The Oregon Statesman

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

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What's in a Name?

The Detroit Art Museum announces the purchase, for $250,000, of a painting reliably considered to be by Andrea del Verrocchio and his gifted young pupil, Leonardo da Vinci. The price we assume was determined in large measure by the Leonardo name, rather than by the quality of the painting itself. In art names seem to make prices.

There was the case of the Belgian fakir who produced and sold his own paintings, palming them off as work of old Dutch masters. He was so skilled an imitator that the experts were fooled. But if he was so good a painter why couldn't he sell his works under his own name? What this fraud did was to expose the experts who were judging paintings by reputed names rather than by particular merits.

A rose by other name may smell as sweet, but to get a prize it has to be named "Peace" (so it seems). And art is priced by name, even though famous artists must have turned out some poor potboilers.

Runaway Pluto

Astronomers have been looking up Pluto's pedigree. Not the Pluto of mythology, god of the nether world. That Pluto's ancestry was certified long ago. But Pluto the outermost planet, and the one last discovered. At a Cambridge meeting of astronomers last week it was told that Pluto has been identified as a runaway satellite of Neptune, its nearest neighbor. Pluto, it seems, was wayward, and finally got off strictly on his own. Unlike the prodigal of the parable, he hasn't returned penitent to his father's house. He is still enjoying his big whirl.

Another bit of news from the Boston meeting: the Milky Way is a third larger than had been figured. This is the lens-like galaxy of which the solar system is a very small part. Mortals will be pleased with this new estimate. It means that if our galaxy gets into collision with the Red stars of some other galaxy we'll be better prepared for the combat than we thought we would be.

Boating Is Great Sport

Placing a personal property tax on pleasure boats would put a serious crimp in the burgeoning, or practically booming, boating business in Oregon. There are good arguments for it, one that the state just plain needs the money. And there are good arguments against it, one that there should be no personal property tax on boats if there isn't on cars. Also, boats do not demand construction and maintenance of facilities such as highways and signs.

Boat owners can make out a pretty good case against House Bill 806. Those legislators charged with finding enough revenue for state operations should stop short of any too-burdensome tax which would drive boating off our streams and lakes.

Check With Your Doctor

Chief Postal Inspector Stephens said recently attempted medical quackery via mail appears to be "more lucrative than any other criminal activity," and we can well believe it.

No longer is the brightly-colored literature confined to promoting some harmless nostrum for a few cents a package or bottle. There always has been enough of that cluttering up the mails, and some of it wasn't always harmless, either. But the present-day activity designed to separate the ailing from their saving aims for the dollars, the tens of dollars or even the hundreds of dollars. And it is being collected, in inestimable amounts.

Reputable doctors and pharmacists bewail the trend, but there is little they can do about it. And even the post office department can't ride herd on the scores of "remarkable discoveries" which crop up in increasing numbers. The department has made at least some progress, though. Within the last year, 46 "fraud orders," which deny an individual or a company the use of the mails, have been issued. And in more than 100 other cases agreements have been signed, "to discontinue questionable enterprise rather than attempt to defend the indefensible."

One of the worst features is the fact that usually the person or persons who answer such mail advertising are those who can least afford adequate medical attention for whatever ails them, and therefore can least afford to waste their money on pure quackery. And the other aspect is that attempted self-treatment may delay to long the attention which could and should be given by physicians and surgeons.

It should be well-recognized that the medical profession is alert to every treatment, every drug, every method of aid and cure, and that if there were really any benefit in any of the over-the-counter offerings it would be readily available to patients through recognized medical sources.

All mail offerings don't comprise quackery, of course. But a check with your doctor or druggist would help determine which might provide some modicum of good and which are not only useless, but potentially harmful in individual cases.

Mrs. Inwood Findley, who won the 1957 Mrs. American contest, is a native of Louisiana, a resident of Virginia and represented the District of Columbia in the competition. The choice gives several areas the right to rejoice in the honor paid her. We imagine her husband and four children will rejoice the most, however.

