

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Alternate on Reapportionment

The sticker on legislative reapportionment is to get the legislature to act. Ours hasn't since 1911. As was argued in the constitutional convention of 1857, members will not vote to put themselves (or their fellow members out of office. Various plans have been proposed to require action for reapportionment, such as giving authority to the state board of control, to the secretary of state, and even to giving injunctive power to the supreme court. The most that was accomplished in the last legislature was to authorize an interim committee to study and report on the subject.

The Eugene Register-Guard has picked up a new Texas plan for curing legislature's default. The gist of it is as follows:

1. Reapportionment is still a function of the legislature, BUT
2. If the legislature fails to act, the duties are delegated to a legislative re-districting board.
3. Members of this board are the lieutenant governor, speaker of the House, attorney general, the comptroller of public accounts and commissioner of the general land office.
4. Within 90 days after final adjournment of the legislature (if it has failed to reapportion), this board must meet and any three will constitute a quorum.
5. Any reapportionment adopted by the board has the force of law and does not require the governor's signature.
6. The Supreme Court of Texas has the power to issue a writ of mandamus to compel action by the board if it tries to dodge.

This doesn't prescribe any formula, but it does set up machinery for action. Reapportionment is primarily a legislative function and Texas has included two legislative officials on its board. In considering reapportionment Oregon's interim committee should study the Texas plan, also those of other states, looking toward successive reapportionments by others than the legislature if the latter fails or refuses to function. In the face of that alternate legislators would get busy themselves.

Tax Stimulus to Plant Construction

The tax canopy extended by the 1950 law has induced many corporations to launch new construction. Worst of the big steel companies are in the swim with new plants, and on down the line to smaller concerns. First you get a certificate of necessity from the government authority dealing with defense plants, and that permits accelerated amortization of facilities. Thus some are able to write off the investment in five years. The tax advantage is attractive, but is not without its gamble. Thus a corporation which invests \$1,000,000 with permission to amortize it all in five years can deduct \$200,000 a year from its income before being subject to corporation tax or excess profits tax. This might help the corporation escape the heavy excess profits tax. The catch however is that when the plant is fully depreciated no more can be deducted for this purpose. Thus in the sixth year the corporation gets no charge-off for the investment. If by that time the excess profits tax has been cancelled or the corporation rate reduced then the company is ahead of the game. But suppose the rates are higher, then the corporation gets stuck.

In the end the cost of the investment is charged against income, whether in five years or 20 or 50 years. The acceleration of amortization does help the corporation in its financing if it is borrowing the money for the job. The lender will make better terms if he sees the money coming back in five

years than if repayments are strung out over 20 years.

There is no doubt that the effect of this special provision in the law has encouraged industrial expansion and that some of it is very valuable in the business of rearming—steel for example. It is too early to say whether corporations have gained much tax-wise or not. In six years some may wish they hadn't asked for the certificates of necessity.

Britain's and Iran's Dilemma

Iran can confiscate the property of the Anglo-Iranian Oil company, but it cannot force the British employes to work at the great refinery at Abadan or in the adjacent oilfields. If they will not, then the Iran government would be up against it for competent technicians. It is doubtful if Americans would move in to take their places. The result may be the shutting down, temporarily at least, of the world's largest refinery. That would hurt the west as well as Iran. It would stop the flow of royalties which has kept the government afloat, and would stop the flow of fuel which powers British and European industry and shipping. Not a pleasant prospect either way.

The Iranians are flushed with their newly asserted power, and few cool heads may be found among them. The truculence of the Iranian officials in refusing to compromise with the representatives of the oil company makes it difficult for our Ambassador Grady to work out an agreement.

Russia is hardly an immediate menace, unless military action is resorted to, because the oil fields are far from its borders. But the presence of Russia doubtless serves to estop Britain from resort to force. Maybe the cure is to turn the shutoff valves and let the operation go dark for a time. Wringing of hands over the British and Iranian dilemma will do little good; so about all we can do in this country is to let nature take its course.

