

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"  
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THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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## How Oregonians Spend Their Money

The department of commerce has published its census of distribution covering volume of retail sales for the year 1948. The Oregon Voter gives the summary for Oregon which shows a total volume of slightly over a billion and one-half in dollar value. Portland gets the lion's share with just over one-third of the total.

Oregon folk spend more of their money for food than for any other item, \$361,789,000; and restaurants and lunch counters took \$78,500,000 more. Next to eating Oregonians seem to prefer motoring. They spent \$257,626,000 for motor vehicles, then \$90,341,000 at service stations and an additional \$25,295,000 for auto supplies. Department stores sales were \$155,250,000.

The breakdown for counties and principal cities is reported as follows:

Counties	Cities
Baker \$ 16,372	Baker \$ 14,293
Benton 25,306	Corvallis 12,775
Clackamas 50,522	Oregon City 18,502
Clatsop 33,909	Astoria 23,067
Columbia 16,431	St. Helens 7,173
Coos 45,413	Coos Bay 20,611
Cook 6,629	Prineville 5,771
Curry 4,668	
Deschutes 30,654	Bend 17,247
Douglas 46,120	Roseburg 23,363
Gilliam 3,551	
Grant 6,821	
Harney 7,200	Burns 6,744
Hood River 12,263	Hood River 9,254
Jackson 60,948	Medford 40,400
Jefferson 3,859	
Josephine 27,201	Grants Pass 20,252
Klamath 55,371	Klamath Falls 44,850
Lake 8,455	Lakeview 7,450
Lane 124,655	Eugene 79,104
Lincoln 18,652	Albany 24,544
Linn 50,013	Ontario 12,501
Malheur 23,459	Salem 73,181
Marion 99,566	
Morrow 4,502	
Multnomah 623,157	Portland 574,822
Polk 14,739	Dallas 5,875
Sherman 2,098	
Tillamook 16,794	Tillamook 11,251
Umatilla 40,215	Pendleton 22,325
Union 18,281	La Grande 13,955
Wallowa 6,425	
Wasco 21,056	The Dalles 18,186
Washington 40,375	Hillsboro 14,330
Wheeler 1,660	
Yaquina 30,201	McMinnville 13,878

## California Court Ruled

### Race Marriage Ban Invalid

A senate committee considering a bill to repeal the statute forbidding intermarriage between races turned it down four to three. Its report has not yet come to the senate.

Pertinent to the matter is the fact that the supreme court of California on Oct. 1, 1948 handed down a decision declaring the miscegenation sections of the California civil code unconstitutional. The Associated Press has furnished The Statesman with the following details of the case.

Sylvester S. Davis, jr., Los Angeles negro, and Andrea Perez, white, brought the case to the supreme court with a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the Los Angeles county clerk to issue a marriage license. He had refused the license, in accordance with the state statutes. The supreme court granted the writ and the couple wed.

The main opinion was written by Justice Roger J. Traynor. It said the contested sections were "not only too vague and uncertain to be enforceable by the courts, but they violate the equal protection of the laws (section) of the United States constitution by impairing the rights of individuals to marry, on the basis of race alone and by arbitrarily

## Change in Attitude Toward Coalition Cabinet Termed Most Encouraging Recent Development

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—One of the more encouraging developments in a discouraging period is a marked change in President Truman's approach to the problem of his cabinet. Two months ago, even a month ago, the president responded with hostility and ridicule to all suggestions that a coalition administration, including leading republicans, would help to secure national unity for the perilous times ahead.

Within the past fortnight, in contrast, the president has discussed the coalition idea calmly and sympathetically with a number of the men who are closest to him. Nothing definite has been decided, and it would be very foolish to predict that eminent republicans will be brought into the cabinet in the near future. But this has at least become a distinct possibility—which in itself is a considerable accomplishment for the numerous leading democrats and white house advisers who have been urging coalition upon the president ever since the November election.

