The Oregon Statesman

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

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Stassen at Portland

Opening his Oregon campaign Monday night former Governor Harold E. Stassen called for the outlawing of the communist party in the United States, for stopping exports of machinery to Russia that would add to its war potential, and a security alliance among the United States and other nations, notably those of western Europe. Judging by the applause his remarks met with the approval of his auditors—mighty few communist sympathizers among republicans.

However at the state press conference last February Stassen opposed outlawing the communist party on the ground of civil liberty and to keep them in the open so their activities may be observed. Either he has forgotten his former comment on this point or has changed his mind. Actually we do not think the choice is vital either way.

As for curtailing our exports to Russia, Americans are apt to forget that we are importing strategic metals from Russia ourselves: platinum, manganese, tungsten. Also trade between Russia and its satellites and the west is needed to get western Europe off our backs as pensioners, and makes a desirable breach in the iron curtain.

Stassen has been a consistent supporter of the United Nations, having participated as a delegate in the conference which prepared it. He professes to find in one section of the charter a provision which would permit the creation of the security league which he endorses for self-protection against aggression. One wonders though if that would not simply put a more permanent cleft in the United Nations family, with Russia and Co. left on the outside.

We confess we should like to have heard from our good friend Stassen a more positive attack on the problem of our relations with Russia. His approach was too defensive: outlaw the reds here, shut off some exports to Russia, construct a defensive alliance. Is there not some better way to defend ourselves, and at the same time to keep the way clear for Russia to enter into the community of nations? That is the word the country is waiting for. We fear however that all the candidates for president are busy campaigning against Stalin—except one, Henry Wallace, who is busy campaigning with Stalin and all his American followers.

What the British Get to Eat

If you want to eat in Great Britain, you had best be an underground miner or an expectant mother. They, and children, are about the only people who get any breaks in the belt-tightening food rationing system, a British information release shows.

Normal adults are allowed 20 cents worth of meat a week; beef is 26 cents per pound and mutton 29 cents. Miners get an additional 20 cents worth and pregnant women can spend 10 cents extra . . . if they have 10 cents, of course.

Vegetarians are humored when it comes to cheese; they can make their 12-ounce ration substitute for meat. Most people only get one and a half ounces of cheese, two and a half pints milk (if supplies permit) and an egg a week. Expectant and nursing mothers get twice as many eggs, seven pints more milk; children under one year are allowed 12 pints.

Normal adults can try to spread their three ounces butter on four pounds of bread per week. In the bread queue it doesn't pay to be a woman: men manual workers get six pounds, nine ounces; women manual workers, less than five pounds; adolescent female workers get the same as men manual workers, but adolescent male workers do better—they get almost as much as miners who consume nine pounds, three ounces of bread weekly.

People over 70, who don't have much chance to qualify for the other extra-ration qualifications, can drown their sorrows in their weekly portion of three ounces of tea. It's two ounces for everyone else.

The government controls the price of basic food through subsidies, but prices of unrationed foods, such as poultry, fresh fruit, vegetables and fresh fish, are comparatively high. It is estimated the average working class family spent only $8.60 per week on food in 1947.

Before the war, the British got an average of 3,000 calories a day, in 1946 they managed to get 2,870 a day; now the calories level has been reduced to 2,675 a day. Authorities say adults need between 2,000 and 3,000 calories a day, depending upon the individual. The British, then, are not really hungry, not desperate; but most Americans would howl they are starving on the diet allowed by English rations.

Decision on "Basing Point" Practice

Big business will take note of a 6-1 decision of the U. S. supreme court which held that certain cement producers are in a conspiracy to restrain trade in violation of the Sherman act. While newspaper reports are meagre the case involves the custom of pricing by basing points. Under this system base prices are established at important centers rather than at the factory. Thus on the west coast the basing points might be Seattle, Portland, San Francisco-Oakland and Los Angeles. Freight would be charged to the customer from the basing point, not the factory. The system is followed in many lines of industry. In steel "Pittsburgh-plus" has been a bone of contention for many years, although this operated as a single basing point system.

The system now outlawed or made suspect is not without merit. It does make more nearly uniform the price schedules of national manufacturers. If it dulls the edge of competition it does encourage stability in pricing methods.