Old Frontiers Beckon

Marriner Eccles is one of the last of the brigade brought to Washington in the early period of the new deal. A member of the famous Eccles family of Utah, he went to Washington in 1934 as assistant to the secretary of the treasury, but soon was shifted to the federal reserve board where he became chairman of the board in 1938. In 1948 President Truman dropped him as chairman but asked him to remain on the board. In his book published this week, "Beckoning Frontiers" Eccles attributes his demotion to the opposition of the Giannini banking interests in California, because the federal reserve board had initiated proceedings to break up the Transamerica domination of west coast banking. In the war and postwar period Eccles and the board labored to the utmost to counter the forces of inflation. They had succeeding rows with the treasury department which finally went to the White house, and even the purported agreement there was later challenged by Eccles. Therefore the letter from President Truman acknowledging the resignation of Eccles is couched in coolly formal language. And Eccles now sees the old frontiers of Utah beckoning his return, as once he saw opportunity for public service in Washington in the stirring days of the new deal ferment.

In his letter to newspapers Rep. Harris Ellsworth pooh-poohs the stories about the China lobby. Ellsworth is the one who couldn't find a farm lobby in Washington a few years ago.

Yugoslavian Leaders Tough, Nationalistic Not Bad Friends to Have in a Tight Spot

By Joseph Alsop
BELGRADE, June 22—What manner of men are the leaders of the new Yugoslavia? It is important to know, since this little Balkan city, now heavily scented by the blossoming lime trees and almost gay in the brilliant summer weather, is the capital of one of the vital strategic bastions of the free world. And it is necessary to inquire because the little group of men who grimly hold this Yugoslav bastion under perpetual threat of Soviet aggression as so wildly unlike any political leaders anywhere else in the world.

Luckily the great transformation of Yugoslav policy both internal and external, has among other things, removed the force to offer a rough sort of portrait of one of these men, sketched, so to speak during a series of long and intimate conversations during these last days.

This Yugoslav leader, then, is a massive youngish man with an air of restrained violence. And the first hint that strikes you, when you talk to him about himself, is the incredible amount of violent experience he has crammed into so relatively short a life. To be specific, he got his religious training—as stern as any Jesuit's— from the communist party while still a boy. He then plunged into five years of unremitting partisan war, losing a much-loved wife and being heavily wounded himself. Victory was hardly celebrated before the ruthless purges began to clear away the remnants of the Yugoslavia of the past. There followed the break with the Kremlin, for him a deep emotional crisis involving the

foundations of his faith. And now he squarely faces the menace of another, still more terrible war. As a result, his personality seems to have been eroded down to its bedrock. He is not inhuman; he loves his new young wife; he adores his children; he likes sports and is vain of being a good athlete still. Nor is he lacking in a rough, mordant humor, which he uses like an axe. Of one statesman-stuffed shirt, he remarked, for instance, that "he had made his success by courage; whenever he saw a corpse, he dared to steal its shoes or at least its shoe laces."

And of Stalin, whom he knows a little, he remarked that "espionage is one of his pastimes; Stalin plans kidnappings by the M.G.B. to amuse himself the way Roosevelt used to play with stamps."

Yet this man's more human side is dominated, as the character of his jokes suggests, by his political preoccupation. He is far from being a one-track mind. Indeed, he is a student of history, and his reporter has found a few men with whom it is more interesting to talk about the history of recent years.

(He maintained for example, that the Politburo genuinely meant to carry out both the fifty-fifty division of Yugoslavia arranged by Churchill and Stalin, and the now-forgotten provision of the Yalta pact guaranteeing Soviet support for Chiang Kai-shek. In proof he offered startling new evidence that Stalin had attempted to force Marshal Tito to bring King Peter back to this country and to drive Mao Tse-tung into a highly unfavorable coalition with the Chinese Nationalists. And he quite logically explained this Soviet policy as having originated in fear of the West's wartime strength, and as having been quickly abandoned because of America's disastrous postwar demobilization.)

But even history, which he has helped to make means far less to this man than his country's problems, its position in the world and its future course. To all these questions, he once thought he knew the answers. In the harsh time after the war, he raised no finger to save even old friends, because he truly believed in the pattern being imposed on Yugoslavia. But when the designers of that pattern, the monsters of the Kremlin, sought to enslave Yugoslavia, he began to wonder whether the pattern itself was right.

Now he is groping for a different pattern, easier, more free and more humane, which will be better for his people. No one can tell where that queer groping will lead. In a country that is still essentially a police state ruled by a single party, no one should be over-optimistic about the end result. Yet one can at least be certain of one thing about this man and of the others like him. Nothing will stop him from fighting for his country's independence and integrity.