Editorial Comment

Naval, Congressional Snub

We object. We object to Walter Norblad's objection. And we object to the Navy's thoughtlessness and lack of courage.

The Navy is going to sail (is that the word?) its atom sub Nautilus up the Pacific coast, putting in (or putting up) at San Francisco and Seattle along the route. Norblad, congressman from northwest Oregon, has objected, saying it also should dock at Portland. We object. What has Portland to do with the Nautilus?

Our local pride is outraged and we demand that the super sub stop at Portland only long enough to pick up a few retired admirals, and then proceed up the Willamette to Albany — where its critical parts were made. We'd like to see the local zirconium that made good.

We haven't figured out exactly how the beefy vessel will get through the locks or through the eight-foot channel. But a ship that can cruise around the world underwater can do anything.

We'll be waiting under the bridge. — Albany Democrat-Herald.

Election of Democratic Congress Result Of 'Coattail Theory of Politics Breakdown'

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON, May 12 (CQ) — Why did the landslide vote for President Eisenhower fail to elect a Republican Congress in 1956?

Partly but not entirely because the coattail theory of politics broke down.

That is the conclusion of a new study of the mysterious 1956 election based on Congressional Quarterly's just-published compilation of official Congressional district returns for President and Congress.

Angry farmers, an outburst of independent voting, some local slippage of the President's popularity and a complete failure of the "Negro revolt" enabled the Democrats to hold Congress in the face of the Eisenhower landslide, the study shows.

The whole issue—at least as far as the House of Representatives was concerned—was decided in just 36 of the 435 Congressional districts. These were the districts that elected Republican Representatives in 1952 and Democrats in 1956, or vice versa.

Twenty-eight of the 36 districts switched from Republican to Democratic and eight from Democratic to Republican, thereby reducing the GOP delegation in the 435-Member House from 221 in 1953 to 201 in 1957.

Democrats picked up 17 Republican seats in 1954, 11 more in 1956. The GOP took five districts from the Democrats in 1954 and another three in 1956.

The remarkable thing about these 36 districts that switched their party allegiance in voting for a Representative, is that only one of them changed sides in the Presidential voting from 1952 to 1956. That one—in West Virginia—flipped into the Eisenhower column. Mr. Eisenhower carried 32 of the switch districts in both campaigns and the other three were steadfastly for Adlai E. Stevenson.

What happened to the Presidential coattails in those districts? They had some effect, but not as much as the Republicans had reason to hope. The increasing popularity of split-ticket voting killed any dreams of a sweeping victory for the whole GOP slate.

Republicans can thank the President for the three districts he switched Republican in '56 House contests. In Connecticut's 1st (Hartford), where all voting was on machines, the President and the GOP House candidate ran an identical 7.5 per cent better than they did in 1952, enough of an increase for the Republican to win the seat.

In New Jersey's 14th (Jersey City), the President's whopping 18.1 per cent gain to 66.6 per cent of the vote was enough to carry the Republican House candidate to a narrow victory in a normally Democratic district.

Similarly in West Virginia's 1st District (Wheeling), the President's gain of 6.3 per cent was reflected in a gain of 3.2 per cent for the GOP Congressional candidate and they both carried the district after losing it in 1952.

Against these three coattail victories, there were 104 districts won by President Eisenhower in 1956 where Republican House candidates failed to make the grade. In 25 others the President carried, the GOP did not even have a candidate to grab for the coattails.

The 11 districts that switched to the Democrats in 1956 House races were wearing coattails inside out. Though Mr. Eisenhower improved on his 1952 showing in more than two-thirds of the Nation's districts, his share of the vote was down from 1952 in all but one of the districts captured by a Democratic Representative in 1956. The exception was in Maine, where the Presidential and Congressional elections were held on separate dates.

Republican candidates in these 10 districts might argue they got less assistance from the President than they had reason to expect. But the fact is that the President carried all those districts in 1956, as he had done in 1952, and the falloff in his vote was nowhere as great as the drop in the Republican Congressional vote.

