

Farm, Union Groups Ask Legislature for Reapportionment Action

By Lester F. Cour
Staff Writer, The Statesman

Organized labor, the Grange, Farmers union and the Railroad Brotherhood called Saturday on the state legislature to reapportion the legislature as provided in the constitution.

Asking for reapportionment action this session were Elmer McCune, master of the Oregon State Grange; Ronald E. Jones, president of the Oregon Farmers union; J. T. Marr, executive secretary of the Oregon State Industrial Union council, and William C. Hefner, chairman of the Railroad Brotherhood's legislative league.

The request was made in letters mailed to each of Oregon's 90 legislators.

Seeking Compliance
"Since the time has come again when the constitution of the state directs the legislature to make a reapportionment, the citizens of the state are looking forward to compliance this session," the letter stated.

"It is clear that no other plan would be legal and that legislative compliance with constitutional requirement will be, therefore, a matter of course."

Under the constitution, the legislature is supposed to reapportion the legislature after each federal census. No reapportionment has been made for 40 years. In last November's general election, voters rejected a "balanced reapportionment" plan backed by the Oregon Farm Bureau federation.

Return Monday
Oregon's lawmakers will return to their desks Monday, faced with a host of other problems created by a number of controversial bills tossed in the legislative mill during a busy opening week.

During the first week 83 bills were introduced or about 10 per cent of the total expected during the entire session. Some of them contained recommendations made by Gov. Douglas McKay in his inaugural address, some controversial issues such as proposed sales of oleomargarine, but none provided the solution for Oregon's financial woes.

The retail sales tax proposal dropped in the house by Rep. Earl Hill of Cushman and Sen. Rex Ellis of Pendleton is branded as an attempt to "sell" the tax to Oregon voters by tying it to school support, veterans bonus and old age pensions.

How far the sales tax would go with the voters if approved by the legislature is uncertain. Voters have already rejected the idea six times, but may give it kinder treatment if they think the levy would help schools, veterans and pensioners, some legislators believe.

Tax Estimated
The sales tax would raise about \$30,000,000 a year which would more than take care of the predicted \$50,000,000 budget deficit during the next two years.

The house tax committee held its first meeting Thursday and reviewed briefly the recommendations made by the 1949 legislative tax study interim committee.

The study made a number of suggestions to help solve the state's money troubles, including levying a 2 per cent tax on the gross income of Oregon businesses. This would raise about \$25,000,000 every two years, but the committee hasn't figured out a way to collect the tax.

A joint meeting of the ways and means committee and tax committee of the senate and house has been called for Tuesday afternoon when the state's overall financial picture will be reviewed.

Sen. Dean Walker, Independence, chairman of the senate tax committee, said he hopes the several groups will arrive at some agreement which would expedite drafting of tax measures and speed up formulation of appropriation bills. Appropriation bills did not reach the house or senate floors until the final week of the 1949 session.

The joint ways and means committee announced Friday that Carl Cover, Deputy State Treasurer, Fred Paulus and William Collier, tax commission researchers, will head the group's finance sub-committee. Cover is chief clerk of the joint ways and means committee.

Both the house and senate will meet at 11 a.m. Monday. (Additional legislature news on Page 3)

LABOR SUPPLY TIGHTENS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Secretary of Labor Tobin said today that a supply of 152 metropolitan centers showed tightening of the labor supply but no significant delay in defense production because of lack of manpower.

Statesman-KSLM Spelling Contest Starting Tomorrow

The Oregon Statesman-KSLM 1951 Spelling Contest will get underway formally tomorrow.

Special practice in several schools (the event is open to every child in Marion and Polk counties with 7th or 8th grades) already has been started. But tomorrow The Statesman will begin publication of 1200 words, 20 each day, which will form the basis for the contest.

Winners in at least 105 individual schools will be chosen prior to March 15 in any manner the schools select. Then, in 14 division contests for the 105 winners, much of the word list as published will be used in spell-downs. And a supplementary list also will be prepared.

