

The Oregon Statesman

"No Fear Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Filibuster Defeats FEPC

The senate Saturday afternoon refused to adopt a cloture rule which would have terminated the prolonged filibuster over the fair employment practices bill and brought it to an early vote in the senate. Southern senators who objected to the bill had prevented action by employing the time in limitless debate, fearing that the bill would pass if it came to a vote. So the bill is dead for this session of congress, but the idea is not dead and fresh efforts to pass such legislation may be expected in the future.

Revolting as the record of discrimination in employment is, particularly against negroes, there is solid foundation for the negative argument on the measure. The public who read the rantings of Bilbo and Eastland of Mississippi might readily conclude that the southern reactionaries were speaking merely out of bitter prejudice. But others of the south presented more rational arguments against the bill, among them Senator George of Georgia. In general the line of negative argument was this: The bill if enacted would inflame race bitterness, its enforcement would be difficult and would let loose an army of snoopers; that its method of coercion of employers was a violation of fundamental liberties. To quote Senator George on the last point.

Here the proposal is that compulsion should be used by the state on the individual citizen to compel him to restrict his power to select his own employees and, therefore, his own business associates. Men who have deep and abiding convictions will not hesitate to assert the right of unlimited and even prolonged debate upon an issue of this character. Such men at least know that the philosophy which is embodied in the present proposal is the philosophy of totalitarian government, pure and simple, in its most extreme form and expression. Such men, at least, know that if it is the proper function of the state to compel its citizens to follow certain principles as to race, creed, color, or national origin in deciding whom they shall employ and with whom they shall associate in their daily affairs, or whom they shall admit to union membership, the state can at any future date compel its citizens to adopt other and directly contrary principles. If the state can compel nondiscrimination in the selection of one's workers, with whom he himself may associate, it can compel outright discrimination. The latest example is Nazi Germany. It is not the only example. If the state has such power over its citizens in controlling human social and religious relationships, then the American system of government is running Nazi Germany a very close second.

This is a valid argument as the New York Times recognized when it termed the bill "a new force act." It might be followed with supplemental legislation forbidding discrimination in employment on the ground of sex or age, giving preference to a man because he is a Beta or denying him a job because he is an Elk or an Odd Fellow. Such coercive legislation would prove almost impossible of enforcement, and discriminatory enforcement would itself become an evil.

If legislation to obtain a fair deal for negroes or other minority groups be unwise or impossible presently to secure, it is all the more necessary that processes of education be employed to teach the sin of race discrimination. It is a slow process, but more certain of giving permanent results. Progress is being made in this direction. The conscience of America is being awakened to the injustice it has heaped on the negro. In the south even there is a growing sentiment among leaders of the white race that negroes should receive better treatment in education and in economic opportunities. The battle for a fair deal must go on regardless of failures on the questionable legislative front.

Contrast on Meat

Undoubtedly many readers of the Oregonian were shocked at a juxtaposition of headlines in its Saturday issue. "Human Flesh in Black Meat" headed one story and right below it was this "Plan Revealed to Store Meat." The former story was from Berlin and credited an official announcement with information that two German women had been murdered and their flesh sold for food on a black market. The second story told of the plan of Secretary of Agriculture Anderson to have meat of animals slaughtered here stored for future consumption.

The contrast was not quite as sickening as it sounds. It seems that export of grains may shorten feed supplies for farm animals and force an early marketing of livestock. Part of the meat Anderson believes, should be stored against needs in later months.

We can follow the reasoning, but still the stark fact stares us in the face of starvation or cannibalism in Europe, and abundance here. Surely we can share some of our plenty.

The Pauley nomination for under secretary of the navy with the secretaryship in view when Jim Forrestal retires will hardly build up any support for consolidation of the army and navy. In fact most of the breaks in the course of events have been adverse to the unification idea ever since the president gave it his endorsement.

Senator Morse declares his opposition to the Case bill restraining labor unions which has just passed the house, declaring it will increase economic warfare and cause disruptions in our economy. He may be correct; but we are still waiting for him to bring forward a bill to "redress the balance" which he many times declared was upset by the Wagner labor relations act.

Cutting Fire Losses

Homer Smith, sr. has been sojourning down in California on a little vacation. Like the postman who went for a walk on his holiday Homer visited insurance row in San Francisco which is the insurance capital of the west. In a letter back home he reports how insurance people made his ears burn. To quote pertinent paragraphs:

During my visit here I find that the insurance people here are quite generally concerned about the Salem situation. Our loss experience over a period of years has been bad—very bad—and there seems little hope of getting any benefit of lower rates until something is done. I went over and had a talk with Jay Stevens yesterday and he stated he would gladly come to Salem to offer advice and counsel provided he were asked to do so. This, of course, is his work. He has been doing this work successfully for the past thirty years in such cities as Los Angeles, Dallas and Houston, Texas, Salt Lake City, as well as some of our own cities close at hand about which you know very well. Portland is, of course, an outstanding example.

