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

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More Money for Public Assistance

The state public welfare commission last week made public its appeal to the state emergency board for additional funds for public assistance during the winter months. The estimated requirements range from \$850,000 to \$1,000,000. The money would come, according to the press report, from unexpended balances earmarked for the public welfare commission.

Presumably this money is needed principally for what is called general assistance which simply is care of the destitute. So much attention and emphasis has been given to old age assistance that the public has little conception of the needs of those under 65 who are poor and out of work. We have many such persons and families. It is for them primarily that the money

While industrial employment gives some promise of being quite stable in the months immediately ahead (barring prolonged bad weather) unemployment will still be high, even though lumber mills run more steadily than in 1949. For the labor population has grown both by immigration and by the increase coming from schools as youngsters mature. Against these gains would have to be subtracted the number of deaths and those retiring from employment to get the total labor force. It is however larger than ever, so unless employment increases there is bound to be considerable distress.

Then it is true that many who would be classed as casual laborers or farm workers did not earn as much money during 1949 as in previous years. Harvest periods were short, as in hops. Canneries held their runs down to avoid overstocking. Youth had more trouble finding jobs and so run short of money they need in going to school.

A few weeks ago the writer attended a conference of heads of local welfare agencies. The common report was greater demand for help. -Each agency had to report its ability to give assistance was limited. (If our Community Chest fund had been raised they would have had more money). So the only agency to turn to is the public welfare department. And from our knowledge of conditions we can see where additional funds should be provided for general assistance.

The federal government does not share in meeting the cost of general assistance, though it does on programs for the aged, the blind and for dependent and crippled children. The state and the counties must bear the assistance load.

Unemployment compensation is now more liberal and for a longer period of time, but it does not cover farm workers or those working in shops where fewer than four were employed. The UCC load is heavy too, with 32,383 getting unemployment compensation now.

This doling out of funds is a hard and in many ways a thankless job. The public which puts up the money is spared the depressing contact with the poor, and easily may become critical of their demands. While a great many of these people are thriftless others are deserving; and in any event we cannot let them starve. We are confident the people of Oregon will agree with Chairman Jack Luihn's conclusion: "As long as there are hungry people here and the commission has the money, let's take care

Municipal Ownership at Springfield

Springfield which voted in favor of municipal ownership of utilities has sold \$800,000 worth of bonds to finance embarking in the electric business. Mountain States Power Co. has refused to sell its properties in the city, electric and water for sums offered by the city; so the city will have to construct its own distribution system.

The city will have the advantage of a power supply from Bonneville, at low rates, and not have to construct any generating facilities. On

the other hand construction costs for distribution lines will be heavy, and its bonds, issued as revenue bonds only, draw 4 per cent interest, which is quite a high charge for money either for private or public utilities. Facing competition from the established utility the city will not be able to offer very substantial cuts in power rates initially.

Up at The Dalles the county PUD has built lines in the heart of the city and is doing business in competition with the private company. That again is wasteful competition.

If a city wants to go into the power business that is its privilege, though with electric rates as low as they are in the northwest the attraction seems limited. The pressures are political rather than economic. Where a city or a utility district does vote for public ownership of electric distribution it seems both fair and economically wise to purchase the existing system. The municipality always has the power of condemonation which it can resort to if agreement is not reached by negotiation.

Two electric systems in cities like Springfield and The Dalles are foolish, involving wasteful duplication of plant and overhead expenses. The consumers pay in the end. But why precipitate the controversy for slight possible advantage by voting for public ownership in the first place?

Jailing the Parents

Albany is following Eugene in enacting an ordinance fixing parental responsibility for juvenile delinquency. The neglectful parent may be fined up to \$250 or sentenced to jail under the ordinance.

It is a common saying that the parents are the ones really to blame when kids go wrong. Often they are. Few young people prepare for marriage or for parenthood by any study of the responsibilities they will assume in those relationships. Perhaps the surprising thing is that children turn out as well as they do.

But delinquency among juveniles isn't confined to those whose parents are ignorant or neglectful or indifferent. Many a mother and many a father grieve their hearts out over their wayward children. They try to discipline and train them, but seemingly without success. So neither Albany or Eugene will stop boys and girls from getting into trouble merely by jailing their parents. In fact such penalties should be invoked only in cases where the evidence of parental responsibility for the child's delinquency is clear.

