

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Birth of Two Nations

Today two nations are born: India (Hindustan) and Pakistan.

Down comes the British flag all over the subcontinent of India. Up go the flags of two new governments. The empire conquered by British soldiers and diplomacy yields without warfare to the claims of native population for independence. Unfortunate religious differences between Moslems and Hindus prevent unification of the country; but this dissension which long caused a deferment of British withdrawal was not allowed in the end to precipitate civil war.

Remaining in nominal independence are the 500 petty principalities ruled by maharajas; but they will probably snuggle under one or the other of the two great nations into which India is being divided. The princes may retain local rule but give India or Pakistan authority to represent them in foreign affairs.

India is a land of ancient history and great contrasts. The name has been one to conjure with through the centuries, with fabulous stories telling about its wealth in precious stones, its nabobs, moguls and rajahs, its elephants and tigers. Later people came to know of it as a land with recurring droughts and crop failures and mass starvation, greatly overcrowded, its people mired with fierce religious intensity. Deep, degrading poverty exists—and some of the world's richest men reside in India. Ignorance prevails among the masses, yet ancient India produced a substantial literature and modern India has given the world gifted writers and philosophers. Its climate ranges from the high humidity of the coast to the desiccating heat of the interior. Its land rises from sea level to the "top of the world" at the pinnacles of the Himalayas.

The history of India goes back far into the past, virtually to the beginning of life at the human level. Sanskrit, the root language of the Aryan peoples, originated there. Yet the Aryans were probably invaders from the north; more primitive people, the Dravidians, survive in remote portions of Central India.

Largely isolated by high mountains and the sea, India lay open to invasion from the west. Alexander the Great marched to the Indus in 327 B. C. Timur, the fierce Asian conqueror, came down from Samarkand in 1398 A. D. Mohammedans entered through the old gateway and established the religion which now has forced cleavage of the sub-continent.

In modern times India became the prey of the commercial powers. First opened to trade with the west by the Portuguese following the visit of Vasco da Gama in 1498, the country became the scene of colonial rivalry among the Portuguese, the Dutch, the French and the British. The Dutch crowded out the Portuguese, and the British crowded out the Dutch and the French—the British king became Emperor of India, and the country itself the very sign and seal of British imperial power.

The story of British penetration and exploitation and subsequent development of India is a long one, full of lights and shadows, of conflict and of glory. To the Englishman the achievements of Lord Clive the builder of British power in India fill glowing pages in English history; and the stories and poems of Rudyard Kipling gave India rich glamor for those who had shouldered, and profitably, "the white man's burden."

The British record of administration improved through the years. Under the old East India company, chartered by Queen Elizabeth, ruthless trading methods brought wealth not only to proprietors but to employees. The tools of bribery and corruption and intrigue were kept polished through use until the conscience of the British was pricked and reforms instituted. In the last century Britain furnished many able men as governors or viceroys for India. The civil administration was reorganized. Schools were encouraged. Programs of public works, notably irrigation projects, were carried out. Indians were admitted to government positions and gradually most of the administrative responsibility was passed to native hands.

With the spread of popular education and the return of Indians from Oxford and Cambridge desire for independence grew steadily. M. K. Gandhi became the great spiritual leader of the Indians, who proclaimed a gospel of civil disobedience to speed British evacuation. Enduring hunger strikes and imprisonment (in mild form) leaders like Gandhi and Nehru held to their objective of an independent India. Finally the new labor government of postwar Britain made the complete concession. As of today India is free. Both India and Pakistan remain within the British commonwealth of nations; but whether they will continue the connection is a matter for the decision of their own people when their constitutions are adopted.

British pride no doubt suffers in this retreat from empire. So intimately has the conception of worldwide dominion entered into the thinking of the Britisher that evacuation from the country that was the first jewel of the British crown wounds him deeply. He wonders too about his future and that of his family. For two centuries young men have gone out from England to India either in the service of the "company" or of the government. They spent a lifetime in service there, coming home for honorable retirement. How many can find place in independent India; and if not in India, where?

