

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Country Turns to New Leadership

There is no suspense over the result of the presidential election. Life magazine disregards the amenities and labels a picture of Governor and Mrs. Dewey: "The next president travels by ferry boat." Not since 1936 has there been such a unanimity in forecasting the result of the poll. Only President Truman stands by his oft-repeated declaration that the democratic ticket will win.

One characteristic of this campaign has been very peculiar: "The incumbent has been the challenger. Usually the one occupying office holds to the defensive here. Truman, evidently figuring that the best defense is attack, has been on the aggressive, hammering the record of the 80th congress, biting at Dewey's plea for "unity," and trying to rally the old FDR alliance under the banner of the new deal. Dewey, who four years ago was the challenger, has condemned the administration as old, tired, fumbling; but his tone has been patronizing, assuming his own victory and the democrats' defeat.

Others besides Truman have criticized Dewey for dealing in generalities and failing to get in and fight with brass knuckles. But the Dewey strategy has been carefully thought out. Confident of victory he has tried to avoid stirring up bitterness. Recognizing the perils that lie ahead for the nation he has been sincere in appeals for unity, for joint effort in tackling our problems both domestic and foreign. As far as commitments on particular issues are concerned he is stronger politically to be free from mortgages given in advance. Franklin Roosevelt, it is recalled, made many promises in 1932 to balance the budget, reduce boards and commissions, maintain the gold standard—which he proceeded to violate after he obtained office. Dewey may find that after all he has made too many promises as it is, for his own comfort and the country's welfare.

Truman must be credited with being a doughy scrapper. Facing defection from the extreme right (the Dixiecrats) and from the extreme left (the Wallace progressives), with many prominent democrats sitting on their hands in this campaign, with a thin campaign purse, he has fought pretty much of a lone fight. His chief organized support has come from political action groups of organized labor. No president has undertaken so heavy a traveling and speaking schedule.

His speeches at times have been demagogic, and his tirades of abuse have seemed undignified for a president of the United States. He will poll an impressive vote, however, much larger than seemed possible last summer when his fortunes were at very low ebb.

Dewey in his campaign trips this year has cultivated more friends. The Oregon campaign broke down his reserve and showed he was just a human being. The big campaign is more formal, but he has been more cordial, less formal. The result is that much of the personal dislike to the ambitious Dewey has been washed away, though enough remains to give rise to friction when he works with congress.

Of this we are sure: Dewey is ambitious—as FDR was—to prove himself a great president. He is aware of the difficult problems that face the country but he has confidence in himself and in the group who constitute his "team." He has, too, a background of political experience as governor of the largest state in the union where he has dealt with affairs of large moment. This apprenticeship will serve him well in the much larger task of president.

The time for a change in Washington is at hand. Truman is quite unable to direct affairs in these times. High cabinet officers and firm hand is needed to grasp the tiller, and bring fresh vision and fresh stamina in the direction of American affairs. It is evident the people are turning now to Thomas E. Dewey and to the republicans, entrusting them with the responsibilities of power. Tuesday will merely record the now obvious mandate.

Sanctions for Peace

For the second time in recent history, economic sanctions are being proposed as a means to end war. Britain and China asked the United Nations Thursday to force the fricas in Palestine to a halt by cutting off trade with the disputants.

If past experience still holds, economic sanctions work about like Prohibition: the bootleggers and rum-runners undertake to supply the demand.

The last time economic sanctions were applied by an international body was in 1935 when Italy invaded Ethiopia. The League of Nations Covenant provided that, if any League member resorted to war, all other members were to stop all commerce with it. Both Italy and Ethiopia were League members and the other member-nations did apply some sanctions. But oil, a vital war material, was still sold to Italy, enabling her to smash the primitive Ethiopians.

Italy's brazen victory turned the economic sanctions penalty into a farce and the episode served only to weaken the League by showing how powerless it was to enforce its own decisions.

If the economic sanctions fiasco were to be repeated in the Palestine dispute, United Nations would suffer a similar loss of face. And chances are good that both Palestine and Egypt would get bootlegged arms from various interested parties, just as Italy got oil. Jewish

sympathizers in this country, for instance, will no doubt try to smuggle guns and planes to the Israeli as they have succeeded in doing in the past.

Economic sanctions used alone appear to be a shaky measure because the war in Palestine is so much more complex than the war in Ethiopia. The latter was clearly a case of aggression by an imperialistic nation and the League, as an organization, was a third party to the dispute even though the combatants were members. In Palestine, both Israel and the Arabs have a certain amount of justification for their claims to the territory in question, and United Nations, having set the boundaries, is already involved up to its neck.

Perhaps just the threat of sanctions will give the fighters pause. It depends to some extent on how well they are set up to carry on the war. But the United Nations, with its reputation for effectiveness already precarious, should be careful about applying sanctions to enforce its request for truce unless U.N. is able to enforce the sanctions, too.

Unfortunately, effective and permanent enforcement of its own decisions has not been one of U.N.'s strong points... a fact which adds to the arguments for early establishment of an international police force. If peace must be coerced, the coercer must be stronger than those he forces to abandon use of force.

