WAA representative at Camp Adair will show the buildings and supply detailed information there.

## 'Goshen Gunman' In Penitentiary

Leo Higgins, 15-year old "Goshen gunman," who twice escaped from the Eugene jail, was received at the state penitentiary Monday night.

Eugene officials advised prison officials that the boy would bear watching as he probably would attempt to escape. He is under a five-year sentence. Prison Warden George Alexander said the youth would be employed within the prison walls.

## Funeral Services for Burned Girl Friday

Funeral services for Hilda Dodd, 14, who was fatally injured Monday in a fire which destroyed her family's home, will be held Friday at 2:30 p. m. in the Howell-Edwards chapel, Salem. Burial will be at Belcrest Memorial park.

## Justice Warns Against Loss Of Resources

"We of the west are systematically killing the west by spending our natural resources too fast," State Supreme Court Justice Arthur Hay told members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, meeting for the first time in the Marine room of the Marion hotel, Tuesday noon.

"If we had had someone watching over our resources during the last 50 or 60 years we would be better off," the jurist stated.

He cited as instances of waste in the northwest the destruction of top soil occasioned by certain types of gold mining, the erosion caused by the destruction of large stands of timber, and the threat to the fishing industry which has been brought about by the development of the northwest's power dam system.

## Court Hears Dual-Job Suit

The state supreme court Tuesday heard arguments of attorneys in the suit brought against State Rep. Earl Hill, Cushman, Lane county, to restrain him from serving both as a member of the legis-

## High Court Denies Damages to Widow

The action was filed by District Attorney Miller Hayden, Marion county. Hayden contended that in serving in the dual capacity Hill was violating the state constitution. Circuit Judge George Duncan, Marion county, previously held against Hill whereupon he appealed to the supreme court.

Similar cases were filed against State Senators Merle Chessman, Astoria, then a member of the state highway commission, and the late William H. Strayer, Baker, member of the state board of geology and mineral industries. Chessman later resigned from the highway commission.

Mrs. Gallagher sued for \$25,000 on the ground that she was injured when the defendant company's bus stopped suddenly and caused her to fall. The supreme court said there was no evidence to show that she was injured while a passenger on the bus.

The Oregon Bob 1.50  
It's Smart—It's New—It's Made For You!  
Machine Permanents 6.50 up  
We Also Have Machineless and Cold Permanent Waves  
MILLER'S BEAUTY SHOP  
Room 7, Miller Building  
Elevator Service Court Street Entrance Phone 7593

DEEP FREEZE and COOLERATOR HOME AND FARM FREEZERS  
Start freezing your fruits and vegetables now  
VINCE'S ELECTRIC

## New Rototillers Delivery Now

Special terms on Teague's easy budget plan.  
The Perfect Cultivation  
IT DOES THE WORK OF 10 MEN  
Teague Motor Co.  
355 N. Liberty St. Salesman Tel. 7001

## IT'S OUR BUSINESS

to remind you that property values are UP. Increase your fire insurance in keeping with present-day values.  
A PHONE CALL TO SALEM'S GENERAL AMERICA AGENT WILL BRING YOUR INSURANCE UP-TO-DATE.

CHUCK HUGGINS CHET  
INSURANCE  
"Oregon's Largest Upstate Agency"  
129 N. Commercial - Salem - Dial 9119  
Salem and Coos Bay

## Help Wanted!

Young Man Interested in Learning to Service Appliances  
HOGG BROS.  
260 State St. Phone 9149

## HOLD ON TO HEALTH!

Willet's Capital Drug Store  
Cor. State & Liberty - Phone 2118

## Going to Install an Oil FLOOR FURNACE?

Let Us Show You the New  
**Coleman**  
NOW ON DISPLAY IN OUR BASEMENT

30,000 B.T.U. Capacity	50,000 B.T.U. Capacity
119.65	153.15

Terms Gladly  
R.L. Elfstrom Co.  
340 Court St. Phone 9221

## BRING NEW LIFE

to your Orientals, twistweaves, Fine Carpeting and Upholstery

### DURACLEANING

- Cleans ● Restores Lustre
- Revives Color ● Raises Pile
- Re-enlivens Wool Fibers

Special Prices June 3rd-18th

Furniture Upholstery	
DAVENPORT & CHAIR	\$10.00
3-PIECE LIVING ROOM SET	12.50
OVERSTUFFED CHAIR	4.00
OCCASIONAL CHAIR	2.50

Rugs  
ORIENTALS & TWISTWEAVES 7c per sq. ft.  
DOMESTIC 5c per sq. ft.

WORK GUARANTEED & INSURED  
Salem Duraclean Service  
PHONE 3730

## THE FAMILY FAVORITE 7UP

How like it... it likes you

Salem, Oregon