While pride and ambition suffer from this release of India the British as an intelligent people have come to see that times have changed, that colonialism is out of date, that the freedoms they cherish cannot be denied to peoples rising in the scale of civilization. They retain the hope too that ties will remain close between the countries, that trade will thrive, that profits may be substantial even if divided.

As for the new nations, it must be admitted that they face grave difficulties. Pakistan itself is split geographically. Minority groups within each country are restless. Pakistan is ill-balanced. Not only are its territories not contiguous, it lacks industry to balance its agriculture. India (Hindustan) has a much larger population; contains the principal cities, the chief industries and productive agricultural areas. Its founders say "Our motherland is torn apart, but she will be reunited." But Ireland is a sample of how slow the passion for unity works against the prejudices of religion.

This indeed is an important day in world history, marking the birth of two nations and the voluntary evacuation of their long-time rulers. And the word goes through the orient, through the markets and the bazaars, along caravan routes where western trucks now chug, to the trading posts on the islands of the Pacific that the reign of "pukka sahib" is ended. The white man has laid down his burden. Can the men of color carry it?

Just a corporal's guard, oldsters ranging in age from 99 to 104, attended the GAR encampment at Cleveland this year. Remnant of the old Grand Army they remain a symbol of "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

"Mr. Britling Sees It Through" was the title of an H. G. Wells novel in the first world war. In the present British crisis no one seems able to see through it.

Counterfeit \$10 bills are said to be floating around in the vicinity. It is pleasing to know that genuine \$10 bills are still worth counterfeiting.

Vacationers welcome the sunshine. It will give them some tan to show off when they get back home.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

in many instances to handle the trade themselves.

The congressional uprising on wool undoubtedly weakened Clayton's hand, for the foreign delegates saw that his position at home was weak, with the trade treaty law running out next year and a protectionist congress in power. But primarily they were interested in protecting their own economies by traditional methods: tariffs, quotas, government controls, barter and trading preferences.

If, as seems probable, the conference ends in failure then the hopes of world recovery based on trade revival will be dashed. We can sympathize with the individual groups of producers who objected to being made the "loss leaders" at the Geneva bargain counter. But this country faces the threat to its domestic prosperity in the inevitable decline of its export trade if foreign nations lack dollars to buy. We failed to resolve that dilemma after the first world war. Will we be able to do so now?

The Safety Valve

LETTERS FROM STATESMAN READERS

SALES TAX AND OLD AGE ASSISTANCE
To the Editor:

If those who favor a general sales tax really want a revenue raising measure that Oregon voters might approve at the polls, let them earmark 100 per cent of the proceeds of such tax for old age assistance. The recent reductions in the already inadequate monthly checks, as the result of too small an appropriation for public welfare, have caused untold misery and suffering among the needy aged men and women of the state.

In Colorado the average monthly payments for June amounted to \$65.00, all of which is paid \$60.00 a month, and Washington is not far behind, while Oregon's average was but \$36.00 for August. The sales tax proponents point to California and Washington as shining examples of states that are prosperous because of a sales tax. Are they willing to promise old-age assistance checks equal to those of these two states, if Oregon should join the sales tax parade? Not a bit of it!

The passage of a sales tax in Oregon will not add one penny to the amount available for old age assistance. The one-sixth part of the revenue that is supposed to go for public welfare is merely to be used to make up any possible deficiency in the liquor receipts that are allocated for that purpose. A sales tax would not provide any additional money that could be used to increase monthly checks.

As long as an income tax payer who pays \$1,000 in federal income tax in Oregon can get off with a payment of less than one-tenth as much for state income tax required, the state income tax could be doubled without hurting anyone and made available to support public welfare. Then use the liquor revenue to support the state mental hospitals and the penitentiary, a large portion of whose inmates are there as the result of liquor.