Certificates of merit will go to the top three spellers in each school. Winners of the division contests will receive Webster's

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Truman to Seek 30 Per Cent Tax Hike

U.S. Heads for Mass Evacuation In Korea, Correspondent States

Situation Said Clouded by Censorship

(Editor's Note: Don Whitehead, world famous Associated Press war correspondent, has just returned from the frozen, warring front lines of Korea. A hard-hitting, but equally sensitive reporter, Whitehead writes his own personal opinion and impressions of the fight of the U. N. forces to stay in Korea. He is not optimistic as the article reveals.)

By Don Whitehead

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—American troops and their United Nations allies are heading toward a mass evacuation from the Korean cockpit of war.

Overwhelming numbers of Chinese and North Korean red troops are driving them into the southeast corner of the peninsula. And the bleak, bloody story of Korea is approaching an end.

These are the hard facts of a situation now clouded in censorship. Many military men in Korea and most war correspondents who have followed the army for the past five months look upon an evacuation as inevitable.

It is surprising to one just returned from Korea to find a great debate in Washington over whether we should or should not stay in Korea. The defense department says no policy has been changed and that the army intends to stay.

This debate is academic. The only question is whether we can hang on even if we want to. It is as tragically simple as that.

The communists outnumber the United Nations forces possibly up to five to one.

Reds in Position to Increase Odds

And the reds are in a position to increase these odds against the Eighth army almost at will with millions of manpower in Manchuria and in China.

The Chinese have made it abundantly clear since they entered the Korean conflict that they intend to drive the U.N. forces out of Korea.

One American officer said to me recently: "Now it's a question of saving face or saving our hides—and we'd better save our hides. We'll need 'em in the future against these people."

He meant the military necessity of saving the United Nations army from destruction far outweighed the political considerations involved.

Some officers—army, navy and air force—believe the U.N. forces can pull back into a tight perimeter around Pusan and hold out indefinitely. They reason the allies could lay down such a curtain of naval, artillery and aerial bombardment that it would be impossible for the reds to drive us from the beachhead. They point to the Anzio beachhead which the allies held against waves of German attacks to back up their argument.

Korea Not Place for Anti-Red Stand

But other military men—and I am sure they are in the majority—reason this way:

Korea is not the place for the United States and her allies to make a major war effort against communism. Even if we could hold a beachhead, it is doubtful then the allies merely would be trading manpower with the reds—pouring more troops into a fight already lost.

"We could kill seven, eight or ten to one and still not come out ahead," one officer said. "We just can't fight these people on a manpower basis because there are too many of them."

Another officer said: "We've got to remember this army is the only one we've got — and it knows how to fight the reds. We've learned the hard way. But we've learned some valuable lessons. And this army must be the core of the new army we are going to build. We can't afford to lose it."

Reds Move in Mountains As U.N. Holds Vital Road

By Robert Eunson

TOKYO, Sunday, Jan. 14 (AP)—United Nations troops today clung grimly to the road-controlling Wonju salient in central Korea. But flanking reds battled deep into the Soabaek mountains to within 65 miles of the old Pusan beachhead.

A series of attacks by 8,000 to 10,000 Korean reds failed to budge the U. S. second division from its northward-sharp into Red-held territory.

A U.S. Eighth army communique said the enemy this morning was "either out of contact or contained" along the entire Korean front.

U.N. troops, the communique said, were ranging farther north at certain points than at any time since soon after the evacuation of Seoul. It did not elaborate.

Allied troops withdrew during the night from one strategic hill (possibly 247) which they recaptured Saturday just south of Wonju.

With the Second division's American, French and Dutch fighters holding fast two miles south of the transport hub of Wonju, the Reds increased their movement southward over the snow-choked mountains to the allied east flank.

