

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Taft Made Palatable

Swallowing the Taft-Hartley act straight burned union leaders all the way down to their toes. They demanded a chaser, one which completely eliminated that awful taste in their mouths. What they are getting if anything is another dose of Taft, watered down.

The national-emergency injunction — which President Truman had used to put John L. Lewis in his place — is what the unions gaged on most. Controversy in the congress raged over this clause; this battle and the fact that Green and Murray lost was played up by the press and by the unions themselves. The unions did not seem particularly anxious to call attention to the fact that legislators gave careful consideration to amendments which will meet many of labor's objections to the original act. Based on experience with the 1947 law, these changes ought to improve its administration and make the regulations more palatable to organized workers.

Taft's rewrite includes the following revisions (listed in Business Week):

Foreman exempted from NLRB recognition must actually be the management's straw boss. Unions are responsible only for the acts of their authorized agents, not for individual members of splinter groups. NLRB's independent counsel is eliminated, its legal angles will come under the same rules as other semi-judicial government agencies. Closed shops are banned but preferential hiring halls are permitted. Union shop elections are eliminated. One kind of secondary boycott is authorized: unions may refuse to deal with "struck work."

NLRB no longer is required to seek temporary injunctions in unfair labor practices cases; it may do so if it wishes, however. It is now up to the employer if he wants welfare funds under joint control. Checkoff of dues is allowed if the members don't reject it. Unions can make political expenditures and participate in campaigns as long as they do not contribute to a candidate's campaign fund. The right to vote in union-recognition elections is restored to workers on strike.

Unions feel that the president's injunction power is a sword hanging over their heads, but the fact is that it rarely falls on them. They ought to be more concerned with the rules governing everyday union conduct, for these affect the individual worker and it is these which Taft has softened much to their liking. The "slave labor" epithet is ridiculous in the light of experience and the unions, if the political angles to the argument were ignored, could exist quite comfortably under a few government regulations. Management has.

Morse "Veto" on Dulles

The emphatic and perhaps testy "no" given by Sen. Wayne L. Morse to the suggestion that newly appointed Sen. John Foster Dulles be given a place on the senate foreign affairs committee points up the archaic system that still dominates in congressional organization. It is true that Morse has been "in line" for a spot on this committee, and it was quite natural for him to guard his place. He didn't want to be a displaced person. In fact the wound still rankles that he was pushed aside when the 80th congress was organized.

But the fact still sticks out that Mr. Dulles is qualified in a most unusual way for a seat on this committee. Grandson of a secretary of state, he has devoted his mature life to international affairs, most of the time in the practice of law where international relations were involved and part of the time in public service with the state department. He has served as a U. S. delegate at the San Francisco conference, at sessions of United Nations and at postwar conferences to write peace treaties. A sincere Christian, he was

Some of Quaker Report 'Discounted'

By J. M. Roberts, Jr.
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

The American Friends Service committee, in suggesting changes in American foreign policy which it believes will lead toward peace with the Soviet Union, says: "We are well aware of the desirability of certain changes in the policy and attitude of the Soviet Union. Our suggestions deal with the policy and attitude of the United States. This is because: 1) United States policy is

the responsibility of the United States and is the proper subject of attention by a group of United States citizens; 2) We believe that our suggestions, if carried out, would increase the likelihood of the Soviet Union's making the desired changes on its side

Coming from an agency of the Quakers which once won the Nobel Peace prize, this faith in

the triumph of good is only natural, and easily shared for the long view. But for the immediacy of the situation it has an air of attempting to create policy in a vacuum which excludes some of the major facts of life. For instance, the committee proposes political and economic unity for a "neutralized" Germany.

Unification of Germany was exactly what failed of achievement at Paris. Neither the western powers nor Russia wanted it except on their own terms. The west wanted it only on a basis which would prevent communist infiltration. This was considered a matter of principle.

The belief entertained in some quarters, and now repeated in the Quaker report, that Russia wants a solution of difficulties with the west, was largely discounted at Paris. That conference was held because the Russians wanted a face-saving procedure for backing down on the Berlin blockade without achieving its objective, which had been to drive the Allies out of Berlin. The lifting of the blockade did, of course, serve as additional confirmation for the belief that Russia does not seek war. The blockade could have been turned into a military issue had that been their desire.