Jay Stevens, one-time chief of the Portland fire department, is a recognized authority on fire prevention and suppression. A visit and survey by him would be valuable if it was heeded. However previous reports from experts of the National Board of Fire Underwriters have never been fully carried out. A good beginning is the adoption of a better system of inspection of premises, training of fire department personnel and removing the restrictions now limiting the selection of the fire chief. A report by Stevens would freshen the public mind and ought to lead to constructive results which will help cut fire losses and reduce insurance costs.

Shooting Preferred

Two Japanese generals protest the method announced by General MacArthur for Yamashita's execution. The American has ordered him to be stripped of his military trappings and hung. The Jap generals think this is humiliating and that he should be permitted to face a firing squad with his medals on.

The answer is that he is not being executed for being a Jap general but for being a brutal violator of laws of war and mankind. The end result will be the same. If the Japs ever revive their nation they may make Yamashita a national hero but the method of his execution will make little difference in that regard.

Resentment of Nisei Abating

By Ann Reed Burns

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 9.—(P)—America's Japanese, threatened a year ago with starvation, even death in scattered instances, if they returned to the Pacific coast, slowly are filtering back.

What's happened to them? How are they getting along?

"Not perfect," is the consensus. "But much better than expected."

"With all the stories we heard in camp, we were scared to come back," said pretty little Myo Tsuboi. "When we came, we were scared to go out of the house. But when we finally did, nothing happened. It seemed almost as if it was before."

The treatment is so much better than a year ago that the war relocation authority, responsible for most of the change, still is blinking.

WRA officials attributed much of the changing sentiment to growing recognition of the combat record of Japanese-Americans, who earned 6081 military decorations, forming one of the most decorated units in this country's military history, and collected—according to General MacArthur's chief of intelligence—invaluable information in the Pacific, handling nearly three million documents without a single case of disloyalty.

V-J day decreased opposition, too. The Japanese are returning to tremendous losses ranging into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. In the haste of evacuation, Japanese disposed of property at unbelievably low figures. A \$200 refrigerator for \$10. A hotel, sold for \$2500, was recently resold by its white buyer for \$15,500. A 17-acre orchard which netted \$5000 a year was leased for \$150.

The returning Japanese are facing a tough employment problem. Unskilled jobs have been plentiful. WRA offices cannot fill demands for railroad laborers, domestics, gardeners. But for the educated, it's hard.

"You go to places where you know they need help," said Kimi Tambara, former college student. "They're polite, generally; they say we'll let you know; but you know they're not going to hire you and you know why."

Yet slowly, aided by church and WRA and sympathetic citizens, many Nisei have surmounted antagonism. In this city—though it's been done so quietly few Portlanders know it—Nisei are working in the public library, art museum, stores, offices, even as kindergarten teachers and as nurses in a principal hospital.

Oldsters Show Resentment
What do the Japanese say about it all? Publicly little. Privately, of course, they feel it. "Some of the older people, particularly those who've lost savings that took a lifetime to accumulate, may be very bitter," said Ted Hachiya, young Nisei leader here. "The younger ones, mostly, took it in stride."

The Japanese have found new champions. For instance, a Japanese-American staff sergeant, wearing nine decorations including the silver star on his battle jacket, walked into a Hood River barber shop a few weeks ago.

"You a Jap?" the barber demanded. "Well, then, get out of here."

The soldier left. Behind him, an army captain arose from his chair, reproved the barber, and walked two and a half miles through snow drifts to find the Japanese and apologize.



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Staying Neutral

The Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers

MRS. PALMER'S HONEY, by Fannie Cook (Doubleday, \$2.50).

Pretty Honey Hoop, who used to be Mrs. Palmer's servant, has taken a wartime factory job in "Ville," the Negro section of the city in which this novel is laid.

She's fond of a man named Snake, but when he lives up to his name, and after she discovers that his attractive brother Emory is married and so beyond reach, she turns trustingly to Ben.

Her own brother Lamb, and Snake, Emory and other Negroes and whites are organizing a CIO union, and also canvassing for the fourth term. But as the book opens, all Negroes are stalled behind the traditional barriers: whites such as the Rusks, DuPrees and Smiths oppose them; some restaurants are closed to them; the better schools are not for their children; they can't buy or rent houses in the healthier neighborhoods; they use freight elevators in the hotels.