FEP has caught up with the national guard in Oregon and nine other states. Hereafter enlistment will not be barred to a person otherwise eligible, because of his race or religion. After putting the boot on employers not to discriminate in their hirings the state couldn't very well hold color bars for guard enrollment. The new order of the governor and the adjutant general should not cause any protest in Oregon. Race relations here are not badly strained.

President Truman will give his "state of the union" message to congress on Wednesday. Already some preview glimpses have been offered (cut in excise taxes to be balanced by other revenues). Probably the message will be largely a reprint of his 1949 message and his 1948 campaign speeches; and will firaw the same response from partisans-applause from the democrats and viewing with alarm from repub-

Bob Hope was No. one money maker in moviedom in 1949, passing Bing Crosby who held the spot for five years. Shows how it pays to be funny when you can make people think you

Toughest Job for U.S. Waits in Asia

recognition of the United States

of Indonesia is not the air-tight

proposition it might seem. The

Indonesians are new at running

their own affairs and their

country is in bad shape from the

war, four years of colonial war,

the Bao Dai setup in French In-

dochina and the Indonesian gov-

ernment at Jakarta as stooges of

That brings us to the core of.

the problem of making an Amer-

ican policy for Asia. In the end

no policy will work unless it im-

presses Asiatics more than what

the communists offer them.

Asiatics are in a choosy mood

They hate anything to do with

imperialism and seem inclined to

Red propagandists attack both

and dried-up world markets.

colonial imperialism.

By James D. White

AP Foreign News Analyst SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1-(A)-Uncle Sam's toughest job abroad this year lies in Asia.

Europe, compared to the Orient, is relatively stable. It is far better off. Its people want real change far less violently. There are far fewer of them.

With congress about to reconvene, American policy decisions on Asia are coming toward the surface. These decisions, through success or failure, can affect world history for generations to come.

Decisions will come hard for a number of reasons. Asia is a jungle of dilemmas. Every time American policy planners add up the arguments for a certain line of action in a certain line of action in a certain area, strong arguments can be produced against that very same line.

Consider French Indo-China This French dependency has two governments. One is sponsored by the French under Emperor Bao Dai. Last week the French signed more power over to him.
Yet if French troops should withdraw, Bao Dai's government might not last long against its militant rival, the Vietnam re-

What should the United States do in this case? As an enemy of communism in Asia, it can hardly deal with a fellow like Ho. Yet the French-sponsored al-ternative is so weak that if the U. S. supports Bao Dai the policy may bounce, as it did in China. Bao Dai has something in com-mon with Chiang Kai-shek. His

government depends upon out-

buy any bill of goods labelled "anti-imperialism." Thre reds offer them a pattern of nationalistic revolution under communist leadership and con-Japan poses a dilemma too.

Yesterday General MacArthur told the Japanese people they had the right to defend themselves but reminded them in the same statement that their constitution prohibits an armed

With the American joint chiefs of staff planning to visit Japan in February, what can the Jap-anese and other Asiatics think but that America is hinting for the job of defending Japan, even after a peace treaty is written?

And that peace treaty-there's another dilemma. It is needed to set Japan on her feet again among the nations, but can it be written either with or without the "aid" of Russia and red China - and made to stick? What would it be worth if it can't be made to stick?

These are some of the questions that U.S. policy planners must try to answer during the coming year, trying to balance the merits of each situation against the cold war and internal American politics.

The answers probably must come this year if the United States is not to lose out in Asia. Asia is restless, changing.

More than half the human race may not know where it's headed,

Better English By D. C. Williams

but it's on its way.

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "There's only three apples in the basket." 2. What is the correct pronun-

ciation of "handkerchief"? 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Grotesque, gratuitous, grusome, gregarious 4. What does the word "integral" (adjective) mean? 5. What is a word beginning with emb that means "to deco-

ANSWERS 1. Say, "There are only three oples." There's is a contraction apples." There's is a contraction of there is. 2. Pronounce hangker-chief, i as in if, and not cheef. 3. Gruesome. 4. Essential to completeness. "Ceasing to do evil, and doing good, are the two great integral parts that complete this duty."—South. 5. BACK ON THE "WAGON"



(Continued from page 1.)

guarantee jobs. Unemployment retracts purchasing and creates problems for welfare agencies. In short, I think the forces of deflation will gather strength as the year advances; but that in itself brings counterweighting benefits: lower costs, lower prices. Deflation will not be precipitate because of regidities in the wage-price mechanism and because of war-accumulated demands still unsatisfied. World Problems probably will

be less acute this year than for recent years. The Berlin airlift success brought a victory to the west in the cold war. China will continue to be a conundrum. It is doubtful if the reds will try to seize Hong Kong or Americans will use armed force to fend them off of Formosa. Western Europe will need and get less Marshall plan aid. Britain's economic condition will remain pinched but no crisis is in sight for 1950. Labor will win the coming elections.