The President was down an average of 6.6 per cent in these 10 districts, while the GOP House figure was 14.7 per cent below its 1952 mark.

Coattails were even less of a factor in those districts that first switched parties in the 1954 Congressional election.

The 17 districts that elected Republicans to the House in 1952, then voted Democratic in 1954 and 1956, all favored the same Presidential candidate in 1956 as they had in 1952. Eight of the districts even gave Mr. Eisenhower a higher share of the vote in his second race, but that did not shake the Democratic Representatives' hold on their newly won seats.

On the other hand, the five Republicans who first took seats away from Democratic Representatives in 1954 and held them in 1956 outgained the President in their districts. One of them, Rep. John F. Baldwin Jr. (R-Calif.), even managed to pick up and hold a seat in a district that went for Stevenson in both 1952 and 1956.

What kind of districts were they?

The five that first switched Republican in 1954 included two small town districts in the Midwest and big cities like St. Petersburg-Tampa, Dallas and the San Francisco Bay area. Negroes and industrial workers were numerous in three of them; farmers in only one.

The three House seats the Republicans picked up in 1956 were in eastern cities with plenty of factory workers, few if any farmers. None of the three had more than 3.2 per cent Negro population.

The 17 districts that first switched Democratic in 1954 were spread from Virginia to Oregon, included seven rural and small town areas, sections and suburbs of Chicago, Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Kansas City, Portland, Milwaukee and New York. Three of them had more than 10 per cent Negro population; in five districts more than one-fifth of the workers were farmers.

The biggest city gained by the Democrats in the 11 districts they picked up in 1956 was Stockton, Calif. The other 10 wins came in rural and small town areas of the West and Midwest and Maine's. Negro percentages in the districts that switched Democratic were as low as in the three that went Republican in 1956, none topping 3.7 per cent.

The pattern shows some Republican gains in industrial districts, more Democratic wins in farm areas.

More surprising is the fact that despite the unusual attention paid to it, the Negro vote was unimportant in settling the fight for Congressional control.

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SQUANDERLUST

Safety Valve

(Editor's Note: Letters for The Statesman's Safety Valve column are given prior consideration if they are informative and are not more than 300 words in length. Personal attacks and ridicule as well as libel are to be avoided, but anyone is entitled to air beliefs and opinions on any side of any question. Adresses unless otherwise indicated are Salem.)

Warheads on Formosa

To the Editor:

Tucked discreetly away on page 13 of Wednesday's Statesman between a comic strip and the classified ads is a short AP dispatch from New York which seems to me quite significant. The dispatch (which you refer to in a short editorial paragraph, Thursday) reports a speech given to the Overseas Press Club by George Kennan, former ambassador to Moscow and Pulitzer prize historian, and quotes this high authority as telling his well-informed audience that he has never seen any evidence that, any time since 1945, "the Kremlin had a desire for a third world war."

This statement could, I suppose, be dismissed as mere opinion, however expert. But it was virtually anticipated at the Geneva summit conference in July 1955 by President Eisenhower, who now tells us that his swollen military and foreign aid budget can never be reduced until international tension is relaxed. May be so, but how much help are Secretary Dulles' "massive retaliation" and other provocative slogans, and especially his constant claim to have averted war three times over by the necessary arts of Brinkmanship? This claim, first set forth in the sensational Life interview January 16, 1956, has recently been repealed in a fulsome "biography" of our hero written, apparently to order, by a Time correspondent, John Beal. I submit, however, that if Russia has never really wanted war, it makes Brinkmanship look a little unnecessary and ridiculous—not to say irresponsible criminally reckless and appalling expensive.

No doubt the one party press which made no protest when George Kennan was fired a few months before the death of Stalin (an event which, he now says, we have not taken sufficiently into account) — fired for publicly defending his Containment policy against the Unleashing and Liberation which Dulles practiced against the Democrats in '52, but never even attempted to practice, will continue to cover up. This week's Time, May 13, has no mention of the Kennan statement. So now the edulcorable Dulles, having written the Near Eastern problem to his own satisfaction by alternately inciting and appeasing Col. Nasser and upholding freedom and democracy in the Arab countries with the so-called Eisenhower Doctrine, can return to the scene of his former triumphs.

