The Oregon Statesman

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

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Southern Filibuster Wins Round

The issue was a parliamentary technicality but it spelled defeat for the civil rights program at this session of congress—and for President Truman. By virtually settling the filibuster question it does, however, end the stalemate and open the door for the rest of the Truman program to come up for action. Rent control extension, for example, has to be voted before the end of the month when the present law expires. The parliamentary tangle was something like

In the past, bills like anti-lynching and antipoll tax measures designed to secure negroes in their civil rights have failed in the senate, usually because southern senators used the filibuster or threat of a filibuster to kill them off. The move this time was to strengthen the senate's authority to invoke cloture (limit on debate) by changing the rules. This was moved by Senator Lucas, majority leader, and immediately precipitated a filibuster by the southern defenders of "white supremacy."

To end this, Lucas moved to invoke cloture on the debate on his motion (a senate rule already permits invoking cloture in debate on a bill by a two-thirds vote); and Vice President Barkley declared the motion in order. Senator Russell of Georgia appealed from this decision of the presiding officer. Lucas then moved to lay Russell's appeal on the table but lost 46 to 41. On the question of appeal from the Barkley ruling his ruling was rejected by the same vote, 23 republicans joining with 25 democrats to overturn the administration forces.

So the filibuster can go on and on; but with other matters pressing for action the administration leaders probably will throw in the towel and postpone the motion for a rule change and with it hopes for civil rights legislation.

We are unable to justify the action of the 23 republicans (Senator Cordon was one) who voted with the southern democrats. Republicans traditionally have been friendly to the negroes and officially have professed concern over their civil rights. This unnatural alliance is wrong in principle and unwise politically for It further alienates a large segment of the voting population in northern cities.

The senate ought to be able to run its affairs without submitting to the tyranny of a minority. The rule change proposed certainly preserves ample freedom of discussion, and yet would give a means of ending a talking marathon designed to put a deadlock on senate ac-

In this episode neither party emerges with any claim to credit for its course of conduct.

Revise the DP Law

A man called the other day to inquire about the admission of displaced persons. We referred him to Frank L. Ballard of Oregon State college, chairman of a governor's committee on subject. Under the present law it is easier for a rich man to get into heaven than a DP to get into the USA. Theoretically, 205,000 persons would be admitted under the 1948 act. Actually in the first seven months of its operation only \$000 persons squeezed through the crack in the gate at Ellis island.

The law was purposely drawn to exclude rather than admit. The chairman of the commission administering it in testimony before a house subcommittee showed how the law was discriminatory and unworkable, which was about the way Senator Revercomb wanted it.

cally speaking. His successor, Senator Neely, and Senator McGraph have introduced a bill to revise the present law and admit some 400,000 persons, the number estimated as our share of the unfortunates cast adrift in Europe. It will take popular pressure, however, to overcome prejudices which succeeded in the last congress in garroting the displaced persons bill. Not all the Revercombs were displaced,

cisco Harold W. Dodds made a plea for support of the private universities and colleges. He remarked:

"When all education becomes responsible to the government, then thought control isn't very

It is true that private institutions can be much puts up the money. Private institutions, how-

We need institutions of both types, each exercising freedoms in its own way. And the private institution should be maintained without any subsidy from government so its freedom will not be subject to political compromise.

an order to his coal miners to stop work for two weeks. The reason given for the action is the presidential's appointment of a man not a coal miner as head of the bureau of mines. The industry cites as the real purpose a desire to reduce coal stockpiles for a better bargaining position when the coal contract expires June 30. Coal operators and politicians still have old John L. to reckon with.

He interviewed Forrest Evasheski, Michigan State backfield coach, former Michigan star, though his name sounds like one of the Fighting Irish of Notre Dame. Spec will have to hunt to find a good replacement for Stiner.