A spearheading column of 2,000 communists filtered through the frigid wilderness to a point four miles east of Tanyang—the deepest penetration of U.N. lines since the Red counteroffensive carried across the 38th parallel two weeks ago today.

This column was 75 air miles south of the parallel and about 65 miles north of Waegwan, pivot of the old Pusan perimeter which U. N. forces held in early days of the war.

The Americans, supported by French and Dutch battalions, seized hill 247, about a mile and a half south of Wonju, at dusk Saturday for the second time in two days. This counterattack came after they had hurled back five wild North Korean "banzai" type assaults on that front Saturday morning.

Persons applying for the mementos must certify they will not resell them. They must also pay postage or freight. There will be no profit for the government since all money received will go for administration, packing and other costs.

The commission said that such items as pieces of old lath, stone



Starts Dimes Rolling J. L. Cutler, March of Dimes labor division chairman, adds his contribution to the Dimes coin collector on the belt of Dorothy Kraus, Senator hotel coffee shop waitress. Looking on is James E. Keys, Marion county director of the fund campaign which opens Monday. Waitresses all over Marion county will wear similar containers. The Polio drive campaign will end January 31.

Dimes Drive Aims to Erase County Deficit

The 1951 March of Dimes will open Monday in Marion county and its aim is to overcome a serious deficit facing the Marion county chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

James E. Keys, county director, said the drive activities will center around mailing of coin collectors to citizens, solicitation of business and professional men and a "Mothers March on Polio"—a general solicitation.

Keys said the Marion county polio chapter is facing 1951 with insufficient funds to properly care for the 48 cases of polio now being treated in Marion county. The chapter last year expended \$16,778 and increased an already existing deficit.

About 25,000 letters have been mailed to county residents asking for donations. Schools have packets with cards for each child. Lester Cour is in charge of a sports benefit program.

A public dance to benefit the drive will be sponsored by the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Wilmette Aerie 2081, at the Eagles' hall January 27. Charles Gruver and Mrs. Ed R. Gregson are co-chairmen.

The "Mothers March" will be held January 31, last day of the drive, from 7 to 8 p.m. It will cover each block in Marion county. Women will call on each house where the porchlight is left on. State employes in the capitol area will be canvassed again this year.

Thousands of Aged Souvenirs From White House Put on Sale

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Thousands of historical souvenirs — some possibly 150 years old — have been salvaged from repair operations on the White House and will be sold to the public, the renovation commission announced today. Prices will range from 25 cents to \$100.

The mementos include old bricks, some still charred from fire when the British burned the mansion in the war of 1812; bits of metal, wood and stone, hand-made nails and hand-split laths.

However, everything taken out of the interior and foundation of the home will not be sold. Anyone desiring an old presidential bathtub will have to settle for something else. Such appliances are to be reused in other government buildings.

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Letters, Wires Protest Plan to Drop Draft Age

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Angry telegrams and letters pounded congress today from parents protesting the administration request to draft 18 year olds for 27 months military service.

"It started as a trickle in the middle of last week," one senator, who asked that his name not be used, told a reporter. "The protests have been increasing with every mail."

Most of them result from three days of testimony by Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, assistant secretary of defense, before the senate preparedness subcommittee.

Truman Backs Plan
She and Secretary of Defense Marshall said that President Truman supported their plan for lowering the present minimum induction age of 19 to 18 and lengthening required service from 21 to 27 months.

They offered it as a permanent plan, both for meeting the emergency increases in the armed services and maintaining a trained reserve in the future.

Defense officials said they have few alternatives for obtaining the men needed to build the armed services up to the 3,462,205 goal, by June 30, approved by President Truman yesterday. This apparently means an increase of around a million.

Now-Deferred Men
Unless the army, air force, navy and marines can draft the 18 year olds, Mrs. Rosenberg said they must induct thousands of now deferred husbands, fathers, college students, farmers, industrial workers and some veterans now in the manpower pool of men 19 through 25.

Senate Majority Leader McFarland (D-Ariz.) said he had received "quite a few protests" against drafting 18 year olds.