The entire American delegation came away from Paris convinced more firmly than ever that the "tough" policy toward Russia was correct; that direct containment, not agreements which depend on good faith for their operation, was the main hope of getting along without war. Believers in the premise that peace is possible between two parties which do not want war will find this containment policy very hard to shake, pending some concrete acts indicating a changed attitude on the part of Russia herself.

Easy to Pack, Avers Henry (Poor Duds)

By Henry McLenore
Come tomorrow I will be off for Europe, Africa, and way points.

Thanks to feverish activity on my part during the last ten days, all of my affairs are in complete order.

By getting up late and going to bed the same there are no ends that are not loose, no details which do not have to be finished at the last second.

One of the things that I yet have to do is pack. Gracefully thrown around my hotel room is my wardrobe, and if you ever saw a man lighting out for foreign parts with a worse wardrobe than I have, you can get a big bet out of me. My best suit is a 1928 seersucker with a rip. My second best is a 1932 tropical worsted with two rips. I do not have the heart to describe to you my fourth best suit, but the fact that it has only one sleeve might possibly furnish you with an idea as to its quality.

People who can pack suitcases are born, not made. I wish to goodness that a newspaper man whose name I will not divulge were here at this moment. This newspaper man, whom we will call O. B. Keeler because that is very near to his name, once did the greatest job of packing for me that has ever been done for one newspaper man by another.

This epic packing job was done in Augusta, Georgia, in 1938, in the Bon Air Vanderbilt hotel. On the eighth floor, if you are that nosy, The Masters' golf tournament had just finished. I had 35 minutes to get to downtown Augusta to catch a bus for Jacksonville, Florida. Nothing I possessed was packed.

At this crucial moment the man we are calling Mr. Keeler entered the room and I explained to him that I could not stop for small chit-chat because I had to pack—and pack in a hurry.

Mr. Keeler asked why I didn't go down and check out and let him pack for me. "O. B.," I said, "will you do that for me? I'm in a whale of a hurry, and I sure would appreciate it if you would be kind enough to pack for me."

"When you get back," O. B. said, "you won't have anything to worry about."

I went downstairs, checked out, came back, and not a suitcase or a rag of clothes was visible.

"How in the world did you pack for me as fast as that?" I asked.

I soon found out. Mr. Keeler had taken my suitcase and all my wardrobe and gently dropped them down the elevator shaft. I had no worry about luggage. I had no worry about clothes. As far as I know, my wardrobe of 1938 is still at the bottom of the elevator shaft in the Bon Air Vanderbilt Hotel in Augusta, Georgia.

"Clothes do not make the man," Mr. Keeler told me. "Furthermore, there'll be more room on the bus now that you have no luggage. Your fellow bus riders will be more comfortable yourself. For the service I have just rendered you I will not ask one penny in payment, for, you see, Henry, you're an old and dear friend of mine and friendship knows no bounds."

I repeat that I wish Mr. Keeler were here today to pack for me on the eve of my overseas adventure. I would not have to worry about the 66-pound baggage limit which Pan-American enforces. I could step into the Clipper absolutely empty-handed. I could walk into customs in Lisbon and laugh at them when they ask me to open my bags.

Unfortunately, Mr. Keeler is not here. He's in Atlanta, Georgia. So, I will have to pack for myself. My packing consists chiefly of jumping up and down on my suitcase until it will close. I think that's enough about packing for today. In tomorrow's



IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

present building for the types now not accepted. The conservative estimate of the sum that needs to be provided locally is \$1,100,000. On new construction the federal government will match one dollar for two.

A million dollars is a lot of money; but not in terms of Salem's population, wealth and prospects.

About the time of the first world war and after Salem raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for paper plants, linen mills and other business enterprises. The city was much smaller then, yet the money was here and was raised. Shall we do less for ourselves in meeting urgent needs for health?

Each generation lives off of its inheritance from the past. Residents of Salem today are using churches and hospitals and schools that were built and paid for in former years by residents who made sacrifices. We have outgrown that plant. For the present and for the future we must make fresh investment. And we should look for money to improve present hospital facilities and provide new.