Joseph E. Harvey,
State Representative,
from Multnomah County.

COMPLAINS OF MONOPOLY

To the Editor:
Back when we had two telegraph systems, the service generally was prompt and efficient. The competitive spirit was high not only with the management of both systems but even among the ubiquitous messengers. The changed attitude came with the merger of the two systems into one. I personally can cite two examples.

Not long after the merger there was a death in my family back east and a wire was addressed to me here. I was away when the messenger arrived, so he merely returned the message to the office, without leaving a notice or inquiring next door. It was more than a month afterward when a neighbor mentioned having seen a messenger at my door. Inquiry at the local telegraph office disclosed that the wire had merely been filed. It was dug out, and that was the first I knew of the death.

The second instance occurred this week. Monday a member of my family, in Michigan, was hospitalized for a major operation. A wire was filed back there at 11:45 a.m. Monday, and received by the local telegraph office at 9:20 a.m. I had expected the wire and so waited for it, all day Monday, Monday night and until about 3:30 Tuesday afternoon, when it was finally delivered to my office—some 30 hours after it was received by the local telegraph office! An airmail letter would have beaten the message by about seven hours.

My office is less than a block from the telegraph office, my name is in the phone directory and the telegraph office has my business and home phone numbers and addresses on file. I just checked that fact an hour ago.

Obviously, we seem to have lost something a little precious and traditionally American by the merger.

Ethan Grant.

BAPTISTS TO PICNIC
Members and friends of the First Baptist church will hold their annual picnic tonight at 6 o'clock at Olinger park.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"That's what college educations have done these days . . . more young people flock to the baby contest than come to the hog exhibit!"

Man Confesses 1919 Murder

VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 14 (AP)—A prisoner's story of killing an Edmonton, Alberta, constable in 1919 was sent to Canadian authorities today by Sheriff R. E. Brady.

Brady identified the prisoner as William A. Bowles, 49, no address.

Public Records

MUNICIPAL COURT
Ralph G. Burns, 85 Roberts ave. failure to stop at intersection, posted \$2.50 bail.

Irwin Leroy Draper, Lebanon, illegal reverse turn, posted \$2.50 bail.

Marvin E. Greenlee, 1440 Ferry st., excessive speed through an intersection, fined \$7.50.

Eddy Goertzen, 472 N. Liberty st., violation of anti-noise ordinance, fined \$10.

James R. Cook, Portland, failure to stop at intersection, posted \$2.50 bail.

Walter Kenfield, 1450 N. 5th st., illegal possession of intoxicating liquor, fined \$10.

Winifred Winkler, Sweet Home, violation of basic rule, fined \$5.

CIRCUIT COURT
Hazel Wells vs Sidney P. Wells; Suit for divorce charging cruel and inhuman treatment asks for restoration of plaintiff's previous name of Hazel Schaefer.

Rosa Cole vs Paul Edward and others; Plaintiff files reply admitting and denying.

R. B. Bain vs Oregon state tax commission and others; Defendants filed answer admitting and denying.

Marjorie Baker Young vs Dorothy Vap and others; Defendants' motion to strike overruled.

E. Grace Chipman vs Wayne M. Chipman; Suit for divorce charging cruel and inhuman treatment asks custody of a minor child, \$50 per month support money and \$50 alimony. Married Dec. 7, 1928, at Glendale, Calif.

PROBATE COURT
Lizzie A. Robertson estate; September 15 set for hearing on final account.

Mary Ann Elizabeth Nessen and Soren Anthony Nessen guardian; ship estate; Estate appraised at \$770.

Gertrude Hensel estate; B. M. McKelvey, M. Carey and J. Helmelt appointed appraisers.

Helen Yockey estate; Final account approved.

Pickens L. Frazier estate; Final order closes estate.

