The Oregon Statesman

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

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Repealing the Six Per Cent Limitation The Pendleton East Oregonian is disgusted with the six per cent limitation on taxing power. and calls it "a bottleneck that hampers all of

the tax levying bodies in the state." As an alternate it suggests a limitation on the tax levy (the millage). Then as valuations increased more revenues from the same millage levy would pour into the public treasury.

The E-O things the six per cent limitation on the amount of the levy is retained because the legislature is run by a few lobbyists who are "in the service of their clients and not the state."

Our tax problem is not as simple as that. There is more powerful representation from tax spenders than of tax conservers. The most legislature could do on the six per cent limitation would be to submit a constitutional amendment; and that could be initiated directly if any group wanted to and could get enough signers.

Limitation by way of a millage maximum would not solve the financial needs of rapidly growing communities. Washington state has that, but in a variety of ways the millage has been moved beyond the 40-mill limit, and a sales tax is imposed. Washington has a much higher per capita tax than Oregon, yet the state faces a \$60,000,000 deficiency this biennium.

The six per cent limitation has plenty of faults; but we doubt very much if the people would repeal it—they rejected a modification of it at the last election.

The major trouble is simply that demands on the public treasury are greater than present taxing systems, federal or state or local, seem able to produce (with exceptions of course). And people insist on some limitation lest they be completely victimized by the tax collector.

Goat Mountain Road

In the county news occasionally mention appears of the road from Gates over the mountain ridge to the Elkhorn road in the Little Northk valley. Its improvement has been urged to provide an additional outlet for folk in this valley. Over the weekend this writer made the trip "over the mountain" to see what we could

The mountain is well named "Goat mountain"; and a goat must have laid out the road. It is steep, narrow, crooked but not dangerous. The chief risk is getting mired down. At best it is just a fair weather road and will probably remain just that for many years. To make it a year-round road would be a costly undertaking. It is however kept open on the south side where there are some families living and some logging operations.

Many Municipal Elections Today

Portland's experience with Mayor Dorothy Lee and her insistence on the straight and narrow path and with former Sheriff Mike Elliott and his easy-going ways is not unique. It is part' of what a Christian Science Monitor reporter calls "the greatest civic revival in American history"-a municipal self-searching that has already wrought changes in Jersey City, Kansas City, Los Angeles and other communities.

Today at least three more cities "still in the grip of dictatorial, spoils-ridden or incompetent and wasteful political machines" must pose between the status quo and a revolution. November 8 is election day in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and at least nine other sizeable

In Boston, the unsavory Mayor James M. Curley, an ex-convict who has managed to keep

it is still an im-

portant fact that

President Tru-

man has been

prepared to use

the Taft-Hart-

ley act against

the United

Mine Workers'

leader, from

the very begin-

ning of the

present steel

and coal strike

emergency.

Thus far, throughout an in-

dustrial crisis which has already

caused the American production

White House has maintained the

In effect, this White House

strike strategy has been based

on a sharp distinction between the politically friendly Philip

Murray and his steelworkers,

and the politically hostile John

L. Lewis and his mineworkers.

The whole federal mediation ef-

fort has been exclusively con-centrated on securing the accord in the steel strike which now seems to be under way. And the

intention has been to remove Philip Murray from the line of

fire, and then, if necessary, turn all of the government's big guns

Even the right moment to turn the guns on Lewis has been se-lected in advance. It has been

appearance of

s u p e r natural

calm. This calm

has, however,

masked a coolly

calculated

strategy which

says a great

deal about the

state of our la-

bor laws, the

state of our pol-

ities, and the

of

on John Lewis.

state

Truman.

Index to drop twelve points, the

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop WASHINGTON, Nov. 7—With

customary ability, John L. Lewis

may duck under the wire. But

in office with only 40 per cent or less of the votes, is up for judgement again. If his opponents can combine their votes the old city can rid itself of his minority rule.

Newspaper exposes of political corruption, investigations, indictments and trials have enlivened the pre-election campaigns in Philadelphia but the machine in control there has held on for generations because of voter indifference. Once sufficiently aroused, Philadelphians could clean up their city hall.