Here, it seems, our next great forward step in reducing international tension is to stir up Chiang Kai Shek, provoke the Chinese and throw them back on their alliance with Russia, and alarm our allies and whatever friends we have left in India, by allowing the Pentagon to put long range guided missiles with Atomic warheads on Formosa. Well, silence gives consent, I suppose. But how much longer, I wonder, will responsible leaders of American public opinion and our overburdened taxpayers allow such suicidal folly to go on unquestioned, unrebuked and unchecked.

Ivan Lovell,
Croisan Road.

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence: "When I met him a week back, he told me his work was completely finished."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "malpractice"?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Sacrament, predicament, impediment, firmament.

4. What does the word "gentility" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with ve that means "acting with great force"?

ANSWERS

1. Say: "When I met him a week AGO," and omit "completely." 2. Accent SECOND syllable, not the first. 3. Impediment. 4. Dignity of birth. "Gentility without ability means nothing." 5. Vehement.

Reds Export Drink

HONG KONG, May 11 (AP) — Communist China, mixing propaganda with business, has started exporting a soft drink to Hong Kong. It's called Red Star. Sellers report few buyers of the bottled drink.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from Page 1)

Opposition there centers on the taxation of life insurance proceeds, which was under attack also in the House.

Since the voters of Oregon have steadily denied resort to a broader base of taxation (sales tax) the state must put its main reliance on these taxes. There seems to be no alternative to the increase in personal income taxes though it is frankly hypocritical to denounce the 45 per cent surtax and then slap on rate increases which will yield more than that.

I must raise an objection to the special concession in the corporation excise bill designed to favor manufacturing corporations. Having vigorously opposed variable ratios in property assessments I can't justify discrimination among types of corporation. The ban is too trivial to be much of an attraction to new industry. This variation opens the way to other discriminations. The state finally is getting away from special consideration for real estate corporations and public utilities as far as the excise tax is concerned. It should not abandon the principle of treating all alike by introducing a new favoritism for a special class of corporation. With this amendment deleted the corporate excise tax bill ought to pass to help provide the revenue the state needs.

Reported under consideration is a bill to give half the proceeds of the excise tax on utilities to counties. The origin presumably lies in the feeling that under the reappraisal program the utility share of local property taxes has been lightened because previously their assessment ratio was higher than for other property. Equalization however stands on its own merits. It would be a mistake to start earmarking portions of particular taxes for the special benefit of particular taxing districts. We do that now on highway revenues and liquor revenues but there a direct relationship exists which is not the case in the measure proposed.

All the proceeds of the corporate excise tax should go into the general fund of the state. If grants are to be made to local units of government they should be made from the general fund rather than by earmarking special receipts.

Rather than kill the bill on inheritance taxes the Senate committee should amend it to remove or modify the most objectionable features, including proceeds of life insurance over $60,000 and real property held in the estates in excess of $25,000. The latter would hit chiefly widows, for more wives outlive husbands. At best it would produce little additional revenue. Taxing insurance is tempting to the state which is harassed for lack of revenue, but if it drives out of the state those who have accumulated wealth in such a form the state may lose. A proposed amendment to continue the exemption for policies now in force would have the virtue of not changing the rules in the middle of the game. With such adjustments this bill merits enactment.

The marathon session should be brought to an end in a week or 10 days. Hence the importance of settling these tax questions this week. The related school bills, size and apportionment of the basic school fund, district reorganization and $5,000,000 state aid for schoolhouse construction in distressed districts) can also be processed and the session brought to a close.

Oman, a state in southeastern Arabia, is considered the best source in the world for thoroughbred riding camels.

GRIN AND BEAR IT — By Lichty

Is a laugh. After a few drinks they have better ideas for CREATING world problems than our glorious leaders....