We are in the midst of this campaign now. Again the money is here. It awaits only the will of the people of this community to open their purses and make this community investment, an investment in good health for ourselves and for those who follow us. Individuals leave what are called "estates." Cannot Salem of this generation leave an "estate" in the way of an expanded and improved hospital plant? It can . . . if it will.

Afghanistan became a political entity in 1747, previously having been a cluster of small states under various rules.

column I will wish bon voyage to myself from you all.

(Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

The Safety Valve

Call New Route
A Pipe Dream Plan
To the Editor:

A few days ago I read an article on the front page of your newspaper concerning federal aid for the Pudding River-Silverton highway project; \$290,000 for grading, surfacing and asphalt concrete on a new proposed "route" but you neglected to say that there are already two highways running parallel to this proposed new route; \$60,000 for a new bridge. Again you should have added that there are already two bridges almost parallel and less than a mile apart; \$75,000 for an overpass over the Southern Pacific railroad and again you should have told your reading public that there is only one slow train a day over this railroad.

No greater means of wasting the taxpayers money was ever dreamed up by several old men who pipe-dreamed a wonderful highway and had to find a route that would include all of their dream plans. Also one which would run through a large cheaply bought tract of land so someone could unload at a big profit.

Here is another thing which you failed to mention. This proposed new highway route will run through a lot of rich farm land. A right-of-way must be bought at added expense and this from the county taxpayers.

This article is not written in any sense of spite nor in order to save my own land but just so your reading public will know the facts as they are and not as they are dreamed. It is time we practiced a little economy and stopped some of this wasteful spending.

Alvin & Elsie Krug
R. 2, Bx. 298
Silverton, Oregon.

Better English

- By D. C. Williams
1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I shall go providing you are there."
 2. What is the correct pronunciation of "water"?
 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Palzy, neuralgia, tonsillitis.
 4. What does the word "methodical" mean?
 5. What is a word beginning with ob that means "to erase, or blot out"?
- ANSWERS:
1. Say, "provided you are there." 2. Pronounce the a as in saw, not as in was. 3. Palzy. 4. Characterized by method or orderliness: systematic. "He came and went with methodical regularity." 5. Obliterate.

Devers to Change Office to Stayton

STAYTON—Joseph M. Devers, Jr. of Salem, who has been associated with Walter H. Bell in his law offices here, has bought a half interest in the business and is moving from Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Devers and their children plan to make their home in Stayton, also.

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Barley Shows Decrease; Oats Estimate High

By Lillie L. Madsen
Farm Editor, The Statesman

Harvest of barley and oats has just begun with the barley forecast indicating the smallest crop since 1937 for the U.S. and grey oats "very spotted."

Production of barley was estimated at about 244 million bushels, 23 per cent lower than a year ago. Feed barley prices showed a strengthening tendency this week, coming up \$1 in price. Tuesday No. 2 bright western barley was quoted at a strong \$51 a ton. Only a few fields had begun harvesting prior to the rain Monday night and Tuesday which halted combining of all grains and seeds.

Brewing barley prices were also strengthening at San Francisco and Minneapolis, according to Tuesday wires. Top grades at San Francisco were quoted at \$53 and \$54 a ton. Growers, however, are reported planning to hold their crop in most cases and little is expected to move at present prices, which are under the loan value. The barley harvest which was completed a week ago in California was rated as "pretty fair" with California growers also reported as holding for better prices.

Only a few acres of oats and vetch have been harvested in the Willamette valley. In some sections where oats did not winter kill, the crop is pretty good. In other fields when grain suffered winter injury, the crop is very thin. The U.S. oat crop is still at a high estimate however. The July 1 forecast of nearly 1,480,000,000 bushels is only 8 per cent less than last year and is still 12 per cent above the 10-year average. Oat prices dropped at most markets during the past week. Prices quoted at Portland Tuesday were \$60 a ton.

Wheat gives indication in the Willamette valley of being an exceptionally fine crop. Harold DeVries of the deVries warehouse at Pratum stated Tuesday. All fields are looking "very good," deVries said.