In Yonkers, N. Y. a bipartisan political alliance that has kept a tight rule over municipal affairs faces the ballot-box test again.

Once a machine is firmly entrenched it takes a tremendous amount of indignation, enlightenment and hard work to move it out of city government. But it has been done when the citizens make clear their desires for good government and clean government. That's why for many U. S. communities, November 8 is a crucial date.

Achievement Via the Four H's

In Salem, everywhere in the valley, in all of the state's 36 counties, 28,000 4-H club members and their leaders are reorganizing and starting new clubs as the new 4-H season begins. And if the records made during the past year, are any indication, 4-Hers have a lot of work and a lot of fun ahead of them.

It's been that way for more than 30 years, since the 4-H movement was originated by the U. S. department of agriculture extension service and the land grant colleges. Today, nearly 2,000,000 boys and girls in 80,000 clubs in the U. S., territories and a dozen foreign countries, belong to this outstanding character-building

The purposes and accomplishments of the 4-H movement are reasons enough for the support it has received from unrelated organizations (service clubs, schools, manufacturers) and businessmen.

The results in this area certainly justify their support. Salem became the first "small" city in the United States to have a full-time extension agent to handle 4-H club work by action of the city council this year. Nearly 2,500 Marion county boys and girls won a badge of distinction for completed projects during 1948-49.

Projects completed by the 9 to 21-year-old Oregon 4-H members included caring for 8,200 head of livestock, cooking 140,000 dishes, serving 35,000 meals, making 30,000 articles of clothing, owning 24,000 head of poultry and rabbits, enrolling 485 acres of land in crop proects, preserving 75,000 quarts of food.

That record is truly commendable but it's small compared to what could be done. Only 20 per cent of the young people eligible for 4-H club membership are enrolled and girls outnumber the fellows three to two. Enrollment this year increased by 2,000 over last; let's hope thousands more will take advantage of the Head-Heart-Health-Hands program before next Achievement Week (Nov. 5-13) rolls around.

The new waterlevel highway up the Columbia, built according to standard specifications, free of sharp curves or heavy grades, already is contributing to the accident toll. Five autos were wrecked in one 20-minute period Sunday. In

some sections accidents occurred every 15 feet. The only thing wrong with the road is that it is "too good." The balmy Sunday tempted big crowds of motorists, who proceeded to get balmy with their driving.

Welfare State Plan Involves Unions

foreseen that soon after a steel

settlement, want of coal will

cause the American industrial

machine to grind to a second

halt. And this, it has been cal-

culated, will provide the right

psychological atmosphere for un-

Lewis, who is no fool, evident-

ly fathomed the White House

strategy rather early. This, one

suspects, was the origin of his

surprise attempt to clasp both

AFL and CIO to his bosom, in

united support of the steel strike.

If the other labor leaders had

not eluded Lewis' embrace, they

would then have been duty

bound to support the coal strike

As it is, Lewis remains iso-

lated. The White House shrewd-

ly calculates that the rest of or-

ganized labor will not really resent the use of the "slave labor

law" to drive the maverick into

line. And Lewis evidently agrees,

judging by his sudden attempt

to secure an accord with the oal-

owners which may be announced

simultaneously with an accord in

the steel strike. At the moment,

it looks as though the mere im-

plied threat of the White House

strategy will spare the President

the embarrassment of using the

powers which he has asked the

The first point to note about

this strategy, which may work automatically without ever being

unveiled, is its political astute-

ness. The embarrassment of us-

ing Taft-Hartley was frankly ac-

cepted, in a realistic manner, as

less grave than the economic

damage that could be done by inaction. But the sincere labor allies of the White House were to

be spared, while an enemy was

Such careful calculation, such

adroit planning, illustrate the

very high political value the

President places upon his labor support. The men who did the staffwork were Secretary of La-bor Maurice Tobia, White House

to be made to suffer.

congress to do away with.

limbering the heavy artillery.

For safety maybe traffic should be routed via the corkscrew original Columbia river highway.