The court's edict requires companies to abandon the basing-point system. We shall have to wait and see just what effect this will have on prices. Theoretically it should mean lower prices for deliveries close to the factories and higher prices elsewhere. It is doubtful if it has greater effect now because the demand for cement presses hard against supply. Don't look for any early price wars in the cement business.

Secretary Forrestal is both honest and realistic. He tells congress and the country that he doesn't think that war is imminent, but says that the present state of tension is apt to last for several years. In 1938-39 they called it a "war of nerves"; not a "cold war." But the chances for a hot war are much less than when Hitler and Mussolini were bellowing and strutting.

The supposedly conservative Oregonian spread Lana Turner's wedding all over its front page (below the fold) Tuesday. The Statesman gave the story three paragraphs inside. The Eugene Register-Guard gave it four lines on page one, with the simple heading "Married Again." To each his own . . . views on the news.

Newport is planning another of its crab festivals in which hundreds of dozen crabs from the Pacific will be fed to the visiting gourmets. We don't know much about the crab population in the ocean but this feasting looks like poor conservation of an important food resource. Why not serve the visitors the usual coastal clam chowder (potato soup)?

The poet sang: "If winter comes, can spring be far behind?" We'll answer his long-standing question: It can.

At Astoria two men were arrested for theft of parts of a rock crusher. What a queer taste some thieves have.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

of spiritous liquors and predicted they would fail and cost the state large sums of money. Hall supported the effort of some druggists who wanted the business as vendors of hard liquors. His fight on the bill failed and his prophecies of loss and disaster came to naught. But subsequently in legislative sessions Hall has been the champion of those elements that would weaken the control act and in 1945 fought hard against recommendations of the liquor commission of bills to strengthen its enforcement machinery.

Hall has also been on the "liberal" side when voting on bills respecting gambling. In the 1947 session HB 312, as amended, would have repealed the law giving a loser in gambling games double recovery. Former Governor Os West exposed the menace of this bill, how it served the purpose of the professional gamblers, so it was badly defeated in the house. But Hall was one of the five who voted for it.

Another bill desired by the gambling fraternity was the bookie bill which would have legalized bookie establishments for placing bets on out-state races. Hall voted for the bill every time it came up; McKay voted against it. Only the veto of the late Governor Snell prevented it from becoming law.

A governor takes an oath to enforce the laws and I do not imply that Hall as governor does or will violate his oath and encourage lax law enforcement. But his legislative record shows such consistent sympathy with the elements which degrade public morals that one cannot expect him to reverse his field and carry the ball in the opposite direction; or to strike down, as Governor Snell did, the efforts of liquor and gambling interests to relax laws and regulations.

McKay's phrase "a drift to a wide open state" is the signal for the battle in this campaign. That drift is not merely local; it is general over the country. So great is the stake in the slot and pinball machine business and in racetrack betting that syndicates flourish which rub out rivals, corrupt police and afford a favorable seedbed for criminal elements. McKay's election as governor puts a man on guard whose record shows that he will resist the drives to break down those controls which protect youth and preserve standards of civic decency.

The Safety Valve

LETTERS FROM STATESMAN READERS

LIVESTOCK THEFTS

To the Editor:

I note that the state administration is contemplating better protection against thieves for the livestock interests in the eastern part of the state. This brings recollections.

About fifteen years ago the situation was bad over there, and the men sent to stop it were only able to put the finger on a few minor offenders, while the serious losses continued. Finally Earl Adams (present constable) was sent, and he found that it was not a matter of stealing cattle and driving them away, but of selling fresh beef. In the wide ranges of that country it wasn't difficult to haze a critter or two from the fringes of herds, here and there, into bosky glens and slaughter, skin and dress them.

At night trucks picked up the carcasses and took them across into Idaho—whole truckloads of nice fresh beef to supply Idaho markets. So Earl started at the Idaho end and tried to trace it backward to the source. It was slow going. Nobody could tell him anything. Everybody had the same bland smile of innocence as the Idaho marketeers. But he knew he was on the right trail, for he was shot at a couple of times when there seemed to be no one within miles of him.