The president has not been shaken, on the other hand, in his determination not to touch the state department. Some of those best qualified to judge are now inclined to think that the president would accept the resignation of Secretary of State Dean G. Acheson if it were spontaneously offered—which is also a

change from the former presidential attitude.

But the president none the less continues to repeat that Secretary Acheson is the very best man for his job; that any successor would run into the same trouble with congress; and that the attacks upon Acheson are really attacks upon him, Truman. Truman in fact seems to have acquired a rooted conviction that all criticism, however just, of any member of the white house circle, however high or low, is merely motivated by a desire to "get the president." Hence anyone who is publicly criticized, from the secretary of state to the shabbiest little peddler of white house influence at the RFC, can be pretty sure of an angry defense from Truman. A cynic has remarked that the best way to keep a job, in Washington, is to get in a mess or to do wrong, and then get the fact in the papers.

In these circumstances, obviously, it is foolishly optimistic to look for the kind of immensely fruitful and effective coalition administration that would be made possible if Secretary Acheson bowed out. Although he might conceivably accept his resignation, the president will not ask Acheson to resign. The secretary shows no wish to do so. And thus he must be regarded, for a while longer at least, as a fixed star in the official firmament.

Hence if leading republicans are to be introduced into the administration, other places, at the treasury and commerce departments, for example, this is precisely what is under consideration. Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder is another subordinate whose resignation the president will never ask for. But Snyder is not well. He has at least two offers of major business positions. He is again talking of getting out, as he has done before. If he really leaves—and the "if"

## Value of Solid Economy to Military Noted

By J. M. Roberts, Jr.

AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

General Marshall's revelation that the United States has immediate plans for sending only four army divisions to Europe serves to point up a growing awareness in Washington that there are two kinds of war now a days, economic and military.

The whole United States program—and the British see it that way, too—is to develop military strength without sacrificing economic position, mindful that the first ideological reliance of the Russians is on ultimate western economic collapse.

Eric Johnston has just said that he considers stability as the main part of his assignment. Britain's defense minister has disavowed any intention of "playing the enemy's game by adopting panic measures . . . which would do grave injury to our economy."

Now Marshall comes forward with figures which seem well within U.S. capabilities and well below the fears of most of those who argued that America was being jockeyed into the position of doing the whole European defense job.

Of course, Marshall's figures do not cover everything. U.S. air forces in Britain and elsewhere abroad are growing and are due for a big jump. Two thousand anti-aircraft men have just gone. Nobody knows what the next month or next year will bring.

In making their plans General Marshall and General Eisenhower do not include the possibility of a Cominform attack on Yugoslavia.

Nor does the European program have anything to do with what the U.S. will do at home. The idea that only four more American divisions are needed in Europe now means no slackening in the U.S. mobilization effort. Force will be building up here for deployment wherever it is needed around a whole world threatened by Russian expansionism.

Indications in Washington are that there will be no frenzy about this buildup, although it is recognized that nothing of this size can be accomplished without many domestic dislocations, some inescapable and some through mistakes.

In recent days there has been a tendency to show less fear of what Russia would be able to do if she jumps before the western rearmament program can be completed. As has been mentioned in this column frequently, the west has an overwhelming military potential, and Russia is believed to have overestimated. Newly-released figures, showing North Atlantic mobilization to be not so far behind that of the Russian sphere, tend to confirm this idea.

These figures tend to reassure European countries that they will have the time to build up their defense with less danger of provoking attack. And that the U.S. will be able to get currently-needed war production while merely laying the assembly-line groundwork for what would be required for actual war.

## Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "This is much more difficult than what I expected."
  2. What is the correct pronunciation of "affluence"?
  3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Despondency, descendents, detemrent, detrimental.
  4. What does the word "abrasion" mean?
  5. What is a word beginning with co that means "to praise"?
- ANSWERS
1. Omit what. 2. Accent first syllable, not the second. 3. Descendants. 4. The act of wearing,

## GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"Is sample of velky good new language book we are sending to Chinese comrades . . . is substituting 'Pidgin Russian' for 'Pidgin English' . . ."