He expects, on the whole, to have to do so. He has no illusions about what the struggle will be like, for he also expects the Kremlin to try to destroy his people, as the Baltic peoples and the Volga Germans have been destroyed already. He has thought about the matter a great deal—he will tell you, for instance that "the Western Europeans were ruined when they let the Germans occupy them without firing a shot; what the losses are does not matter, you must resist—all-out from the first." And of his own view of the future he says without a trace of grandiloquence, "We shall fight to the last man, and alone if need be." Whatever else they may be, such men are not bad friends to have in a tight spot.

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MERCHANT OF MENACE



Comes the Dawn

Deputy State Treasurer Fred H. Paulus is in New York this week looking into the Case of the Unwanted Bonds—namely Oregon's veterans bonus bonds. The treasurer's office here says Paulus will drop into the City Bank of New York, chief eastern bond buyer, and will discuss this state's bond issues, "among other business for the office." Neither Paulus nor the treasurer's office knows what Paulus can do about the situation except to plead that Oregon bonds are very stable—or something like that.



Reports that the vets bonus issue will probably attract no bidders is causing lots of quips at the capitol building. People are always sliding up to Hub Saalfeld, bonus supervisor, and asking him if he wants to buy some black market bonds or some hot certificates. . . . Saalfeld says that once he was out fishing in a lonely spot and just as he is teasing a trout somebody slips up behind him and yells how about the bonus.

Saalfeld went to Des Moines recently to study the Iowa state veterans bonus program. As he met Ed Kallemyr, Iowa bonus head, Hub politely noted that he was there to study the Iowa setup because he had heard it was pretty efficient. Kallemyr, relates Saalfeld, immediately grabbed the phone and called all the Des Moines papers and wire services. Next day news stories quoted Hub as saying: "Iowa has a reputation for operating one of the most efficient bonus setups and has the lowest cost per claim of any state."

This is the season—So if civilian defense committeemen want to give that air raid warning whistle a sound different from other city noises, how about a loud defiant razzberry? In the event of an air raid this would not only bring the citizens to their feet but would sort of serve as Salem's answer to the enemy.

A map of Willamette university campus, drawn in 1895 by W. J. Culver came to light the other day in a batch of old Marion county clerk's courthouse files. The map shows the main campus buildings as Waller hall, the gymnasium and the woman's college. What is now the east end of the campus (where the law school is) was then occupied by a nursery company and its grounds. Sweetland field was an oat field then. A path, used by the public, wound across the campus to the 12th street SP depot. And a small building labeled mysteriously as "Bradshaws" is shown perched on the northwest corner of the campus at State and Winter streets.

GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



Selling Weight Takes Stock Prices Lower

NEW YORK, June 22 (AP)—The weight of selling was just too heavy for the stock market to bear today, and prices sank.

Oils, rubbers, motors, steels, rails and chemicals all were lower, and there was a long list of issues establishing new lows for the year. No one thing caused the depression of prices, and at no time was there a build-up of selling pressure anywhere near the acute point.

Chrysler was a prime target and closed off 1 1/2% at \$7 1/2, the seventh most active issue.

It moved down from the start of trading. Directors met late yesterday and adjourned without mentioning anything about the third quarter dividend.

Rubber shares also were a weak spot. The Associated Press average of 60 stocks lost 80 cents and stood at \$91.40 with the industrial component down \$1.30, rails 50 cents and utilities 10 cents.

The volume of business came to 1,340,000 shares, the biggest market of the week although well under the daily average for the year of a little under 1,700,000 shares.

Corn Shows Strength in Day's Trading

CHICAGO, June 22 (AP)—Old crop corn contracts showed quite a bit of strength in an otherwise irregular market on the board of trade today. It was the final session of the week as the board will be closed tomorrow and on all Saturdays until October.

The strength in July and September corn was tied in with a firm demand for the cash grain. Prices for good quality corn advanced 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents in the spot market. In contrast, new crop corn futures lost a little ground.

Wheat closed 1/4 lower to 3/4 higher, corn 1/2 lower to 1 1/2 higher, oats unchanged to 1/4 lower, rye (old style) 3/4 lower to 1 cent higher, soybeans 1/2 lower to 1 1/2 cents and lard unchanged to 15 cents and a hundred pounds lower.