A Good Administration

West Salem has a particularly important issue to decide at the election Tuesday—whether to give continued support to the administration of Mayor Walter Musgrave.

It is our conviction that such support is warranted, and that it would not be to the best interests of the city if the administration were repudiated.

Musgrave has fitted admirably into the necessary program of cooperation between Salem and West Salem. His views on an ultimate merger of the two are very much in accord with the policy of this newspaper as a matter of mutual benefit. But even disregarding those views, which are not at public issue at this time, the time and effort his group has put into promoting and welfare of his city are well worth recognition.

We have no quarrel with his opponents, accepting the fact that opposition is based solely on honest differences of opinion, but we would regret exceedingly if Musgrave were not accorded the support he has earned.

Public discussions of West Salem issues have been hampered by a semi-boycott of meetings on the persons opposed to ultimate merger. It is too bad this issue has beclouded the situation. The administration of Mayor Walter Musgrave should be given a vote of confidence at Tuesday's polls.

Two Sides to the Picture

Oregon need not be ashamed of its schools. Reports earlier this month told of a number of sub-standard rural schools whose lack of indoor plumbing or other physical deficiencies keep them from getting state school support funds. Now another survey, this by Pathfinder magazine, brings out another set of facts: in the nationwide scale Oregon ranks first in money spent per pupil, first in high school teacher training requirements, fourth in capital outlay per pupil (for buildings, equipment, etc.) and second in the per cent of high school enrollment to total enrollment.

Steelhammer for Representative

John F. Steelhammer edged into the nomination for representative by only one vote in the primaries. He ought to place higher in the finals. The Marion county house delegation was short of effective floor leaders, and Steelhammer is able in that field. John is aware of some his past faults and is altering his course accordingly. He also has outlined a definite program of measures he favors. We believe he should be given another chance in the legislature.

County Sheriff

The sheriff's race is warming up some. Denver Young, republican, is the incumbent and is standing for re-election. Andy Burk, his predecessor, is riding what he hopes is a come-back trail. The votes of the county know them both and the kind of administration each has given. The Statesman supports Young who has done a pretty good job both in the law enforcement and tax collection division of his office.

A Russian delegate at a UN committee branded use of "new methods of warfare" as an international crime punishable by death. This must mean that Russia doesn't have the atom bomb yet. It also means the United States doesn't dare lose the next war.

Oregon republicans use as a slogan: Vote for the best man. They are quite safe in using that in this state. But it isn't adapted for export everywhere.—Illinois for instance.

The world series is out of the way, the election will be over Tuesday. Then we can settle down and really enjoy the football season.



The Handcuff King

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

is of more importance. He was assigned to the second district (Benton, Polk, Yamhill and Washington counties) and while sitting in the first district after Chief Justice Bryant quit the territory he presided at the trial of five Cayuse Indians who were convicted of the murder of Dr. Marcus Whitman.

When the court was fully constituted, political partisanship entered, since Pratt was a strong democrat while the new appointees, Thomas Nelson and William Strong, were Whigs. The court really fell apart over the location of the territorial capital. The legislature had passed a law fixing the location of the capital and certain state institutions. Nelson and Strong ruled that the measure was invalid because it conflicted with the organic act passed by congress in covering more than one subject. Pratt sided with the strong "Salem Clique" of democrats who wanted the

The Statesman Recommends-

State Measures

Constitutional amendment to permit voters to establish new and higher tax base on which to compute the six per cent annual increase. 301 X NO

Constitutional amendment authorizing issuance of bonds for state reforestation purposes. 302 X YES

Bill establishing state boys' camp near Tumber, Ore. 305 X NO

Bill amending hydroelectric law. 307 X NO

Constitutional amendment removing taxpayer qualification for voters in school district tax elections. 308 X YES

Bill requiring the state to pay \$50 monthly pensions to all elderly people who lack that amount in net income. 311 X NO

Bill increasing income tax exemptions. 313 X NO

Bill permitting sale of hard liquors by the glass in hotels, restaurants, clubs and dining cars. 317 X NO

Amending constitution to provide for bonus for veterans of second world war. 317 X NO

Bill prohibiting salmon fishing with fixed gear and seines. 318 X YES

Reference to people for authority to levy tax to cover deficit in state general fund for the biennium. Amount would be covered by income tax receipts. 320 X YES

County Measure

Extra levy for veterans' organizations' buildings or halls. 321 X NO

City Measures

Charter amendment to reduce firemen's hours and authorize tax levy up to three mills. 501 X NO

Charter amendment to set up commission form of government. 503 X NO

Franchise for Salem Electric. 505 X NO

Annexations to Salem. VOTE YES

Measures at Issue Nov. 2

TAX TO COVER DEFICIT

Yes 320. No 321

Transfer of funds from income tax receipts surplus to cover Oregon's general fund deficit for the 1947-49 biennium, amounting to \$6,430,069.10, is up to the electorate in this measure. The vote was authorized by the 1947 legislative session to assure that the state government would not end up the fiscal period in the red.

Approval of the measure will not result in any added tax bills against property, since income tax receipts are designated to offset property levies.