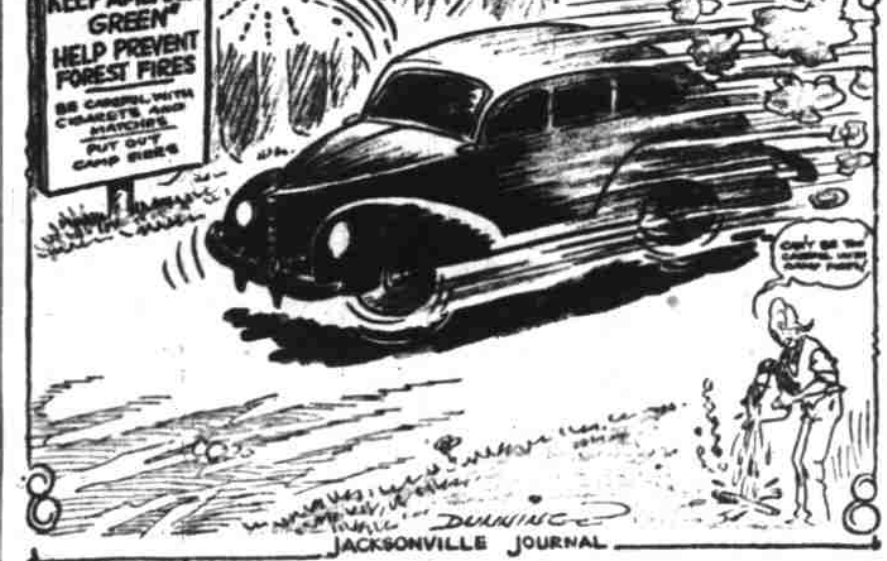
MARRIAGE LICENSE APPLICATIONS
Marvin Bell, 18, student, 1275 N. Church st., Salem, and Betty Adams, 17, clerk, Tacoma, Wash.

DISTRICT COURT
Albert Franklin Lewis, Portland, swinging trailer, \$5 fine suspended on payment of costs.

Jack Curtis Weidner, St. Paul, larceny, sentenced to 20 days in the Marion county jail.

Donald F. Accord, 396 Pleasantville ave., pleaded innocent to charge of non-support and released on payment of \$500 bail pending preliminary examination.

Cambodia is about the size of the state of Washington.



\$5 Million Suit To Be Filed in Ship Collision

SEATTLE, Aug. 14 (AP)—An attorney for the Alaska Steamship company said today a \$5,000,000 admiralty suit would be filed for the loss of the freighter Diamond Knot and its rich Alaska canned salmon cargo in a Strait of Juan de Fuca collision early yesterday.

Claude E. Wakefield of the legal firm representing the Alaska company said the suit under preparation would ask \$1,000,000 for loss the 5,525-ton ship and \$4,000,000 for the lost cargo.

The Diamond Knot, inbound from Alaska, was in collision with the 10,681-ton Fenn Victory, operated by the American-Hawaiian Steamship company. The Fenn Victory was brought back to Seattle for hull repairs which company officials estimated would cost around \$13,000.

Wakefield said the legal suit, to be filed in federal court, would allege "excessive speed in the fog" as "principal fault" of the Fenn Victory.

Veterans' Column

Editor's note: The following is the first of a series of informative articles on benefits due veterans under the federal GI bill of rights. Articles in other sections of the GI bill, as well as state veterans benefits, will be printed in future issues of The Statesman.

Veterans Administration Thursday answered the 9 questions most frequently asked by World War II veterans about National Service Life Insurance in a recent VA survey. The questions and answers follow:

Q. How can a GI policy offer so many advantages for so low a premium?

A. Because the Government assumes all costs of administration and of extra hazards due to military and naval service. Also, there is no extra charge calculated in the premium for those engaged in hazardous occupations, or for the waiver of premiums in case of total disability for 6 consecutive months or more.

Q. When will I start getting dividends on my NSLI?

A. Dividends will be paid as soon as the administrative work of determining the amount due each participant can be accomplished.