Domestic Politics will be in large degree stage play for the November elections. The administration will concentrate on its long list of uncompleted projects, making the congressional battles the basis of its appeal to the country. The democrats next November will win control of the next congress, picking up a few seats in the senate, and losing fewer in the house than is usual in a mid-quadrennium election.

Oregon will remain republican in the voting. Governor McKay and Senator Morse will be reelected, the next legislature will have a republican majority.

The pressure of higher taxes will put brakes on ventures into the welfare state. Voters will be more tax-conscious from here on. Agriculture will again prove

rewarding though not on the lib-eral basis of the war years. Farm labor will be abundant and farm wage rates lower. **GRIN AND BEAR IT**

Construction, locally and across the country will continue in large volume at relatively stable cost levels. This will sustain the lumber market which is the chief industrial support to Oregon's economy. Great public works in the northwest will provide jobs and stimulate business. In Salem the big projects in sight are the highway office building, the courthouse, apartment houses.

Vital: Decline in marriage, birth and divorce rates for 1950. Summary: Measured by what we call normal, whatever that is, 1950 will be a good year in Salem and across the nation, for business, industry, railroads, agriculture. But it will require prudent management and hard work to assure profits, for the profit margin is steadily being whittled. Persons on wages and fixed incomes will gain advantake through lowering of the cost

I am sure my customers have forgotten my predictions for 1949. Let's take a peep at them.

My concluding warning was "Don't overbid your hand in

'49." That advice was good for business but not for stockmarket traders. An early-in-theyear plunge would have paid off well at the year-end. I did say that the long wave of inflation had crested and was

deep trough was in sight for 1949. Correct. That organized workers would have higher wage scales but there would be more unemployment. Correct.

starting to flatten out, that no

That farmers would have a good year, but "more risk on specialty crops." Correct. That there would be fewer starts in private and commercial construction. Probably wrong. Indications are that starts in house construction will break records.

That congress would pass a bigger budget and levy higher taxes. 50-50. No excess profits tax-correct. State legislature to finance bigger budget by dipping into surplus income taxes-cor-

That the cold war would continue but not get hotter. Wrong first half of year (Berlin blockade); correct last half.

Punchline for 1950: Use your own noodle; in your own affairs you should be smarter than anyone else.

By Lichty

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"You wouldn't have all that fuss about property if you'd bough two 10-inch jobs instead of that big 19-inch television screen."

Swami to Tell Man's Future

wires and



and lay off. But my sponworld's leading

bottles and humans—insists that I take a peek into January, Feburary and those 10 other fellows that follow in nice order, ending with December, and tell you of things that are to come.

see into the future.

tions have proved 100 per cent incorrect. You are the only manstupid enough to strike such a high average. Please accept my good wishes for the new year and know that our entire cap company will be solidly against you when you attempt to renew your option."

and Dooper. Don't take less than the worst!

Here I come with my 1950 pre-Mankind won't change a whit.

Just as he was 17 centuries before, man will remain. He will listen to a thousand and one talks about love, good will, the beauty and joy to be had from fellowship, and he'll still end up suspicious of all the things like that that people tell him, because he has yet to be shown. He will settle, man will, for a full stomach, warmth, and decenies for his family, and the strength to greet the sun on his own two legs.

Man, in 1950, will continue to seek a leader. By a leader, man means one whom he can trust, completely and absolutely. One he can follow, not blindly, but with his eyes open, knowing that the trail will end in better days.

There isn't such a leader alive today. I think I express the opinion of millions and millions when I say that. Truman. A solid man. A sincere man. A good man. But still a man bound by such things as Jefferson Day dinners and appointments that will help the party rather than the country.

Magnificent. peculiar greatness.

Stalin. All the cartoons in the world can't laugh him off. A tremendous personality, but not leading people where they want

to go.