The deficit is occurring because of rapidly increasing costs of operation for state offices and institutions and the cost of serving a growing population. Since the constitution allows only a 6

per cent increase above property tax levies for the previous period, the legislature could not authorize the added levy without a vote of the people.

A legislative committee supporting the bill in the Voters' Pamphlet reminds that three methods existed for meeting the deficit—transfer of surplus income and excise tax receipts, which the Oregon supreme court recently held was not legal; a new source of revenue, which in the form of a sales tax the voters rejected a year ago; a levy increased above the 6 per cent limit by popular vote.

The proposed plan merely legalizes the use of already-available funds to pay state bills. The committee comprised Sen. Ernest R. Fatland of Condon and Reps. H. H. Chindgren of Molalla and Paul Hendricks of Salem.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"You better forget that 'throw the rascals out' stuff in your press statement, Senator... You happen to be one of the rascals..."

The Safety Valve

Church Favors S E Franchise To Editor:

In Thursday's Statesman my old friend Dave Pugh says he is against letting Salem Electric reach the thousands of people who want it. This was to be expected, as Dave is always wrong on all such questions. He was against the municipal water idea, and after the bonds were voted he ceased being an electrical expert, declared himself a hydro engineer, and fought for wells as the best source of water for Salem, which would have meant thousands of dollars to the PGE company for pumping 10,000,000 gallons a day. Dave says Salem Electric hasn't the necessary equipment. It has adequate equipment for its present business and will quickly add whatever is needed if given permission to extend under the proposed ordinance. And Dave harps on the old millwired tax theme, and figures that Salem receives \$48,933.28 net in PGE tax revenue. There are about 48,000 people in Salem, so it may be said that the average citizen gains about a dollar a year in taxes on account of PGE. So if Dave is an average citizen he pays about a dollar a year less taxes on that account. Now if he will subtract from his annual PGE electric bill the amount he would pay Salem area.

Electric for the same service, that dollar will look very puny. Yes, PGE gives him a dollar a year and charges him approximately \$25 for it. Wouldn't he be better off to pay the dollar and keep the other \$24? And he worries about the alleys being littered with two sets of poles. Oregon has a law requiring dual use of poles when practicable, the second user being required to pay rental to the owner of the pole; but every time Salem Electric sends its check for pole-rental to PGE, the latter returns the check and tears down the Salem Electric wires. A. M. Church.

Grover Hillman to Attend Convention

Grover Hillman, manager of Cherry City Baking company in Salem, has left for Chicago to attend the 51st annual convention of the American Bakers association from November 4 through 6. He is district governor of the association and will be a key participant in the three-day meeting. More than 2,000 baking officials, representing the nation's 30,000 bakeries, will attend.

PROGRESSIVES TO PARADE

PORTLAND, Oct. 30 (AP)—The Progressive party of Henry A. Wallace will be permitted to hold a parade here on election eve. But the city council has forbidden use of sound trucks in the downtown area.

Ascot

a gorgeous new pattern in Community Silver Services

The Ascot Service is a new design in Community Silver Services authentically 18th Century... inspired by a lovely Sheffield Plate design of that period. Characteristic shell, scroll and leaf motifs are combined in the richly carved borders. Curving spouts and handles flow harmoniously into the beautifully shaped body outlines. Ascot is truly a masterpiece of reproduction, even to the fine line embossing on the body portions. Each lovely piece shows the painstaking skill of Community Craftsmen in the shaping and finishing... representing the rich beauty of famous Old English holloware designs. We invite you to come in and see the lovely pieces we have on display.

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Do You Know That Salem Firemen Work an 84 Hour Week?

Should Salem Firefighters be required to work 84 hours per week in order to make a living, when it is nationally recognized and agreed that no one should be required to work over 48 hours a week? The 48 hour week is now a reality.

WHY

YOUR SALEM FIREFIGHTERS RESPECTFULLY REQUEST A 63 HOUR WEEK

Vote 500 X YES

Firefighters' 63 Hour Week

San Francisco, Oct. 30 (AP)—The Pacific American Shipworkers' association has ratified a contract with the CIO Marine Engineers' union and opened the door for possible discussions with the unaffiliated marine firemen. It was a major development in the 58-day-old west coast longshore and shipping tie-up involving five unions. The San Francisco local of the marine engineers ratified the contract last night, 230 to 56. Seattle ratified it today. Other west coast locals were taking action today. "We will meet with the firemen's committee just as soon as mutually satisfactory arrangements can be made," said PASA President J. B. Bryan. He added the employers were "studying the possibilities" of resuming negotiations with radio officers.

Reds Admit Increase In German Police Force

BERLIN, Oct. 30 (AP)—The Soviet military administration said last night the armed "police force of the Soviet zone was recently increased by 10,000 men." The Russian occupation officials did not give the previous size of the police force but denied reports of between 200,000 and 400,000 is being built up.

Fd. Adv. by Captain F. Baggett, Clinton Hart, C. K. Buckholz, Salem Firefighters' 63 Hour Week Committee, Salem, Oregon.