Suddenly he was recalled. It seems that he was on the wrong trail—a trail that would lead to men of prominence and influence who are not supposed to be arrested or even suspected of being the brains of an organized network of rustlers. So he came home and rendered his report and the matter was dropped. Later it was hinted to an incidental inquirer that one of the reasons for his recall was to prevent his being shot. It will be interesting to watch developments if the state now essays another such campaign.

A. M. Church.

Walter Erickson to Attend Whitman Meet Thursday

Walter E. Erickson, director of admissions at Willamette university, will go to Whitman college at Walla Walla Thursday to represent Willamette at a meeting of the inter-state committee on high school and college relations.

Erickson and Dr. Lawrence A. Riggs, dean of students at Willamette, will visit Springfield high school Wednesday, May 5, to take part in a meeting of the juniors and seniors national honorary society. Riggs will speak before the group at 10 a.m. and Erickson will hold individual conferences with seniors interested in Willamette, following Riggs' speech.

GRIN AND BEAR IT — By Lichty

"I have such a time getting Smedley to go out—he says he'd much rather sit at home and quarrel with ME!"

MATTER OF FACT

Stop-Stassen Coalition Deadlocked As Vital Oregon Primary Nears

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON, April 27—The conspicuous fact about the stop-Stassen movement is that it has not jelled yet. Both the Dewey and Taft camps talk openly, with a good deal of happy relish, of what they are going to do to the upstart from Minnesota when they get together. But the supporters of Senator Robert A. Taft still assert the grand alliance will be formed around Senator Taft. And the supporters of Governor Thomas E. Dewey are considerably more confident that the man to lead the stop-Stassen forces is Governor Dewey.

Joseph Alsop

From this rather crucial difference, one may infer that the business of forming the combination to stop Stassen, while it has already begun, is still in a very early stage. Meanwhile, there have been further important developments which suggest that if Stassen maintains his present momentum in the Ohio and Oregon primaries, the stop-Stassenites are going to have their work cut out for them.

A week ago, in order to consolidate his own strength in advance of a possible reverse in Oregon, Governor Dewey tried to rally to his standard the large states of Pennsylvania, Michigan and Indiana. It can now be stated that the results have been disappointing.

In Pennsylvania, which has the largest single block of delegates after New York, the customary dark confusion prevails among the local chieftains. Joseph Pew, in his odd way, is rather hankering to nominate Speaker of the House Martin. Old Joe Grundy and Pennsylvania's Senator Martin, who are allies, are reputed to incline to Senator Taft. And Governor James Duff has let it be known that he fancies neither Taft nor Dewey, likes Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg best, but will settle for Stassen or Governor Warren of California. There has been no comfort for Governor Dewey here.

Charles Halleck Quiet

In Indiana, Representative Charles Halleck has given no visible sign of hankering to plump for Governor Dewey now. And in Michigan, there has also been a rebuff in response to the Dewey overtures. Arthur Summerfield, Michigan national committeeman, has taken a "wait and see" position, partly from personal inclination and partly because the great majority of Michigan delegates want to go into the convention and cast their ballots for Senator Vandenberg. The net result of all this is that the Dewey camp, for want of these needed reinforcements, remains in an extremly vulnerable state. A bad reverse in Oregon (which the always fallible experts predict) could cause real disintegration of Dewey's strength, and this would tend to rule out Dewey as the candidate of the anti-Stassenites.

Senator Taft seems to be in equal danger. Until the Nebraska election, Taft's managers said, with some haughtiness, that Governor Stassen would not pick up a single delegate in Ohio. Representative Clarence Brown is now talking as though the capture by Stassen of six or eight delegates in Taft's home state would be a mere bagatelle. Obviously, this indicates alarm. Furthermore, few impartial experts feel that even if Senator Taft is successful in repelling the invader in Ohio, he can possibly become the republican nominee in view of his record as a vote-getter.

If both Taft and Dewey are ruled out, what then? When this quesetion is perhaps tactlessly asked of them, both the Deweyites and Taftites frankly reply that they would favor Senator Vandenberg. Indeed, the Taft people prefer Vandenberg to Dewey and Dewey people like Vandenberg vastly better than Taft. But here another grave problem arises.