Name all the others in the world, down to the county and ward standard. And there isn't a man in the world today that the world can say from its heart: "Here is a man who owes nothing, wants nothing, looks forward to nothing, but is willing to animonia de la companya de la composition de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la company

Henry Turns

By Henry McLemore DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Jan. 1-When a man gets as many postal cards as I have (3), and as many letters (21/2), and as many



questing that wound is stitched up tightly. Penicillin is administered by inhe publish his predictions for the year 1950, the smart thing infection following operation, it is opened so that drainage may ocfor him to do would be to take the hint sor-one of the

nanufacturers of caps, both fo

"You owe it to the silly portion of America's population," my sponsor wrote me, "to fore-

"Up until, now, without violat-ing one confidence, your predic-

The wire—and a sweet one, I think—was signed by Phillip J. Deerstalker. It does a man good to know, before he sets out to predict, that all the muddled folk are behind him-that the sillier the things he predicts, the higher and the faster his hoop will roll with Hooper, Cooper

great man, but a great man only when circumstances fit his own

Your Health Corporations Say Business The term pilonidal cyst became familiar to many families To Get Better during the war when the armed services found it necessary to

send many of their young men NEW YORK, Jan. 1-(AP)-Most corporation executives is suing These cysts, or fluid-containstatements in review of 1949 feel that business has been good and ing sacs, are located in the region of the lower end of the will get better.

to hospitals for this reason.

ced unless they become infected.

Since such infection is usually

the result of injury or bruising,

they are most frequently obser-

ved in active young people be-tween the ages of 18 and 25.

because of the flare-up of an in-

fection, the treatment consists of

hot baths and hot, wet dressings.

The physician may administer

such drugs as are needed to re-

With this treatment, the infec-

tion comes to a head and may be

cut open and drained. The wound

is then packed with gauze and the hot baths are again started

gradually occurs. It is not un-

if only one cyst is present.

ment may be required.

common with this form of treat-

In cases where there are sev-

eral cysts with an opening to the

outside, a different form of treat-

cyst to the surface must be re-

moved, Following the operation,

the wounds are packed and the hot baths carried out. A period

of from five to seven days in a

hospital may be necessary. The

treatment after this time is given

about thrice a week, at which

times the wound is repacked and

plete healing occurs, the patient

is not kept from his usual activ-

If the cyst is discovered before it becomes infected, an operation

ed. To do this, it is necessary to

remove every portion of the sac lining during the operation. Fol-

lowing this type of operation, the

ection into a muscle for 48 hours

before the operation. If the

wound should show any signs of

Answer: I know of no evidence that cutting the hair will make it come in thicker.

(Copyright, 1948, King Features)

THE STRANGE LIFE OF

into a bird sanctuary. Waterton

himself might have agreed; if he was attacked in his day by

"closet naturalists," he did some

attacking of his own, and ranted

at Audubon as an "ornithologi-

cal impostor" and an "arrogant

a "closet naturalist"; he did his work in the field. Fascinated by

the subject from his youth on,

"the Squire," as he was called,

studied wild life in the West In-

dies, and in particular in sever-

al adventurous South American

trips. A Catholic at a time when

England distrusted his church,

he received no government sup-port; he paid for a three-mile

wall to enclose his sanctuary with "the wine he didn't drink,"

in the account of the man's fan-

tastic escapades. He tried to fly.

He and a friend, sober, climbed

the facade of St. Peter's, in

Rome, and then the walls of Ha-

drian's Tomb. Natives in South

America hooked a cayman for

creature, either an alligator or

a crocodile, until it securely rop-

ed. But he was at his best with

snakes. He wrestled a bush-

master, and getting a fall out of

it, tied up its jaws with his braces. He patted the back of a

fer-de-lance to soothe it before

he seized it. He brought a con-

strictor into camp with the mon-

ster biting the seat of his pants

and winding its coils around his

shoulders; and he hauled off and

socked another constrictor in the

anyone else quite like him. Na-

turalist, adventurer and madcap,

he was eccentric, original

wholesome, devout; and on this absorbing story of his life Aldington has lavished his considerable creative talents.

guide us to finer times if we'll but follow."

Don't tell me that I am in-

dulging in wishful thinking when I talk about such a leader.

(Distributed by, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Sec. +88.

There was one.

Remember Christmas?

You have never read about

him and he rode astride

he said.

The one thing he was not was

CHARLES WATERTON 1782-

1865, by Richard Aldington

Literary

Guidepost

ONS AND ANSWERS

When such cyst is first noticed

Harry E. Humphreys, president spine. Because they are lined of United States Rubber Co,-"The with a skin-like tissue, the great rubber industry should enjoy good majority of them also contain business in 1950, with sales totaling about the same as in 1949, Just why they develop is not known but they are rarely noticlose to \$3,000,000,000.