July wheat also was quite firm, although losing more than a cent of its early gains before the final bell.

More rains in Kansas also helped the July wheat delivery.

MRS. SCHUBEL ON BOARD HALLS FERRY—Mrs. Harvey Schubel was elected to the Halls Ferry schoolboard this week. A light vote was reported.

Perennial rye develops a large root system which enables the plant to use moisture efficiently. In addition, perennial rye, after it has been harvested, grows green sprouts which can later be harvested as hay for cattle.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF MARION Probate Department No. 14,778 In the Matter of the Estate of Henry Palmer, Deceased.

NOTICE OF HEARING OBJECTIONS TO FINAL ACCOUNT NOTICE is hereby given that HENRY DELOSS PALMER as the duly appointed, qualified and acting Executor of the estate of Henry Palmer, deceased, has duly rendered and presented for settlement and filed in the Circuit Court of the County of Marion, State of Oregon, Probate Department, a Final Account of his administration of said estate, and that said account is due for hearing and settlement at the court of said court at the time and place of the hearing of objections to said Final Account and the settlement thereof.

DATED at Salem, Marion County, Oregon, this 22d day of June, 1951. HENRY DELOSS PALMER, Executor of the Estate of Henry Palmer, deceased. Date of first publication June 22, 1951. Date of last publication July 21, 1951. LAWRENCE N. BROWN Attorney for Executor 212 Masonic Building Salem, Oregon, J. 23, 30, July 7, 14, 21.

The second largest refinery in the area is at Haifa, where the British also are involved in difficulties. It was designed to handle the produce of a pipeline to Iraq. But Iraq closed down the line when Israel took Haifa. Then Egypt took the bait, and has been refusing passage through Suez for British tankers from the Red sea.

The increasing importance of this route for Britain if Iranian oil is lost will heighten the conflict with Egypt and Iraq.

There is even widespread fear in the industry that the Iranian matter will set off nationalization demands throughout the entire Middle-Eastern oil area. Certainly the British are in trouble wherever they operate. Under the pressures of their postwar have been far slower than the Americans in Arabia to modernize with the local governments. Ramco, the American combine in Arabia, seems to be getting along pretty well.

Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "We wish we had of been to that show, too."
 2. What is the correct pronunciation of "attitude"?
 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Satellite, satery, saturnine, sagacious.
 4. What does the word "equivocate" mean?
 5. What is a word beginning with "sp" that means "haughtily contemptuous"?
- ANSWERS
1. Say, "We wish we had been at that show, too." 2. Pronounce the s as in use, not as in rude.
 2. Satellite. 4. To use words of doubtful significance; particularly with the idea of misleading; to prevaricate. "The manner of the witness suggested that he was equivocating." 5. Supercilious.

Portland Grain

PORTLAND, June 22 (AP)—Wheat (bid) to arrive market, basis No. 1 bulk, delivered coast: Soft white 2.20; soft white (including red) 2.25; white club 2.25. Hard red winter: Ordinary 2.27; 10 per cent 2.29; 11 per cent 2.31; 12 per cent 2.33. Hard white hard: 11 per cent 2.31; 12 per cent 2.33. Today's car receipts: Wheat 101; barley 17; corn 2; oats 8; mill feed 2.

Portland Produce

PORTLAND, June 22 (AP)—Butterfat: Testable, subject to immediate change: Premium quality, maximum to 35 to 1 per cent acidity delivered in Portland, 75-76 lb.; first quality, 72-75; second quality, 71-73c. Valley routes and country points 2c lower. Butter—Wholesale f.o.b. bulk cubes to wholesalers: Grade AA, 92 score, 70c lb.; A, 92 score, 69c; B, 90 score, 68c; C, 88 score, 66c. Above prices strictly nominal. Cheese—Selling price to Portland wholesalers: Swiss singles, 65 1/2-66 1/2 lb.; Oregon 8-lb. loaf, 40-50c. Eggs (to wholesalers): Candler eggs containing no less, extra included, f.o.b. Portland, A large, 60 1/2-61 1/2c; B, 57 1/2-58 1/2c; C, 54-55 1/2c. Live chickens (No. 1 quality, f.o.b. plants): Broilers, 3 1/2-3 3/4 lb., 31c; fryers, 3 1/2-3 lb., 31-32c; 3-4 lb., 31c; roasters, 4 lb. and over, 30-31c; light hens, all weights, 28-29c; heavy hens, all weights, 30-31c; old roasters, all weights, 18-17c. Rabbits—Average to growers: Live white, 4-5 lb., 28-30c lb.; 5-6 lb., 27-30c; old does, 12-16c, few higher; fresh dressed fryers to retailers, 60-65c; some higher.