Small Points Of Etiquette Still Unsolved

By Henry McLemore DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Nov. 7-Books of etiquette are all right as far as they go, but like the

dollar of today they don't go far enough. None I have ever seen furnern life.

ishes a man with a good working knowledge of how to handle gracefully hundreds of maddening aspects of mod-The books of

behavior now available are invaluable if all a fellow wants to know is such things as whether to wear black or white gloves when shooting pool with a dowager, how to carve a kangaroo, whether a master plumber takes precedence over an antique furnlture salesman when entering a dining room, and if it is fitting and proper for a father to pawn daughter's engagement ring to be able to play a good thing at Belmont. But what about information on

more vital things such as, for instance, how to get a man out of a phone booth when he is in the only phone booth available, and has been in there long enough to have grown a beard?

Just what are you supposed to do when the man in the booth hangs up and you are saying to yourself, "Thank heavens he is coming out at last," he yanks out another coin and drops it in the slot?

You can't shoot him, because a silly law would get you in the hoosegow for such an action. And you can't open the door and bop him on the nose, being as most men who stay in phone booths for hours are always big, brawny, blue-whiskered cusses - or such has been my experience.

I do wish that Miss Post or some other authority on behavior would provide an answer.

And what about those washroom faucets which you have to hold to keep the water flowing and which Richard Armour has a little jingle about in the current Saturday Evening Post? Too many experiences with them will run a man crazy. Confronted by go out in the hall and summon went on display Saturday morn-help—someone to hold the fool ing at the Salem Heights communagain all soaped up and get of Salem Heights. another helper to hold the tap Northwest Oregon, from the put in more sensible devices?

this is especially true of depart- show co-chairman. ment store operators, all of Show winners were sweepstake ers in the elevator that a normal and necessary function such as breathing becomes an impossibility. I don't know how many times I have suffocated between women's lingerie and bicycle parts, and furniture covers and alumnium ware.

And I am sure everyone who an answer to this one: What do child who asks why you don't write ten or fifteen columns in one day and then have two weeks of nothing to do? I have been asked this a thousand times, and I know my behavior has not been too nice. I just kick the questioner in the shins and break into big, heaving sobs.

(Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

NEVER TOO LATE LOS ANGELES-(INS)-Marine Corps Brig. Gen. Raymond C. Scollin, ret., is working toward a college degree at Loyola University of Business Administration. 44-year-old general joined the Marines at 14, rose to command the corps' airmen during World War II.

Scientists have kept accurate Mrs. Robert Hawkins. records of sunspots since 1749.

Prize Valley **Mums Take Show Awards** By Mrs. Margaret Kurth Statesman News Service

SALEM HEIGHTS-Prize chrysanthemums grown in and around one of these taps, is it correct to Salem's "air conditioned" climate thing while you lather your ity hall in a two-day show sponhands and then go out in the hall sored by the Little Garden Club

while you get the soap off your Cascade mountains to the sea, is Mrs. Letty Genre, 2. Mrs. Lewis hands? Or is it best just to tear regarded by horticulturists as one Judson, 3. Mrs. A. A. Larson; your hair, scream and rant and of the best locations in the world jump up and down until an for growing of chrysanthemums. alarmed management promises to All mums in the show were grown outdoors without the aid of arti-I also would like to know just ficial heat or glass, it was reported how to behave and what to say by Mrs. Virgil Sexton, show chair-when elevator operators (and man, and Mrs. Ed. A. Carleton,

whom must be inbred from sar- winner in horticulture division, dine canneries) jam so many rid- Mr. E. A. Linden, jr., 2775 Linden Lane, Salem. Sweepstake winner in artistic arrangement, Mrs. A. W. Coons, 2395 S. 12th St. Other results:

Artistic arrangement, sec. 1. garden clubs displaying song themes, 1; Labish Garden club, 2; Salem Garden club, 3; Friendly Rent Hearing Neighbors Garden club.