Q. When will I receive a regular insurance policy instead of my certificate?

A. Policy forms are being drafted to include changes made necessary by recent insurance legislation designed to make NSLI fit the peacetime needs of veterans. They will be distributed when the VA branch offices can handle the extra work without interfering with their primary purpose of giving service to those who are keeping their insurance in force.

Q. Why do I have to pay two monthly premiums when I reinstate my lapsed policy?

A. One premium is for the 31-day grace period following the date of lapse, during which the insurance was continued in force without payment of premium; the other premium is for the current month of the reinstatement.

Q. What is the difference between TERM INSURANCE and CONVERTED INSURANCE?

A. Term insurance provides the same protection for a specified period to the insured's beneficiaries in the event of death, as does converted insurance. However, term insurance accrues no cash loan or paid-up insurance values, as do the permanent, life and endowment plans.

Q. Can I choose anyone I wish to be my beneficiary?

A. Yes. There is no restriction in your choice of a beneficiary.

Q. Why do I lose all that money I paid on my term policy while I was in the Armed Forces when I convert my insurance?

A. You don't lose it. While your term insurance was in force, you received insurance protection against death at a very low premium rate. Term insurance is intended to provide no more than that.

Q. How can I tell the due date on my premium?

A. In those cases where regular payments are being made, the date your premium payment is due is shown on each remittance envelope mailed by VA to policyholders. If you are not receiving these envelopes, you will find on your insurance certificate the effective date of your policy. The date of the month on which your insurance is effective is the monthly due date for each premium.

Q. Can I convert my NSLI policy to some of the private companies?

A. No. Your National Service Life Insurance (term plan) is convertible to one or more of the six permanent plans issued by VA. These are Ordinary Life, 30-Payment Life, 20-Payment Life, 20-Year Endowment, Endowment at Age 60, and Endowment at Age 65.

The local VA office at 167 S. High st. is equipped to handle your insurance problems and will be glad to assist you any time.

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Strike Settlement Cancels Call for National Guard

CLINTON, Mich., Aug. 14 (AP)—Raymond Humphrey, acting chairman of the Michigan state labor mediation board, tonight announced settlement of the Clinton Machine Co. Strike which had led to alert orders to a national guard regiment.

The settlement, which climaxed a day of mass picketing by hundreds of CIO men, provides for a 10 cents hourly wage boost and a series of bonuses based on daily production of the company's motors.

Negotiators reached the agreement a few hours after Gov. Kim Sigler had ordered the altering of the guard regiment and similar orders had been given the entire Michigan state police force.

Sigler said at the time there would be "no question about the state of Michigan maintaining law and order."

Corn Prices Advance as Rain Dwindles

CHICAGO, Aug. 14 (AP)—With showers over the corn belt not as widespread as had been expected, corn prices advanced for fair-sized gains on the board of trade today. Wheat and oats were firm.

Moisture in the mid-west overnight and during the day was something of a disappointment to those who had hoped the drought areas would get the good, soaking rain they needed.

Wheat closed 3/4-1 1/4 higher, September \$2.26 1/4 - \$2.36, corn ended 5/4-6 1/4 higher, September \$2.30-\$2.30 1/4, and oats were 1/4-2 1/4 higher, September \$1.02 1/4-\$1.03.

Some of the strength in corn was based upon the market's technical position, traders said. After establishing record highs Monday, corn had declined for three straight sessions, dropping nearly 20 cents from its peak.

Wheat drew strength from a pick-up in commodity credit corporation buying.

Also serving to support wheat was the official Canadian crop forecast, which placed total wheat production at 359,000,000 bushels, down approximately 62,000,000 bushels from last year.

Oats also were aided by the

Canadian crop report, which estimated output of this grain at around 300,000,000 bushels, down 100,000,000 from last year's large harvest.

Land again developed weakness. Prices ended 3 to 25 cents a hundred pounds lower, September \$17.05.

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