Vandenberg Asks Draft

Senator Vandenberg does not want the nomination. He has said, with the utmost firmness, that he would not take it except as the result of a spontaneous draft. Under the circumstances, he seems extremely unlikely to permit his name to be used as the rallying cry of a movement to stop anyone. And if it becomes clear that neither Dewey nor Taft is to be nominated, the members of the grand alliance against Stassen will have the utmost difficulty holding even the more sheep-like delegates in line without offering them a conceivably victorious candidate of some sort.

Such is the measure of the rise in fortunes of Harold Stassen, who was actually stranded in Los Angeles for a few hours, shortly before the Wisconsin primary, because his local fund raisers could not lay their hands on $1,800 to get Stassen's private plane off the ground.

For Stassen all depends on Ohio and Oregon. If he is defeated, or merely makes a modest showing, in either state, the old-line republicans will catch up with him and pull him down. His greatest problem is that Governor Dewey and Senator Taft both feel the deepest personal bitterness toward him, not without cause. But his supporters are confident that he will not fail in the two tests ahead, and in the end will somehow defeat the grand alliance.

Kiwanis Hears Oregon State Dean of Men

Older students at Oregon State college are setting a fast pace scholastically "because they want to get all they can as quickly as they can, and thus make up for lost time," OSC Dean of Men Dan Poling told the Salem Kiwanis club Tuesday.

The dean said that currently there were three student bodies instead of the pre-war one—the 17 to 22 age group of "normal" times, the older single veterans and the married veterans. The older groups particularly are "interested in achieving," he declared.

As an encouraging sign, in regard to international relations, he cited that there are 70 foreign students from 22 countries now at OSC.

The dean paid high tribute to the students now housed at Adair Village, with a current population approximating 1,100.

Dr. Henry Morris spoke to the club briefly on plans for a North Salem Kiwanis organization and said such a unit might be formed within two or three weeks. Another pre-organization meeting is set for next Monday night.

A Few LOCKERS Available
MARVIN LEWIS COLD STORAGE
275 Wallace Road
West Salem

National Holiness Prayer Band Convention
Thursday, April 29
Wesleyan Methodist Church
15th and Mill St.
Meetings at 10 a.m., 2 and 7:30 p.m.
Rev. John Kunkle, Missionary to Bolivia, South America, speaker in afternoon and evening. Sack lunch at noon.

'48-'49 School Calendar Set By Local Board

By Winston H. Taylor
Staff Writer, The Statesman

Employment of 15 new teachers, setting of the 1948-49 school calendar and authorization to purchase property at Middle Grove highlighted Tuesday afternoon's meeting of Salem district school board.

Teachers are to be on duty next September 7, and pupils will report on Monday, September 13, according to the calendar. Christmas vacation will extend from December 22 to January 3.

The board approved purchase of four acres of land west of Middle Grove school, on the Salem-Silverton highway, from Carl Halvorson of Salem. The area is to be used for playground. It adjoins the present school site, where one classroom is to be added to the building during the next few months.

Three bids for supplying 500 cords of slabwood fuel next year were referred to the supplies committee to award. The bids were $4.75 per cord by Ralph Maker, $4.85 by Oregon Fuel company and $4.95 by Capitol Lumber and Fuel company.

Placing of Fence

Placing of a fence around the grounds of Garfield school, at Marion and Cottage streets, was authorized as a safety measure. The board approved removal of a shack, once used as a residence, on the Leslie school grounds at Rural and Cottage streets. Also approved was a survey for the grading of athletic fields on the new junior high school site in West Salem.

Religious Program

A letter received from Walter Snyder, chairman of the Salem Ministerial association's Bible in the schools committee, said the week-day religious education program here would terminate for this year on May 15, as previously arranged.

Teaching contracts for 1948-49 were authorized for Phyllis Goakey, Wenatchee, Wash., to teach physical education in senior high school; Mary L. Parker, Salem, to teach at Parrish junior high, and elementary teachers Carolyn Going, Nashville, Ore., Alice Turosky, Portland, Eileen Logue, Hall, Mont., Mary L. Burke, Kirkland, Wash., Ruth Paine, Urbana, Ill., Evelyn Ickes, Klamath Falls, Robert Johnson, Eugene, Dorothy Long, Maders, Calif., Hulda Gilmore, Medford, Irma Hartle, Greeley, Colo., May Forsburg, Aberdeen, Wash., Janice Stein and Clarissa Glenn of Salem.