You'll be surprised how many of these barriers are collapsing by the close of the book. Roosevelt has won again; the union is established; black and white walk together through the hotel lobby; the walls around Ville are breached; Smiths and Rusks and DuPrees of the second generation are learning to accept their black fellows as equals.

This is in reality a romance. Peoples of different color begin to love each other. Mrs. Palmer's Honey becomes CIO's Honey, there is a happy ending. Consequently, it makes enjoyable reading. Fannie Cook writes well, and she is most ingenious in picking up all her problem's loose ends.

The novel won Doubleday's first George Washington Carver award intended to give books about the American Negro a wider circulation. The author, a white, is a member of the St. Louis Mayor's Committee on Race Relations and an advisor to NAACP.

Whites will probably admire the story. Some Negroes may ask, however, whether the romance has ended now that the war is over, whether they can be sure the honeymoon will go on, whether the author hasn't looked on the bright, or white, side of things. They will perhaps think that Chester Himes hit closer to the heart of the problem in "If He Hollers Let Him Go."

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"This younger generation, Bah!—In my day we had sit down strikes—and it certainly saved a man's feet!"

Jackson to Head Oregon Newsmen

EUGENE, Ore., Feb. 9.—(P)—Philip L. Jackson, publisher of the Oregon Journal, was elected president of the Oregon Press conference at a final luncheon session today. Named to serve with him were O. G. Crawford, Heppner, of the Gazette-Times, vice-president; George Turnbull, acting dean of the University of Oregon school of journalism, secretary; and Verne McKinney, Hillsboro Argus, member of the board of trustees of the Eric W. Allen Memorial fund.

High School Band Concert Slated March 8

The annual concert of the Salem high school band will be held Friday, March 8, under the direction of Vernon L. Wiscarsen, supervisor of instrumental music in the Salem schools. This year the concert is for the band uniform fund. The band is now fully equipped with new trousers, caps, belts and citation cord.

A program of band numbers, solos, ensembles, stage lighting effects and majorette numbers is planned. The band and orchestra parents committee is in charge of the adult ticket sales. Ticket chairman is Dr. A. F. Goffner and others on the committee are Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Yocom and the president of the parents organization, Harmon Garrett.

Wednesday the band played concerts in Hillsboro and Newberg. At both performances the programs were well received and the concert halls were packed at both cities.

The Salem high school band has been chosen as the one band in the state of Oregon to be used as a demonstration and clinic band at the Oregon State Teachers' association convention to be held in Portland March 28 and 29. It will appear as a part of the convention at the opening sessions.

Salem Women Win 4-H Pins

CORVALLIS, Feb. 9.—(P)—Two 4-H club leaders here received diamond centered club pins in recognition of 20 years' club work and others received lesser awards for shorter terms of service. The 20-year pins went to Mrs. Stanley Coates, Tillamook county, and Mrs. Rette Otto, Eugene. Fifteen-year awards were given to Mrs. Willow Evans and Mrs. Carmelita Weddie, Salem, and Mrs. Leora Stevens, Lyons. Among five-year award winners were Mrs. Doris Voorhies and Mrs. Charles Insley, Roseburg; Mrs. Dorothy Allison, Corvallis; Mrs. Francis Mauch and Mrs. D. G. Badger, Eddyville, and Reed Voldstedt, Albany.

Salem's Paved Streets To 'Really Belong' to City Next August 1

Salem's last Bancroft bonds, issued over a period of years in payment for the city's 80 miles of paved streets, will be paid August 1, City Treasurer Paul Hauser said Saturday. The street bonds totaled \$735,869.97 Jan. 1, 1936. Hauser said, and the call of March 1 will bring all but \$34,000 of them in. The last \$34,000 worth have been called for payment August 1.

22 Bred Gilt Sold at First Salem Auction

(Story also on page 1)
Twenty-two bred gilts were sold at Oregon's first bred gilt sale, held Saturday afternoon at the state fairgrounds.

Those sold included Duroc Jersey, gilt Acres Gay, consigned by H. A. Barnes, Son, Silverton, sold to Charles O. Bailey, Roseburg for \$42.50. First Choice Lady, consigned by C. E. Spencer, Gresham, sold to L. A. Gorman of Crabtree for \$90. Gipsy Bell 7th, consigned by Ridder, sold to R. S. White of New Plymouth, Idaho for \$120. Cherry Queen Way, consigned by H. G. Andrews of Sandy, sold to Robert Butler of Salem for \$80. Stretcher Maid consigned by C. E. Stretcher, Beaverton, sold to Gerald Flannigan, for \$87.50.