Individual artistic arrangements, ever wrote a column would like Sec. 2. class A, high over 15 inches, white 1. Mrs. A. W. Coon, you say to a man, woman or 2. Carolyn Wilkes, 3. Mrs. William Sanders, pink, 1. Mrs. A. W. Coon, 2. Mrs. Joe Henney, 3. Mrs. Ed A. Carleton, yellow, 1. Mrs. Joe Henny, 2. Mrs. A. W. Coon, 3. Carolyn Wilkes, autumn, 1. Mrs. W. C. Thomas, 2. Mrs. Virgil Sexton, 3. Mrs. Joe VanCleave, purple, 1. Roy Brown, 3. Mrs. R. H. Parks, 3. Mrs. Virgil Sexton; High combinations of color 1. Mrs. Joe Van Cleave, 2. Mrs. J. W. Douglas, 3. Joe VanCleave, class B, Low 15 inches or under, pink, 1. Mrs. J. W. Douglas, 2. Carolyn Wilkes, 3. Joe VanCleave; Low autumn, 1. Carolyn Wildes, 2. Mrs. A. A. Larson, 3. Mrs. Daryl Colgan, low yellow, 1. Joe VanCleave, 2. Mrs. Letty Genre, 3. Mrs. L. L. Bemmett; low white, 1. Mrs. Joe Van-Cleave, 2. Mrs. J. W. Douglas, 3. Class C, mass arrangements-1

Joe VanCleave, 2. Mrs. William Sanders, 3. Mrs. W. C. Thomas; Many Inquiries class D. small arrangements 9 inches overall, 1. Mrs. Virgil Sex-Received on ton, 2. Joe VanCleave, 3. Mrs. G. A. Carlson; class E, Cup and Timber Bids saucer arrangement, 1. Carolyn Wilkes, 2. Mrs. Lewis Judson, 3. Mrs. Lyle Bayne; class F, artistic arrangements using other flowers, 1. Mrs. A. W. Coon, 2. Mrs. J. W.

Douglas, 3. Mrs. William Sanders;

class G. berried shrub arrange-

ment, 1. Mrs. R. H. Parks, 2. Mrs.

Letty Genre, 2. Carolyn Wilkes;

class H. dried arrangements 1.

Genre, 3. Joe VanCleave; class I.

Thanksgiving arrangements, 1.

class J. juvenile nursery rhymes,

More than 200 entries were

made into the show and the house

was packed with visitors Sunday

afternoon until the arrangements

The artistic arrangements

judges were Mrs. Allen Hennin-

gan, Mrs. Norman Baker, and

Mrs. Claude Housington, of Dal-

las. The horticulture judges were

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Halvorsen of

PORTLAND, Nov. 7 -(AP)- The

rent decontrol hearing here will

be continued Thursday night at

A session last Friday ran all

day and into the night hours. It

was continued to allow other wit-

The Oregon Apartment House

association has asked an end to

controls on rental property in the

The next total eclipse of the sun,

visible in New York, will come on

Oct. 26 in the year 2144.

To Continue

the Civic auditorium

nesses to appear.

Cords, 3. Rosemary Sprong.

were moved out.

Silverton.

Mrs. Lewis Judson, 2. Mrs. Letty

MR. INSIDE AND MR. OUTSIDE

15 SOMEONE

BEING THROWN

FOR A LOSS

Numerous inquiries have been received on the timber offered for look for Acheson to press for sale by oral auction bidding Wednesday by the Salem district office of the bureau of land manage-been fired by ECA Administrator ment, according to District For- Paul G. Hoffman in an American ester A. P. Collins, who will con- campaign to prevail on all the duct the sale. Eight parcels of timber with a

CARGIEL -

total estimated volume of about political barriers among them-17,000,000 board feet and valued at | selves. approximately \$147,000, are included. These tracts lie in Clack-Yamhill, Polk and amas.

The timber stands on revested Oregon and California grant lands. Land grant counties, including Marion, receive 50 per cent of the gross proceeds from timber sales on O & C lands, Collins said.

Better English By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I'm feeling kind of poor-

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "amicable"? 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Domination, domin-

eering, domisile, domino.
4. What does the word "stoic" mean? 5. What is a word beginning

with si that means "to feign; or imitate"?