He told a reporter there already was some talk about two possible compromises: first, allowing a draft of youths of 18 but prohibiting combat or overseas duty until they are 19, or second, lowering the present induction limit to 18 years and six months.

Not Large Army
Senate republican leader Wherry of Nebraska said he is confident that the United States can fill its military manpower needs "by emphasis on sea and air strength, without so large an army that it requires drafting of 18 year olds, stripping essential men from our farms, breaking up homes by taking married men with children, and possibly recalling World War II veterans."

Senator Cain (R-Wash.), a reserve officer and veteran of World War II, reported an increasing volume of protests.

"Young men are the ones who can best adapt themselves to the rigors of war," Cain is replying to such letters. "They are most easily trained in the difficult tasks of battle and are most able to take care of themselves in combat."

"Our pool of manpower is limited both by the fact that our war industry needs millions of skilled workers and that millions of men in their twenties have already been called upon to serve in war."

"Wouldn't it be unfair to call them a second time without attempting to meet our draft requirements elsewhere?"

Military officials will resume testimony for the new proposal Monday.

TAX EXPERTS TO TOUR
PORTLAND, Jan. 13 (AP)—A crew of income tax experts will tour the state between January 23 and March 15 to aid puzzled taxpayers in computing their 1950 income tax returns, Hugh H. Earle, Oregon's collector of internal revenue, said today.

Biggest In U.S. History

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Capitol hill heard today that President Truman will ask for the biggest tax boost in history—at least \$18,000,000,000 — which, if congress approves, might mean a 30 per cent or more general increase in the present tax load.

Moreover, the cost of arming against communist aggression may add 5,000,000 or more persons to the federal tax rolls, bringing the total number of taxpayers to around 60,000,000.

Mr. Truman will outline in his budget message to congress on Monday, just what he expects the defense program to cost in the fiscal year beginning July 1. He will ask for a tax program to put this program on a pay-as-you-go basis that, he said, will tax until "it hurts."

President Truman, Secretary of the Treasury Snyder and Budget Director Frederick J. Lawton reviewed the budget with about 100 Washington reporters today at the state department auditorium.

Details Unknown
What the president said at the session will not be made known until the budget message itself is released on Monday. Similar explanatory sessions are held every year when the budget is ready for introduction in congress.

Advance speculation has been that the budget will call for expenditures of \$70,000,000,000 or more. That would be \$16,000,000,000 or more above what present tax laws—including the post-Korea \$8,000,000,000 increase — are expected to yield in revenues in fiscal 1952.

The president so far has not stated publicly exactly how much additional taxes he would ask. In his economic message to congress yesterday he merely said that the new boost should be "very much more" than the \$8,000,000,000 increase already voted.

'Twice That Much'
Chairman Doughton (D-NC) of the house ways and means committee commented cryptically to newsmen that "twice that much would be a very much greater, wouldn't it?" This appeared to lend strength to the reports that the president would ask about \$16,000,000,000.

Generally, members of congress agreed that taxes must be raised again, but comments were flavored with a note of concern.

Doughton said "we will do the best we can, without strangling or suffocating our economy." Chairman George (D-Ga.) of the senate finance committee took virtually the same stand.

Some members previously voiced doubts that \$16,000,000,000 more a year can be raised—on top of the new record \$50,000,000,000 plus expected to be obtained under existing tax law. The dollar size of the tax load now is far ahead of the World War II record of \$43,900,000,000 collected in 1945.

Police Officer Given Tip by Irate Woman

An woman driver, indignant because of an arrest by Salem police for a traffic violation, will find out where the tip she left the officer will go.

The woman, who lives outside the city limits, was required to come to the police station following her arrest for violating the basic rule. Unhappy over the inconvenience and the fact that she had to post \$10 bail, the woman slipped an extra dollar on the desk and told the arresting officer: "Here's one for you, too."