Oregon Home Economics Unit To Meet Here

Members of the Oregon Home Economics association will gather for a statewide conference in Salem, May 17 and 18, with "Capital-Eyes on Home Economic" as the theme.

Attention during the two-day session will be focused on current legislative action, new developments in home economics, mental health, and improvement of communication skills. The meeting is expected to draw home economists from business, homemaking, classrooms, extension, research, communications, institutional management and administrative positions.

Sessions will be at the Marion Hotel and Willamette University.

Highlights will include talks by Mark Hatfield, secretary of state, and Dr. John G. Watkins, clinical psychologist at the Veteran's hospital, Portland, and announcement of the 1957 "home economist of achievement." Effects of current legislative action on the home will be reported by Secretary Hatfield at the first general session Friday evening.

Communications Session

Berton Ballard, newspaperman, editor, and staff member at University of California will conduct a communications workshop Saturday morning. Election of officers of the college clubs, sections and the state association also will be held.

Convention exhibits, educational and commercial, will be opened to the public Saturday from 9 a.m. to noon and between 2 and 4 p.m.

An exhibitors' luncheon, scheduled for Saturday noon, will honor commercial firms for their support of the home economics college scholarship fund. During the Saturday afternoon session, Dr. Watkins will discuss mental attitudes on the job in "Your Professional Self in Action."

In a "What's New" symposium, experts in art, home management, home furnishings and housing, family relations, child development, foods and nutrition, textiles and clothing, will report on new home economics developments.

Members Listed

Members of the symposium are Josephine Wasson, Oregon State college art department; Mary Beth Minden, OSC home management specialist; Dr. Theodore Johannis, University of Oregon; Maxine Burden, women's editor, Oregon Statesman; and Thelma Thompson, educational director of the Wool Bureau, New York.

At the banquet Saturday evening, an Oregon home economist who has faithfully served her profession will be honored. Last year's selection was Mrs. Ava Milam Clark, retired dean of home economics at OSC.

Mrs. Emma Rogness, Portland, is OHEA president. Mary Thomas, Marylhurst college, heads up the four college club sections. Convention chairman is Helen Tirpak, Salem, and program chairman is Dorothy Sherrill, Portland.

There are 321 home economists in the association, four college clubs and six homemakers groups. The convention will be held during Oregon Home Economics week, May 13 to 19, proclaimed by Governor Robert Holmes.

Legislative Box Score

17	Weeks in Session	502	Bills Passed by Both Houses
1320	Bills Introduced	121	Bills Passed This Week

As the 1957 Legislature marked up new records for length of session and number of bills introduced, it began to dispose of bills in volume during the 17th week of the current session.

By week's end the lawmakers had given final passage to 502 bills, of the 1,320 introduced.

The 115-day 1955 session saw 1,302 bills introduced and 781 of them sent to the governor. Of that total, 246 bills were passed in the final 10 days of the session.

Here are major bills, appropriations and budgets approved by both houses in the past week.

SB 27 — Establishes state motto as "The Union."

SB 53 — Makes it unlawful to drive so slow that traffic is held up on arterial highway.

SB 54 — Requires school boards to notify administrators as well as teachers by March 15 of their election or dismissal for following school year. Statement of reasons for dismissal may be demanded.

SB 62 — Makes Unemployment Compensation Commission separate from Industrial Accident Commission.

SB 116 — Authorizes Agriculture Department to exempt remote slaughter houses from state meat inspection.

SB 134 — Appropriates $134,078 as State Library-supervised grants to regional and other libraries extending their services to areas of state not now served.

SB 175 — Increases certain fees charged by county clerks.

SB 212 — Prohibits state school of higher learning from expelling or refusing admission to students on grounds his religious beliefs make him unable to attend classes on certain days.

SB 274 and **275** — Authorizes public utilities commissioner to regulate reduction of railroad passenger service.

SB 356 — Establishes penitentiary "good time" policy so convicts are credited with one day off sentence for every two days' good behavior.

SB 365 — Teacher or administrator would be rehired for following year unless otherwise notified by school board before March 15.