ANSWERS

1. Says, "I'm feeling rather ill (or, sick) today." 2. Pronounce am-i-ka-b'l, first a as in am, l as in it, second a unstressed, accent first syllable. 3. Domicile. 4. A person not easily excited; one apparently indifferent to pleasure or pain. "A stoic of the woods, a man without a tear."-Campbell. 5. Simulate.

Sec. Acheson Leaves for Big 3 Confab

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 -(P)-With a personal sendoff from President Truman, Secretary of State Acheson left by plane early tonight for a meeting of the west-ern Big Three foreign ministers at

He will discuss with Foreign Ministers Bevin of Britain and Schuman of France problems arising from the east-west division of Germany, and the question of unification of Europe.

President Truman drove to the airport with Acheson. After wishing Acheson a good journey, the president chatted briefly with reporters. Asked if he had given any good advice to his secretary of state, he said:

"No. I've got him to give me advice.

Leaves in Stratocruiser

Acheson and 11 aides left in a giant 60-passenger Stratocruiser airliner, chartered for the trip. This plane was substituted late in the day when a smaller craft originally assigned to the mission developed engine trouble. Acheson is due in Paris about noon tomor-

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrel Vishinsky called on Acheson this afternoon and was closeted with him for 14 minutes. Vishinsky explained that he came to "pay his respects"; that he was in Wash-ington to attend a celebration at the Soviet embassy tonight of the anniversary of the communist revolution in Russia Whether the Acheson-Vishinsky

talk dealt with the east-west cold war was not stated. Plans Conferences

Acheson will have time for conferences with Ambassador Lewis Douglas, U. S. envoy to Britain; John J. McCloy, high commissioner for Germany, and other top American representatives in Europe before the opening Wednesday of the latest series of Big Three talks.

These are scheduled to continue for two days, but officials said Acheson, Bevin and Schumann might keep their meeting going a third day. Germany is generally expected

to be the principal subject up for discussion, but American officials action by the other western powers toward unity in western Europe.

European beneficiaries of Marshall plan aid to speed the process of breaking down economic and

The Paris meeting, the state de-Bevin's suggestion and will be concerned with problems of Germany, European unity and the defense of the west under the North Atlantic

NOW A PRIVATE

WASHINGTON -(INS)-Robert Bishop, now a Marine private, served during the war with the British Commandoes in Africa and at Salerno, was a member of Marshal Tito's bodyguard and later served as a major in the Canadian army.

INSURED SAVINGS



First Federal Savings First

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Livesley Building

Current Dividend 21/2%

st Federal Savings and Loan Ass'n. 142 So. Liberty





GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



possible to jump bail anymore . . ."

Whether such a scheme can be

cepting compulsory arbitration, workers in "essential" industries would also be guaranteed a privileged status, with pension and wage benefits going beyond those prevailing in non-essential industries. sold to the labor organizations

remains to be seen. But the mere fact that a scheme of this sort is even being considered at the White House, says much about Truman's attitude towards the evolution of the welfare state.

or two others. But the work they did is strongly symtomatic of their chief's interest in the political future. In short, this White House labor strategy, like the recognition of James Roosevelt in California, is another straw in the win pointing towards President Truman's candidacy to succeed himself. Second, even if the President is

Counsel Clark Clifford, and one

able in the end to avoid using Taft-Hartley (as he certainly fervently hopes he may), there is significance in the mere fact that the White House recognized the possible necessity. Secretary of Labor Tobin's testimony against Taft-Hartley's national emergency clauses never carried much conviction, since the President had already used these clauses no less than seven times. As a result of the present crisis, the White House now seems to be moving towards a more realistic position. The national emergency clauses of Taft-Hartley are still in disfavor, but some positive substitute for them is now de-

A remarkable new scheme is therefore being discussed in the Truman inner circle. Under this scheme, certain basic industries -steel, coal, the railroads, probably oil, and possibly atomic en-ergy—would be classified as essential to the general welfare. Workers in such industries would be required to forego the right to strike. But in return for ac-

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