The board approved declination of contract by Dorothy Rodman, who has accepted a position in Hawaii.

Judd Suggests Citizenship Law Revision

Repeal of federal statutes requiring American-born aliens to regain their lost citizenship through naturalization proceedings is being sought by Marion County Clerk Harlan Judd.

Judd said he referred to women who had lost their United States citizenship by marrying an alien prior to 1922. In 1922, he said, that law was repealed. Since then women do not lose their citizenship when marrying an alien but those who had already lost it must go through naturalization proceedings to regain it.

"The trouble is," Judd said, "many such women did regain their citizenship since 1922 but many of them have lost their naturalization papers. They come to my attention here when they attempt to register to vote and cannot prove their citizenship."

He said he referred only to those women who have never lived outside their native America.

"It seems radically unfair," Judd said in a letter to U. S. Rep. Walter Norblad, "that such women should have lost their voting franchise."

"I am sure," the letter concludes, "that the immigration and naturalization service would not object to the restoration of citizenship to those persons who have lost their citizenship by marriage."

Although the ancients apparently knew zinc as a separate metal, the knowledge seems to have been lost in the Middle Ages.

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1115 No. Com'l.
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Salem, Oregon

Come Hear the
Four Flats Quartet
from Pacific College
and
Frances Mae Teetz
from Quito, Equador
at the
Missionary Rally
South Salem Friends Church
S. Com'l and Wash. Sts.
Thursday, April 29th
7:30 p.m.

Politics on Parade . . .

(Editor's note: Comments in this series are made by or for the candidates without restriction, and may or may not reflect the policy of this newspaper. This particular series deals with the first-district candidates for delegates to the national conventions, two of which are to be chosen by each party.)

Today's subject:
Wallace R. Telford (r)
Candidate for
National Delegate

I am seeking re-election as delegate from the first district to the republican national convention at Philadelphia. I have always taken an active part in party politics, being elected precinct committeeman from my district for the past 35 years, served as county chairman and on the county executive committee. Now serving as state committeeman.

Wallace Telford

Have held other positions of trust such as: county auditor, chairman Clackamas county planning board, grade and high school director. Now vice chairman of Clackamas county housing authority, commissioner on county welfare board, and district chairman of Boring and Damascus Red Cross.

My age is 60 years, and I have two sons who served in World War II; also seven grandchildren. My home is at Boring, Ore., in Clackamas county, where Mrs. Telford and I operated a general store for 32 years. I am now retired.

My lodge affiliations are the Odd Fellows and Masons, also a shriner. I was a very active delegate in the 1944 convention, attending many pre-election caucuses that were held by national party leaders.

I hope to be re-elected a delegate May 21st.

(Tomorrow: Margaret Coates.)

The Egyptians had a fire extinguisher containing a water pump as early as 300 B.C.

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Employment Pace Slower

Both placements and referrals increased considerably in March over previous winter months but failed to keep pace with the quick pickup registered a year ago, the state unemployment compensation commission reported Tuesday.

Local offices of the commission reported 4,834 persons placed with industry and trade firms as against 3,557 in February, with March, 1947, placements having totaled 6,245.

Most of the decline from last year was in manufacturing lines although service and private household placements also fell off considerably.

Scout Circus Ducats on Sale

Tickets for the Cascade area council Boy Scout annual circus here May 8 are on sale now, scout officials announced Tuesday.

Scouts are selling the tickets on a house to house canvass. Ten per cent of the proceeds of the sale are retained by the individual troops. Three scouts making the highest number of sales will be awarded free scholarships to Camp Pioneer this summer.

More than 2,000 scouts from the council's five districts are expected to participate in the pageant at the state fairgrounds. Salem Lions club is sponsor.

Unforgettable
ALPINE VACATION AT BANFF, LAKE LOUISE!
Think of riding and hiking in mountain meadows "on top of the world"—playing golf a-mile-high on the world-famous course at Banff—swimming in a glass-enclosed, steam-heated pool facing a glacier at romantic Lake Louise! And there's tennis, fishing, plus breath-taking scenery everywhere! You enjoy every comfort, every courtesy at these two fine resorts. Yes, vacation memories are treasured when you visit Banff, Lake Louise. Make reservations now. See your local agent.
207 American Bank Bldg.
Canadian Pacific