"Rubber consumption in the United States in 1950 is estimated at approximately the same tonnage as used in 1949. This amount was 985,000 tons of which 575,000 tons was natural rubber and 410,000 tons synthetic. Total consumption in 1948 was 1,069,000 tons. It is estimated that the United States in 1949 consumed 52 per cent of all the rubber consumed in the world. Per capita consumption in this country was 15 pounds, 10 times the average for the world."

Maxwell V. Miller, president of the Royal Typewriter Co. -"Another good year appears to be in prospect for the typewriter industry as business both here and abroad realizes that considerable two or three times daily. Three unnecessary expense stems from times a week, the wound is re- using obsolete tools and equipment packed and dressed and healing frequently off the job for necessary repairs. . . . Total typewriter sales in 1949 were somewhat bement to obtain a permanent cure, low the record level of 1948, largely because of the brief set-back in the 1949 mid-year."

John D. Biggers, president of Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. — "The months ahead are viewed In these cases, the entire cyst as favorable not only because of and the tract leading from the high automobile production and building construction, but also because of generally good economic

Theodore Johnson, president of J. I. Case Co.—"The year 1949 was a good year for our dealers and farmer customers and likewise for our company. The outlook for 1950 dressed. While several weeks is good. Farm income, which dimay be necessary before com- rectly affects our business, will probably not be as high as in recent years because prices of farm products are lower. However, assuming good crops, farm income should still be at satisfactory levmay be performed at once to el- els in 1950, and farmers should be iminate it. While technically the in a financial position to buy the operation isn't difficult, it does present certain problems in order that a recurrence may be avoid-1949, but should remain at reasonably high levels."

> Gustav Metzman, president of the New York Central railroad-"I look for the new year to be a much better one for the railroad industry, and the eastern railroads in particular, than was 1949."

W. S. Richardson, president of the B. F. Goodrich Co.—"One of most significant dev M. S.: Will cutting the hair in plastics during the past year short make the hair come in has been the widespread accept-thicker? I am 27 years old. even greater expansion in this field in 1950 as new uses for this ma-terial are developed."

> Den G. Mitchell, president of Sylvania Electric products—"Busi-ness in 1950 should be on a more constructive basis with less em-phatic seasonal swings. We of Sylvania Electric believe that the recession fear complex has largely been cast aside."

(Duell, Sloan & Pearce; \$3). Waterton, "something between the sportsman, the collector and the aesthete," was a naturalist whose name, says Aldington, might better have been applied to Audubon Societies than Audubon's, principally because of his development of his ancestral home, Walton Hall, in Yorkshire, into a bird sanctuary. Waterton Yasmin Has Picture Taken With Mother

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Jan. (P)-Rita Hayworth's baby girl, Princess Yasmin, was photographed for the first time today. The child's father, Prince Aly Khan, arranged with a Swiss pho-

tographer to take the pictures.

Meanwhile, the Montchoisi clinic reported mother and child making good progress and said they should be able to go home in about 10 days. "Home" is a chalet Aly has rented at the ski resort of Gstaad for the winter sports.

Rebecca Williams, Rita's fiveyear-old daughter by her former husband, Movie Actor Orson Welles, is already at Gstaad, as is Rita's aunt Mrs. Frances Rosser of Los Angeles,

Clackamas County The very unusual fascination of the biography lies, however, Jersey Club to **Meet January 7**

The annual business meeting of the Clackamas County Jersey Cattle club is set for Saturday, January 7, in the Chamber of Commerce hall, 9th and Superhighway, Oregon City, according to announcement made by C. E. Finnegan, president, who states that the meeting begins at 1 p.m.

An amendment to the club's constitution will be presented. The amendment calls for an increase of two members to the executive committee, thus bringing that group to a seven-member board nstead of the present five. Decision to propose this change

was made after careful study of the multiple duties and problems that face the executive committee of the club, and a need for dividing the work among a larger group. Election of officers for 1950 will

be another event on the program. The nominating committee is headed by John D. Lienhart.

BUS KILLS DRIVER

MARSEILLE -(AP)- Dominique aggiani, 44-year-old trolley bus. driver, was checking his motor when the vehicle started moving, ran over him and killed him. His wife, who was conductress of the same bus, witnessed the accident.

and sor you We also well makes will