In the mail Saturday was a letter from the chief of police to the woman informing her that the dollar was being added to the city's fund to aid juveniles.

Air Raid Whistle Test Scheduled in Salem Thursday

An air raid whistle test will be held in Salem Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock by the Marion county civilian defense workers.

A two-minute blast will come from the steam whistle at the state heating plant at South 12th and Ferry streets. Spotters will be located outside the city at the tuberculosis hospital, South 12th street - Pacific highway junction, Kingwood Heights and other areas to report an effectiveness of the whistle.

First in a series of weekly information radio broadcasts on civilian defense will begin over KSLM tonight at 9:30 o'clock. Tonight's broadcast will feature Col. Mark Hillary, county defense director, and Robert Fennig, information deputy.

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles A. Sprague

How does it fare with the Russian people? Are they satisfied with their lot in life? Harry Schwartz, professor of economics at Syracuse university after studying what data he can, comes to these conclusions: "that they are tired; that they are increasingly cynical and disillusioned, and that they are weary of and apprehensive about war." They have lived through tumultuous decades of war, revolution, collectivization, of five year plans which never quite pay off in real abundance of consumer goods. Though their government reiterates pleas for peace, the burden of a huge military establishment rests on them.

Premiums and incentives offered for increasing worker production reveal the lag between goals and daily attainment, and the punishment applied to tardy workers shows the pressure the industrial machine is under. Schwartz says that despite the improvement in standard of living to the highest level since 1940 "large groups of Soviet citizens are disillusioned."

The isolationist policy grieves scientists, writers and artists who had hoped for free communication with the west. The Russian people are impotent against their government, but there exist areas of disaffection, in Schwartz' opinion.

We dare not build too much hope on such necessarily tentative conclusions. We had thought China was war-weary, but it was ready and able to throw large armies into Korea. Under dictatorships people do what they are told to do, — soldiers to fight, workers to produce. Then Russians have a great yearning for the soil of Holy Russia, and have always risen to

(Continued on Editorial Page, 4)

Russ Oppose U.N.-Backed 'Cease-Fire'

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 13 (AP)—The United Nations political committee overwhelmingly approved today a five-point plan for an immediate cease-fire in Korea and a far eastern conference attended by red China. Russia voted against it and high diplomats said this foreshadowed rejection by communist China.

The vote was 50 to 7. It came unexpectedly after a committee session marked by cries of "apprehension," "blackmail" and "sell-out" against the new proposal. The cease-fire appeal is the fifth message on the issue of ending the fighting to be sent communist China since the red masses surged into North Korea last November. All other messages were rejected or ignored.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob A. Malik said he voted against the principles because the people of North Korea and the Peiping regime were not represented in talks forming the principles. This was expected here to be the line of the Peiping answer.

The United States voted for the principles and was represented as feeling that a week is long enough to wait for an answer. If it is rejected or no answer is received in that time, it was said, the Americans and others are ready to push forward a resolution to brand communist China as the aggressor in Korea.

Lobbyists to Get Cushioned Chairs

Oak chairs along with cushions and tables will be available for lobbyists attending the legislature here Monday or Tuesday. Secretary of State Earl T. Newbry announced Saturday.

Iron chairs, used by the lobbyists at several past legislative sessions, are to be discarded for the new equipment. Lobbyists complained that the iron chairs were too hard.

A resolution was approved at the 1949 legislature directing the secretary of state to provide the new facilities.

THE WEATHER

	Max.	Min.	Precip.
Salem	50	43	41
Portland	50	43	20
San Francisco	53	37	00
Chicago	28	20	trace
New York	41	30	00

FORECAST (from U. S. weather bureau, McNary field, Salem): Cloudy this morning, decreasing this afternoon and tonight. Cooler today with high 48-50; low tonight 35-37.

SALEM PRECIPITATION
Since Start of Weather Year Sept. 1
This Year Last Year Normal
21.25 11.25 19.25