SB 367 — Provides uniform procedure in rule making, hearings and appeals for most state agencies.

SB 398 — Allows children under 16 employed in agriculture or youth camps to work before 7 a.m. or after 8 p.m. if work is not more than 10 hours in a day.

SB 414 — Removes present $20,000 maximum damages in wrongful death actions.

SB 435 — Repeals authorized property tax for higher education (which has not been levied).

SB 447 — Requires any taxing district voting on a new tax base to hold the election at same time as regular biennial statewide primary or general election.

SB 457 — Increases license fees for hospitals, nursing homes and other care facilities.

SB 470 — Creates bureau of criminal investigation and identification in State Police Department, with reports to and from local enforcement agencies required.

SJR 36 — Establishes interim study committee on highways, with items of study to include condemnation policies, control of access, parks development and others.

HB 12 — Redefines injury covered by workmen's compensation to include any accidental injury whether caused by accidental means or not.

HB 17 — Approves $255,410 budget for self-sustained State Board of Aeronautics.

HB 19 — Budgets $16,122 for State Board of Architect Examiners.

HB 31 — Appropriates $93,000 for transporting convicts, fugitives and mental patients.

HB 37 — Appropriates $37,500 for Board of Dental Examiners.

HB 41 — Appropriates $532,205 for State Engineer.

HB 42 — Appropriates $59,063 for Hydroelectric Commission.

HB 44 — Appropriates $204,733 for Executive Department.

HB 48 — Appropriates $966,129 for Finance Department.

HB 49 — Appropriates $1,819,319 for Fish Commission.

HB 51 — Approves self-sustained budgets of $60,293 for forest protection committee administration, $474,191 for forest products research and $379,586 for forest lands research.

HB 52 — Approves self-sustained budget of $7,181,038 for Game Commission.

HB 58 — Appropriates $31,296,296 for Department of Higher Education.

HB 62 — Approves self-sustained Highways Department budget of $155,928,000.

HB 64 — Limits budget of State Industrial Accident Commission to $6,218,032.

HB 65 — Limits State Insurance Department budget to $402,856 and State Fire Marshal Fund to $211,057.

HB 68 — Appropriates $30,974 for Division of Labor Elections.

HB 70 — Limits State Land Board budget to $134,437.

HB 72 — Appropriates $114,892 to Legislative Counsel Committee.

HB 85 — Approves $6,258 budget for Board of Pilot Commissioners.

HB 89 — Approves $136,545 self-sustained budget for Racing Commission.

HB 90 — Limits budgets of State Real Estate Department to $225,462 general account, $45,134 educational account and $11,854 collection agency account.

HB 93 — Appropriates $6,000 for Patton Home for the Friendless.

HB 102 — Appropriates $111,650 to Department of Veterans Affairs for assistance to veterans organizations and counties, limits veterans' bond sinking fund and educational aid fund administration budget to $2,013,469, authorizes $8,817,513 for maximum debt service from bond sinking fund and $6,218,710 maximum debt service from World War II veterans bond fund.

HB 108 — Appropriates $1,350,000 for state aid to homes for orphans, foundlings, wayward girls.

HB 111 — Appropriates $683,438 for starting operation expenses of new State Correctional Institution.

HB 117 — Appropriates $2,601,781 for MacLaren School for Boys.

HB 170 — Appropriates $4,042,288 for State Penitentiary and limits Penitentiary Revolving Fund to $642,417.

HB 247 — Strengthens ground water code, prescribes fees from irrigation, mining and other water users in connection with adjudication.

HB 259 — Appropriates $99,473 for Forest Protection and Conservation Committee.

HB 283 — Appropriates $30,231 for new state-regulated ragweed control programs throughout western Oregon.

HB 353 — Requires county surveyors to qualify as registered engineer or land surveyor.

HB 369 — Earmarks $25,000 per year from state basic school support fund for state aid to local districts' special classes for educationally advanced children.