Fresh dressed meats (wholesalers retailers, delivery, 2c over): Beef: Steers, good choice, 500-700 lbs., \$4.00-57.00; commercial, \$4.00-50.00; utility, \$3.50-45.00; commercial, \$4.00-50.00; utility, \$3.50-45.00. Canners-cutters, \$4.50-55.00. Beef cuts: 40-45 lb. hind quarters, \$51.00-52.00; round, \$57.00-58.00; full loins, trimmed, \$52.00-56.00; triangles, \$48.10-50.00; forequarters, \$41.00-52.00. Veal: Good choice, \$60.00-65.00; commercial, \$54.00-57.00. Calves: Good choice, \$46.00-50.00; commercial, \$53.00-54.00. Pork cuts: Loin, No. 1, 6-12 lb., \$41.00-48.00; shoulder, 18 lb. country, \$37.00-41.00; spare ribs, \$40.00-47.00; fresh hams, \$53.00-54.00. Lamb: Good choice, \$54.00-60.00. Wool: Willamette valley, mostly nominal.

Robair: \$1.15 lb. on 12-month contract, f.o.b. country shipping point. Country-killed meats: Mutton: 20-25 lb., 28-30c lb.; rough heavy bucks, ewes, 24-30c. Veal: Top quality, 25-31c; good heavies, 24-30c; others, 20-27c. Beef: Good choice, 45-50c lb.; canner-cutters, 40-43c. Hogs: Light blockers, 23-33c lb.; sows light, 24-26c. Lambs: Top grade, 56-57c lb.; lower grades, 46-48c. Onions: Eastern Ore. yellows; medium No. 1, \$2.50-3.00; 30-lb. sacks No. 1, 3-inch min., \$2.25-3.00, some to \$3.75; California whites, 20-25 lb., \$2.75-3.00; No. 1A, \$2.75-3.00; No. 2, \$2.75-3.00. Hay: U. S. No. 2 green alfalfa, delivered car truck lots, f.o.b., Portland, mostly \$53 loose weight alfalfa grain and clover hay nominally \$23 a ton, baled at farm.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO IMPROVE Beach Avenue from Silverton Road to Portland Road

Notice hereby is given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, deems it necessary and expedient and hereby declares its purpose and intention to improve Beach Avenue from the West line of Silverton Road to the East line of Portland Road, in the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon, at the expense of the abutting and adjacent property, by bringing in said street to the standard width established grade, constructing concrete concrete curbs, and paving said portion of said street with asphaltic concrete pavement 30 feet in width, in accordance with the plans and specifications by order of the Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, which are now on file in the office of the City Engineer and which by this reference thereto are made a part hereof. The Common Council hereby declares its purpose and intention to make the above described improvement by and through the street improvement department.

Written protest against the above proposed improvement may be filed with the city recorder at any time within ten days after the final publication of this notice by the owners of the property affected.

By Order of the Common Council June 11, 1951. ALFRED MUNDT, City Recorder is Date of final publication hereof is June 16, 1951. Date of final publication June 25, 1951. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, by order of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Marion County, duly made and entered on May 22, 1951, was appointed executor of the estate of E. J. Crawford, deceased, and that she has duly qualified as such executor.

If all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified as required by law, to her at the office of E. J. Crawford, attorney for estate, Room 310, Livelys Bldg., Salem, Oregon, within six months of the date of this notice. Dated this 22nd day of June, 1951. LUCILLE K. CRAWFORD, Executor.

E. J. CRAWFORD Attorney for Estate 310 Livelys Bldg. Salem, Oregon J. 2-3-16-23-30

FACTORY EXPERT AT Allen Hdwe.

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SHAVEMASTER OWNERS: FREE SHARPENING AND OILING SERVICES! Let a trained expert hone your Shavemaster using the exclusive Sunbeam compound. It's almost as good as brand new at no cost.

ALLEN HARDWARE

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