Theft of Tools Charged to Trio Of Young Men

Three youths were arrested by Marion county sheriff's deputies and state police in Woodburn Tuesday afternoon on charges of larceny.

The youths were Percy Eugene McCarthy, 18, of Salem, Willard Lyle Pollard, 20, of Woodburn and a 16-year-old juvenile of Salem. The trio admitted taking about \$250 worth of tools May 25 from George B. Hanley, owner of the Engineer Sand and Gravel plant, Salem route 2. The loot included three tool boxes, two hydraulic jacks, a log chain, gasoline and a storage battery.

The arrest followed an investigation by state police of a tool theft from a Woodburn garage. It was discovered some of the tools were sold to the garage recently and were among those reported missing in May by Hanley.

Officers traced the sale of the tools and the search led them to the trio arrested Tuesday. About \$100 worth of tools were recovered Tuesday.

District Attorney E. O. Stadter, Jr., in commenting on the arrests, blasted parents who fail to take responsibility for their children's conduct.

"Almost without exception larcenies charged to juveniles are committed by youths roaming the streets during the early morning hours, often in cars furnished by their parents," Stadter said. "The youths were held in lieu of \$1,000 bail each and will appear in district court this morning to face charges."

Also in the sheriff's office Tuesday afternoon, Robert Anderson Hockenbery, who gave his address as New Orleans, La., was jailed on a charge of auto theft.

Hockenbery was arrested by the Aurora chief of police when he was seen driving through Aurora shortly after the chief heard a state police broadcasting describing a stolen car and its driver. Hockenbery's automobile answered the description of the car which was reported stolen from Longview, Wash., the chief said. He is being held for the Longview sheriff's office.

Doctor's Hearing To Be Set Friday

The state civil service commission will meet here Friday to decide on a date for a hearing for Dr. Horace G. Miller, dismissed Oregon State hospital psychiatrist. Dr. Miller, who was fired July 6 for insubordination, asked the commission to review his case.

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GRIN AND BEAR IT



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Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers
THE STUMBLING STONE, by Aubrey Menen (Scribner's; \$3)

Far off in India, among the British who left when the Indians took over, there was, according to the very merry scheme of this novel, Colley Burton, who had been doing good works among the heathen for a quarter of a century. Back home in London, there was a deal of organized do-gooding, instigated and run by Gresham and backed by the government through Lord Trave. The most conspicuous object of this welfare project was young Charles Hopkins, who had been naughty and now was redeemed or who at least had been in jail and for the moment was not.

These apparently well intentioned people are brought together by Lucky Prynne. A most successful writer in the days when the public wanted smart, salty fiction, he had been stranded in the gutter by the rise of popular taste to higher things. To restore himself in favor, and money in his pocket, he did an immensely successful uplift drama based on the story of Burton as told in an unpublished manuscript. He wrote supposing Burton to be dead. Burton's appearance out of the blue threatens to

put him in the red, for Burton has grounds for suing him for every pound he ever earned. To divert Burton from such mercenary thoughts, Lucky and Van Billiter, his stage Burton, propose that the returned saint resume his good works in association with Gresham in behalf of Hopkins and misguided youth in general. But Burton, a simple though not glib soul, begins to wonder about his potential collaborators. When they help the poor they help themselves; what they say they expect to reap; virtue is never content to be its own reward. Burton suspects that, instead of expending his efforts among the heathen, in whom there is no harm, he should have labored among the Christians, in whom there is.

There are delightful characters, like Emily Slayer who cuts her sentences bewilderingly in two; and Menen knows exactly when we have had enough of them. But through the scintillating conversation and the entertaining paradoxes come troublesome questions about the nature of good, and the motives of benefactors and beneficiaries, about how to extend the helping hand high enough so everyone can see it, about how to love your neighbor and feather your nest.

Benes To Speak on Communist Group In Czechoslovakia
Dr. Bohus Benes, former Czech consul and nephew of the late president of Czechoslovakia, Edward Benes, will give the second of three lectures on International Politics, TONIGHT at 8:00 p. m. in Willamette university's Waller hall. There will be no admission charge and the public is invited to attend.