## Statesman Centennial Luncheon Draws 200



More than 200 businessmen and business women were guests of The Oregon Statesman at the Senator hotel Thursday at this newspaper's Centennial luncheon. Principal speaker was Arthur H. (Red) Moley, president of Parade Publications of New York, who urged renewed efforts to strengthen the nation's economy. (Photo and story on page 1.)



Writes W. A. Elkins of Salem: "I was greatly amused by the aptly-put words of the Rev. Mr. Hamblin (regarding legislature's opening-day invocation). However they are very moderate compared with the prayer made for the Oregon legislature by a pioneer preacher—Joab Powell. His prayer was brief and to the point—'Father forgive them for they know not what they do!'"



A voluminous report of the 1949 interim highway committee was tagged "Big Jump," by Sen. Richard Neuberger. He must have been right because the other day the secretary of the legislature's highway committee meeting was seen using the thick report as a seat to boost her up higher to the table. Probably the only time such a report has been regarded as an end unto itself.

While lots of citizens have been sobbing for "mature movies," Willamette university students have opened a public series of cultural foreign movies at two-bits a throw. The first was "Well Digger's Daughter"—a plenty mature French movie. Second (Feb. 23) will be "Mario Visconti," an Italian plot with English sub-titles concerning cloak and dagger stuff in the 14th century. The films are sponsored by the school's UNESCO organization.

Odd signs . . . A station wagon dashing around town the other day was labeled "GOTNORANCHO" . . . Sign on a place on South Liberty road reads "BELL-E-ACRES" . . . Salem Kiwanis club members still can't believe they chalked up a January attendance record of 95.07 per cent . . . Shoppers get a shock when they read food price signs on the window of the old Paramount market—the market has been closed for more than a month.

Comes a letter from two navy men stationed on Guam who want someone to write to them. The men say there isn't much in the way of recreation at Guam and neither gets much mail from home. They want Salem pen pals. Their names are Jes C. Johnson, jr., Sn, 103rd, N.C.B. Hdqts. Co. Plt. 3, Navy 926, c/o F.P.O. San Francisco, Calif., and Chris Ranchau, Sv., whose address is the same except his plt. is 1.

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one.)

appeared to be "coming down with a cold" on the second or third day after inoculation, by the next day their cold symptoms were gone. From this fact this observation is drawn: "Possibly most colds abort naturally. If this is true, it is easy to see why remedies purporting to cure the common cold so often gain a wholly unmerited reputation."

Other negative facts have been found from this research: the cold virus isn't affected by penicillin or streptomycin, nor is it adsorbed by the red blood cells as is true of influenza virus. Another old belief was shattered by these experiments: you don't catch cold by sitting in a draft or getting damp feet. Persons were given a hot bath then made to stand in a drafty passage in wet bathing suits for half an hour, then made to wear wet socks the rest of the morning. Others were given other tests. The results? "In two of the three tests chilling plus inoculation with the virus actually produced fewer colds than inoculation alone; in the other the chilled people who also got virus did have more colds than the 'virus only' group."

A few years ago people were running to doctors to take anti-cold shots. But careful tests in this country showed they received no immunity therefrom. Later antihistamine drugs were popular because they are used with a measure of success in cases of allergy, like hay-fever. But, to quote: "Really adequate trials both in America and Britain, have now failed to show that antihistamines give any appreciable benefit at all."

What to do, what to do? Well, stick with what you regard as your favorite remedies, hot lemonade, hot toddy, shots, antihistamines, pills, goosegrease and tannal rag—whatever you think gives you relief or promise of relief. With such treatment and good luck your cold will be cured in about a week.

## AFL Lumber Workers Okeh Strike on Pay

PORTLAND, Feb. 15.—(AP)—Representatives of 65,000 AFL lumber and sawmill workers said today they had been authorized to call a strike in four northwestern states if their demands for wage increases are not met.