Poland China, Oregon 45-2 consigned by Oregon State college sold to Broadhead Farm, for \$75. Oregon 45-15 consigned by Oregon State college, sold to F. L. Zielinski of St. Paul for \$82.50. Victory Model, consigned by Zielinski, sold to Richard Larkin of Monroe for \$75. One special bred gilt from the state college sold to Gerald Flannigan for \$82.50. Berkshire, Top Bush, Return, consigned by Bert Denham of Eugene, sold to John Welbes of Albany for \$87.50.

Hampshire Springs Bonnie 5th, consigned by Blue Mt. Springs, Prairie City and Spring Bonnie 4th, both sold to Charles Evans, Salem, each for \$100. Myrtlewood Babe, consigned by L. S. Berry, Salem, sold to R. C. Burkhardt, Lebanon for \$55. Steaming Russet, consigned by Charlie Evans, Salem, sold to G. E. Evans, Plymouth. Special state college gilt sold to R. Burkhardt, Lebanon, for \$77.50.

Chesler, White Royal Bess, consigned by Elton Watts, Silverton, sold to Broadhead Farm, for \$70. Lady Knipper, consigned by A. Nafziger, Salem, sold to John Jeffrey, Silverton for \$68. Lady Ester, consigned by Nafziger, sold to David Saucy, Dundee, for \$68. Beauty Maid, consigned by Nafziger, sold to Broadhead Farm, for \$70. Miss Princess, consigned by Nafziger, sold to Waldo Leth, Independence. Lady Carnation, consigned by Nafziger, sold to Roy Barnes, Canby, for \$72.50.

15 Transports To Dock 10,000 Troops Today

By the Associated Press
More than 10,000 servicemen on 15 transports are scheduled to arrive today at two east coast and four west coast ports.

Three ships with 2620 men are due at New York, and two with 23 at Norfolk, Va. On the west coast, five ships with 3189 men are due at San Francisco; two with 1329 at Seattle, Wash.; 12 with more than 3380 at San Diego, and one with 43 at Los Angeles.

Ships and units arriving include:

At Los Angeles
Bald Eagle from Wakayama, 43.

At San Francisco
Miscellaneous personnel on following: Hampton from Saipan, 215 navy; 1417 army; New Jersey from Tokyo, 859 navy; 26 army; Boston from Kure, 621 navy, 11 army; Pasadena from Tokyo, 18 navy, 10 army; Chiwaukee, 12 navy.

At San Diego
LSV (landing ship vehicles) Catskill, 987 navy, marine and coast guard including marine fliers from squadrons SMS 11, VMF 122, AWS 2, and VMR 353.

Miscellaneous personnel on following: Corvus, 324 navy, marine, coast guard; Baxter, 1795 navy, marine, merchant marine and civilians; destroyers Gurke, 117 navy; McKern, 122 navy and coast guard; and Rowan, 35 navy and marines; LCTs 17, 19, 196, 448 and 687; no passenger information; LCF 484 (converted LCI), no passenger information.

At Seattle
USS Dane from Okinawa, 1325 navy, marines; Colgate Victory, four.

May Revise State Vet Law

PORTLAND, Feb. 9.—(P)—Possible revision of Oregon's laws for veterans to integrate them with federal laws will be discussed Tuesday at the first meeting of the legislature's interim committee on veterans affairs.

The committee was created by the legislature to make recommendations assuring full benefits to veterans under both state and federal statutes.

Hugh Rosson, state director of veterans' affairs, recently returned from a Washington conference with Gen. Omar Bradley, will attend the committee meeting.

Multiple Oscillation Machine Installed

Multiple oscillation, the latest scientific method of figure control, has been installed by Grace I. McAlvin in her salon at 543 N. Church st., where she has been in business since 1938.

She purchased the complete equipment manufactured by Dr. Nathan Minberg of New York City after flying to Hollywood late last year to investigate various similar devices.

Multiple oscillation is described as "a scientific method, a healthful way to normalize and restore the body shapeliness, the truly effective way to win back the contours of youth."

NEW EUGENE THEATRE

EUGENE, Feb. 9.—(P)—A two-story air conditioned 1500 seat capacity theatre—largest in Eugene—will be built here soon, Mr. and Mrs. A. West Johnson announced today. The Johnsons also operate the Heilig and Mayflower theatres here.