Just when reviving spring business was helping railroads call men back to work, John L. Lewis shuts down the coal mines for two weeks. which forces the layoff of over 30,000 railroad workers. No corporation president or politician has such absolute power over as many people

ries, though with new names. A woman who didn't trust banks had her purse stolen with \$10,000 life savings of herself and son. And a boy shot himself accidentally because he didn't know the gun was loaded. The former "lived to learn"; the latter learned by dying.

As the Russian parliament convenes announcement is made of the intention to increase military expenditures by 20 per cent. That will prompt us to raise our bid. Rearmament becomes a sort of auction, without guarantee that the high bidder will win either.

After watching the busloads of students from schools arrive at the capitol and swarm through the building with brief stays in the galleries of the legislature our opinion is that what they get out of it mostly is a day off from school-

Thought Control

more liberal in the range of thought tolerated than state institutions. Political and taxpayer influence penetrates campuses where the state ever, are not free of attempts at thought control through the inflence of wealthy donors or trus-

John L. Lewis is on the rampage again, with

"Spec" Keene is in the midwest scouting for football coach to succeed Lon Stiner at OSC.

Saturday's paper ran two oft-repeated sto-

Revercomb is now a displaced person, politi- work. **Lines Drawn for State Welfare Battle**

By Ralph Watson The lines in the battle of, for and against the aged have at last been fairly drawn in the house into which the long awaited "Joe Dunne" or "Eagles" bill finally has been introduced and in the

committee strator Loa Howard and the state wel-committee are facing the combined on - slaughts of the association of county judges and commis-sioners, of the



physicians, the hospital administrators and the camp followers who since the inception of old age assistance have been hanging on the fringes of the bene-ficiaries inciting them to discon-

The high points of the bill as introduced in the house, provides for a minimum monthly pension allowance of \$50 to all those in the state who have reached the age of 65 years, and who can qualify under state residence and property limitations. To meet demands of the federal social security law and its pot of "matching money" the bill is drawn "on the besis of need" but that basis has been liberalized In comparison with the existing statute. Among other things the beneficiary may nown an auto-mobile and a home freed of any final "recoupment" by the state for funds advanced up to \$5,000. This latter provision, put into the bill following the public at \$30,042,513, the total budget hearing before the come tree on including federal matching

March 8 as an amendment, runs head - on into House Bill 499, by the ways and means committee, which provides specifically that the amount of money paid for assistance shall constitute "a prior claim against the property or any interest therein belonging to the estate of any person who at the time of his death was a recipient of old age assistance."

The house bill, as introduced, makes no provisions for financing old age assistance or direct relief, the cost of which is not shared by the federal grants but is a direct load upon the counties and the state. How to pay the bill is left to the devices of the ways and means committee, and how to get sufficient money with which to do so is the worry of the tax committees, and finally of course, of the legislature as

How much that bill is going to be nobody around the state capitol seems to know, nor does Miss Howard or the welfare ssion. According to the estimates of the federal security board, based on experience in other states, the Oregon commission can expect an increase of approximately 15 per cent or more, at a minimum, in the number of beneficiaries on the rolls after the new law become effective. fective. In January, this year, there were 22,719 receiving assistance, as of March the total has increased to 23,000. It is estimated that this total will jump to 33,000, which at a \$50 minimum pension are would call for approximately \$40 million. approximately \$40 million dur-ing the next biennium. The

state's share of the budget is set

allocations of \$10.362,970 make an aggregate of \$61,584,033 for the biennium.

Around that latter figure the battle is scheduled to rage. The welfare commission, in line with the law and the supreme court, has been compelled to adjust the budget estimates of a majority of the county welfare commissions upwards; which is meeting the massed objection of the organized association of county judges before the ways and means committee.

On the opposite side, the doctors have served notice on the commission that they can't abide by the scale of fees set by the state commission. The hospital managements have served notice that they must have materially increased schedules for hospital service, and they are descending upon the ways and means committee to press their claims. And the proposed bill provides that any beneficiary can have the service of the doctor of his own choice, which further complicates the picture.