HB 435 — Requires State Agriculture Department to audit milk dealers to assure their disposition of milk to Grade A or manufacture channels corresponding with prices they pay producers.

HB 503 — Strengthens dairy products inspection law against watering of milk and other matters.

HB 730 — Establishes licensing and regulation of funeral homes.

HB 741 — Establishes safety code and regulation of operation of small boats.

HB 748 — Makes it misdemeanor to refuse to give up telephone party line to permit an emergency call.

HB 800 — Appropriates $27,612 to Department of Justice for paying attorney fees already owing in Multnomah County vice investigation.

HB 802 — Authorizes $12,600,000 state highway bond issued for Coast Highway improvement in Southern Oregon.

HB 810 — Appropriates $698,900 to cover deficiencies in several state departments and agencies.

HJR 38 — Bestows on Dr. John McLoughlin the title "Father of Oregon."

Other Bills passed by both houses during the week:

House Bills — 187, 218, 242, 245, 293, 320, 348, 356, 381, 416, 463, 485, 497, 591, 592, 604, 678, 689, 690, 703, 715, 736, 763, 772, 775, 784, 794, 799, 804, 337, 351, 369, 375, 388, 399, 417, 423, 436, 452, 463.

Senate Bills — 35, 37, 49, 93, 97, 105, 112, 137, 142, 152, 158, 169, 180, 191, 206, 211, 229, 232, 236, 241, 279, 294, 337, 351, 369, 375, 388, 399, 417, 423, 436, 452, 463.

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

May 13, 1947

An additional 10,000 pounds of sausage a week will be available to this area as a result of an expansion program being completed at the Valley Packing Company.

The latest count on parking meter collections shows $1,885.95 taken from the meters for the second week. This is a gain over the first full week's receipts of $1,607.10.

25 Years Ago

May 13, 1932

Managers of the Fred Meyer store here were surprised at receipt of a letter saying one of the toy gas balloons they sent aloft as an advertising stunt last week landed near Fort Rock, Lake County, about 135 miles from here.

Paul O. Landry of Klamath Falls was elected president of the Oregon insurance agents' union at the closing session of the annual convention at Klamath Falls. Merrill D. Ohling of Salem was elected executive secretary.

40 Years Ago

May 13, 1917

All street improvement work in Salem was called off at the hour of five by Street Commissioner Walter Lowe, because Salem banks refused to recognize warrants of the city.

Dr. B. L. Steeves was elected director for the Salem Commercial club for the ensuing year. Dr. Steeves was elected to succeed F. B. Southwick.

Bird Apartments On Palace Grounds

TOKYO, May 11 (AP) — An apartment house for birds has been built on the grounds of the Toshogu Palace of Crown Prince Akihito to house 30 doves and titmouses. It resembles a large harmonica on stilts. In the past the crown prince, like Emperor Hirohito and Empress Nagako, had single bird nests built in the trees of his garden.

Woman Killed in Crash On Bridge at Spokane

SPOKANE, May 12 (AP) — Mrs. Betty J. Thomas was killed outright in the head-on collision of two cars on the Spokane West High bridge shortly after midnight last night. Her husband, Arvin, 29, was injured.

Few Priests in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, May 12 (AP) — Roman Catholic leaders say Mexico needs 40,000 priests to attend its 16,500 churches properly but has only 5,000.

The Oregon Statesman

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By mail, Sunday only

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Science Shrinks Piles New Way Without Surgery

Finds Healing Substance That Does Both—Relieves Pain—Shrinks Hemorrhoids

New York, N. Y. (Special) — For the first time science has found a new healing substance with the astonishing ability to shrink hemorrhoids and to relieve pain—without surgery. In case after case, while gently relieving pain, actual reduction (shrinkage) took place.

Most amazing of all, results were so thorough that sufferers made astonishing statements like "Piles have ceased to be a problem!"

The secret is a new healing substance (Bio-Dyne®)—discovery of a world-famous research institute.

This substance is now available in suppository or ointment form under the name Preparation H.® At all druggists. Money back guarantee. Use only as directed.