Kenneth Davis, secretary of the Northwestern Council of AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers, said union leaders had given the council "full authority to act in the present industry-wide wage issue."

More than 100 delegates representing executive committee of the 12 district councils were unanimous in their action to obtain immediate general wage increases, he said.

"Strike votes are being considered and conducted in Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Washington," he said, "with reports indicating workers in excess of 95 per cent are approving the strike if necessary to obtain a general wage increase."

Meanwhile, he added, negotiations are being continued with employers in several districts with "little progress" reported.

Davis said that employers in no instance have claimed inability to pay.

Further discussions of wage demands will be held tomorrow. Davis said no specific figure on proposed wage increases had been advanced so far. Demands will be based on the higher cost of living and the employers ability to pay, he said.

Earlier Davis said that a general increase of 20 per cent—40 cents an hour—has been discussed, but that some eastern Oregon unions had asked only 30 cents.

The eggs of sharks and rays have long filamentous processes attached to them, allowing them to cling to rocks so that they may not be beaten against the shore and broken.

## McKay Asked To Fire Liquor Commission

PORTLAND, Feb. 15.—(AP)—City Commissioner J. E. Bennett today demanded that Gov. Douglas McKay "fire the entire liquor commission from the administrator on down."

Bennett charged that Portland has so many taverns and other "drinking spots" that "it isn't safe to be on the streets any more." The commission, Bennett declared, is "in partnership with half these places."

Spurred by Bennett's accusations, the city council approved his proposal to name a three-member committee to determine whether or not Portland has reached the "saturation" point in licensing taverns and clubs.

Members of the committee are Bennett, Mayor Dorothy McCullough Lee and Commissioner Ormond R. Bean.

The council action provided authority for a far-reaching investigation of the number of licenses granted in the city and the number of applicants for licenses.

Mayor Lee, a year ago, proposed that liquor commission officials meet with city license officials to determine a tavern and restaurant licensing policy.

She said today that liquor commission authorities had failed in their job of determining the city's saturation point for liquor licensing.

"It's their job, but apparently the commission had such a loose policy that we will have to do it ourselves," she said.

Mayor Lee said in a statement later that the investigation would be conducted by special field representatives probably working out of the license bureau.

The city now limits the number of card rooms in the city as a matter of policy, and Mayor Lee said the same attitude would eventually be adopted in the case of liquor and beer licenses.

The liquor commission promised a year ago that only a "new moon" club and tavern licenses would be issued, she said, but since then "a veritable avalanche of applications have confronted the city council."

Bennett charged that the liquor commission was making no effort to enforce the laws and that its operations today "are a disgrace to the name." He declared that the commission was set up to promote temperance "but has done just the opposite."

## Accident Claims In Industry Up Over Year Ago

Claims involving industrial accidents filed in January, 1951, aggregated 5,023 as compared with 3,283 in January, 1950, the state industrial accident commission reported here Thursday.

There were 14 fatal claims for January, 1951, as against six in January, 1950. Occupational disease claims also increased from 43 in January, 1950, to 80 in January, 1951.

The increase in claims filed was attributed largely to the unusually open winter. In January, 1950, nearly all logging and lumber operations which produce most of the industrial accidents were closed down because of bad weather conditions.

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Sp. Female	\$1.00	Sp. Female	\$3.00
Female	\$2.00	Female	\$4.00

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Male \$3.00

Sp. Female \$3.00

Female \$4.00

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H. C. Mattson, County Clerk Pro Tem

Salem, Oregon

**Oregon Press Meet Slates Start Today**

EUGENE, Feb. 15.—(AP)—The 32nd Annual Oregon Press Conference opens here tomorrow with 175 newsmen from throughout Oregon expected.

The conference is sponsored jointly by the University of Oregon school of journalism and the Oregon Newspaper Publishers' association.

Tom H. Keene, editor of the Elkart (Ind.) Daily Truth will give the Eric W. Allen memorial lecture.