Just how the state is going to finance its share of the burgeoning load is a major puzzle for ways and means committee. The attorney general has ruled it can appropriate money without funds in sight to pay the bills, Just how the counties are going to meet their share of the load without voting special levies has the judges and commissioners back on their heels. And what the doctors and the hospitals are going to do about it is something

else again. All of it is what you might call a major operation.

arch of Dimes

(Continued from page 1)

ized to pay more if needed in individual cases. Also, the bill makes specific mention of medical, nursing and hospital care to be provided where necessary; also provision for furnishing medicines, glasses, crutches, den-tures, hearing aid, etc. At present the welfare commission furnishes medical care and hospitalization and special devices where needed. However, item-izing the list probably will stimulate demand for these supple-mentary aids to health and com-

Administration of the law is with the public welfare commissions instead of being turned over to a single administrator, as in the Dunne bill, The retention is wise, because the commissions administer othwelfare programs and this will avoid duplication of depart-

The social welfare committee had quite a battle over the issue of giving the state a prior claim on estates of old age beneficiaries. The opposition was so strong the committee omitted the provision, but a ways and means committee bill (HB449) sets up such a claim. It was strongly urged by retiring Gov-ernor Hall. One amendment would exempt property of value

of \$5000 or less. This claim is often referred to as a lien, perhaps because in the early days those getting assistance were required to mortgage or deed their property to the county. But it is not a lien at all. The idea is that when the imbursed out of estate assets, in the printing business. if there are any. Why, it is asked, should property go to heirs who may have neglected their

low the popular direction. ditions may change; cost of living may decline; public revenues may not stretch to cover all the costs. I favor leaving the paper. aw more flexible, giving the portioning funds.

aged. Oregon has not been a respect; and this legislation will Charles A. Sprague. put it well up among the leaders, Ran Gamut of Jobs though still behind its coast neighbors — as it is in many

The Safety Valve

To the Editor: Supports State Claim

Concerning the bill under legislative consideration, under which the state may require lien of our older citizens who are to receive state assistance, it seems that some would argue without the basic facts. It must be known that the people constitute the state, and pay the tax, either directly or indirectly. There is no magic funds from which this money can be drawn, as our legislative body now realizes. We must credit most of these taxpayers with attempting to so provide such safe-guards that they, in their non-producing years, will not be in the position of some of our older citizens of today. Their tax not necessari-

ly direct is very real. We would not be thought devoid of sympathy to any now in need. Many of them are our dearest friends, and we certainly wish them all happiness as they approach the great Unknown. But we cannot see how the lien requirement can detract either from their happiness or their comfort. The state would require nothing of them as they lived. True those of them who own substantial property would not leave the title to such property unimpaired. Perhaps, it may be argued, that the stigma of such an arrangement would be more than we should require of our older people. This surely would be no greater than the receiving of the pension in itself; they would have the satisfaction of knowing that as far as possible and to the last they were trying to pay their own way. And in the finalty, who would derive the benefit from an unimpaired title? By what course of reasoning must the state hand down to heirs a clear title? How should it be held responsible for doing

It would seem, in all logic and fairness, that the inheritance with its lien, should be borne by those who inherit. Give the state and the taxpayer a break.

Robert E. Brown 1374 W. Plaza St. West Salem

To the Editor: Mr. Fred Thompson of 1575 South Commercial street seems to have been confused again. In our article to which he refers, signed by Ten Gentlement from South Commercial street. We were as the article stated, giving our preference, for the widening of South Commercial street and we did not mention the Baldock plan. After all we do have a right to prefer, though we may never get our preference.

(Signed) The Same Ten Gentlemen By Clayton W. Jones 1145 South Commercial

Trades Printing for Gardening



Now that spring is peeking around the corner, Chet Baker will have more time to spend with his chrysanthemums and other flowers at home. For he retired today after 44 years as a printer with The Statesman, (Statesman photo).

Chester Baker Retires After 44 Years on Statesman Crew

When Chet Baker washed the printer's ink off his hands at the end of the shift early this morning, he concluded 44 years of service for The Statesman Publishing company.

Baker, a fixture in The Statesman's composing room, is retiring to "just take life easy for a while and spend a little more time growing chrysanthemums" which has long been a hobby.

Forty-four years doesn't ac-count for all of Chet's experience ers, which has long been a hobby state and county have provided around newspapers. From 1924 to for him. assistance they should be re- 1928 he was employed elsewhere

Started at 15 Chet was 15 years old when he went to work for The Statesman emerge which will be much more as they were universally called at Lt. Col. Richard M. Baker, who is liberal in its treatment of elder- that time. His pay for a 10-hour with the marine air corps near ly persons who are in need. The day, 6-day week was \$3. He repeople have directed that, and called that he did such jobs as the legislature is disposed to fol- melting lead, sweeping out and dragging the mail bags to the post-In my opinion it is a mistake office. At that time The Statesman to spell out in law all the de- was publishing a daily and a to spell out in law all the details of old age assistance. Conditions may change cost of live Chet had been around for awhile he made up the twice-weekly

Four publishers have owned welfare commission broad lati- the paper in the nearly half a centude in fixing standards and ap- tury Chet has been working for it. mixed and not much changed The late R. J. Hendricks was the from yesterday's final quotations. Society has assumed the obli- publisher when Chet started his The late rally was led by the gation of taking care of its needy apprenticeship. He stayed on May wheat future, which was through the tenures of Sheldon laggard among the states in this Sackett, Earl Brownlee and

He has worked them all from apprentice to foreman during his long service. Recently he has been making up the classified pages of The Statesman. But now he says he will spend his time reading the paper rather than putting it to-

And there is a lot of gardening to do around his home at 1515 Saginaw st. He is glad he'll have more time to spend growing flow-

At 63-last December was his birthday—he wants to take it easy for awhile. Also he hopes to make a trip east with Mrs. Baker sometime in the future to visit their Out of it all legislation will as an apprentice, or printer's devil

Mixed Prices

CHICAGO, March 12-(AP)-Grains mostly recovered from an early sell-off today, ending with prices aided by small-scale mill buying.

Wheat closed 1/4 lower to 3/4 higher, corn was 1/4-11/2 lower oats were 1/2 lower to 1/2 higher, Chet has run the gamut of jobs rye was 1½-1¾ lower, soybeans were ¾ lower to ¼ higher and lard was unchanged to 2 cents

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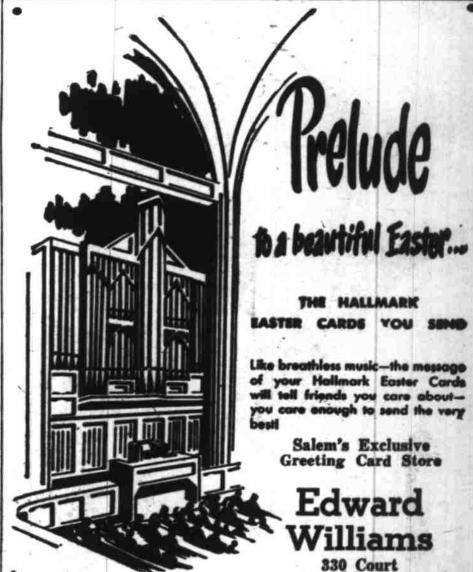
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A fellow east of town said to me, "My kids are always scrapping about who's going to drive the Farmall Cub. How I wish we'd had machines like that when I was a kid. My poor feet sure took a beating!"

Yes, folks, that's what a lot of people are saying since they bought their Farmail Cub...and they know that any time parts or service are needed, I'm always here.



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