

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Studys Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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The Interior Department

The department of the interior was created during the administration of James K. Polk, just as it closed. Polk, who was a narrow constructionist and opposed to federal support of internal improvements, was skeptical of the idea; but it was strongly urged by some of his associates so he approved the bill creating the department. Under it was put the general land office which administered public lands, and still does though their area is only a fraction of what it once was. The department kept on growing until now it is one of the biggest in Washington. Under it are, in addition to the land office, such bureaus as Indian affairs, reclamation, geological survey, park service, bureau of mines, grazing service, fish and wildlife service, territories and island possession, distribution of power from government dams, fisheries, and added war offices such as petroleum and solid fuels administration and war relocation.

The department is one of the most difficult to administer in the federal government. Touching as it does lands, minerals, parks, grazing, it is the natural focus of private pressures. One must be plenty tough to withstand the heat from special interests. In later years it has been a political storm center. It was the collision between Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, and Secretary R. A. Ballinger that cracked the administration of President Taft. Secretary Albert Fall's misdeeds in leasing of navy oil lands became a national scandal. Tough Harold Ickes, with a zest for combat, has guarded jealously the lands and minerals entrusted to his care. His resignation makes a rift in the Truman cabinet that will extend down into the democratic party and the country.

Already it is suggested that a westerner be named to head the interior department. Since the days of Ballinger and Fall there has been much less support for this idea, although Dr. Work of Colorado and Raymond Wilbur of California did creditable jobs during the Coolidge and Hoover terms. The right kind of westerner would be all right, but the wrong kind would be bad, very bad. It will not be easy to find a westerner free from associations that might prove embarrassing.

A great deal of the business antagonism to Ickes faded during the war. His administration of petroleum was regarded as fair and practical, though he did err in promoting the trans-Arabian pipeline. Western livestock men have been critical although actually the Taylor grazing act as administered by the interior department sets up stockmen with permanent allotments of grazing land so they may become veritable Abrahams.

The retirement of Ickes raised a big question about valley authority proposals. Ickes vigorously opposed independent authorities favoring use of existing federal agencies responsible to cabinet officers and to congress. It is doubtful if his retirement will have much effect on legislative sentiment respecting authority measures. They have met with very strong opposition in senate committees.

What about power, Bonneville and Grand Coulee in particular? Ickes strongly supported public power and Bonneville administration likewise has favored and encouraged public ownership. A "right face" in the department of the interior might put a chill on this ardor for public ownership clear down the line. We shall see what we shall see.

Yes, the resignation of Secretary Ickes, for 13 years boss of a vast domain of federal power, is a political overturn of the first magnitude. Millions of eyes are focused on the president as he sorts names to select a new head of the department—eyes fired with eager selfishness, eyes fearful of the change, eyes grey in calm appraisal. We shall see what we shall see.

Too Many Midwives

For days on end we were daily being promised a new price-wage policy, designed to end all strikes, start the transmission belt of mass production and roll out the barrels, cream separators, pots, pans, soil pipe, hairpins and rados. The whole nation was presumed to be walking the floor outside the delivery room waiting for the government, obstetricians to emerge and announce "It's a boy." Instead the latest word is that as far as steel goes, whose "case" was farthest advanced, it's a stillbirth or an abortion we aren't sure just which.

The trouble clearly was too many midwives. Bowles of OPA, Snyder of demobilization and stabilization, Judge Collett of some other bureau, Vinson of treasury and numerous other specialists, nurses and nurses' aides could not agree on the procedure. The news from the operating room leaked freely through well-ventilated cracks. The general agreement seemed to be on a \$5 hike in the price of steel and steel's acceptance of an 18 1/2% wage boost. But Midwife Bowles wanted to confine the increase to carbon steel and deny it to alloy steel. Right there the attending staff fell into such

Editorial Comment

WRONG SYMBOL IS BEST

Now someone discovers that there is no such thing as the united nations organization. The San Francisco Charter says just "united nations." No one seems to know who tacked on the generally accepted organization. But there is a slight effort afoot to change the designation from UNO to UN. We confess an allergy to the current and inevitable alphabetical designation of practically everything. But if we must choose, we'll take UNO in preference to UN. Certainly the Spanish word for one is a more appropriate symbol for the united nations' goal than the Anglo-Saxon prefix of negation.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

disagreement that the patient was forgotten. Undoubtedly there will be efforts at resuscitation and the infant when born will be soundly spanked to get him to breathe. Meantime, the patient is still under the anesthetic of a full-scale strike.

This is a not unnatural consequence of government intervention. With the best of intentions to make everybody happy and get goods to flowing like spring freshets over the land, the government agencies have been striving to doctor this and patch that and at the same time to "hold the line." Most feared was the infection of inflation, and all the doctors have been agreed on preventing this form of economic perusal fever from getting started. But the moves have been toward making a climate favorable for its bacteria, and that was where Doctor Bowles, the inflation specialist, interposed a partial negative.

There have been well advertised reports, also, that there would be staff changes around the White House, with Snyder clipped of some powers and Bowles promoted to added duties. But this new, new deal is also held in abeyance.

The mistake has been in too much advance publicity. There was gestation, all right, but political obstetrics is far more tricky than biological. Maybe government should get back and let nature take its course.

The inauguration of a tourist information school at Bend is well worth commendation. The school, instituted by the chamber of commerce, is designed to familiarize those who meet out-state visitors with the facts of life in regard to the myriad of attractions in this state. It wouldn't hurt any of us to know the distance from Salem to Silver Creek falls, the closest road to Bend, what amusements are available on the coast, etc., etc.—and to answer all such questions with a smile.

The communists have tossed our Brother Browder for "deserting to the side of the class enemy—American monopoly capital." Could it be that the errant comrade defied the party by cutting his hair and opening a bank account?

The stock market has been stuttering for a week, not sure whether to whistle or spit.

The greatest thrill some people get out of life is scratching their eczema.

Interpreting The Day's News

By James D. White
Associated Press Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—(AP)—China showed temper today.

To hear Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek speak, half a million Shanghai Chinese jammed into the only centrally-located spot big enough to hold the largest crowd in Shanghai's history—the great, oval race course in the middle of town.

This setting—from which Chinese long were excluded by the foreigners who built it—provided a dramatic emphasis for what Chiang told his flag-waving, cheering audience.

As the Chinese stood on the grass tennis courts, bowling greens, and the golf course inside the track, Chiang waved his white-gloved hands and said:

"Eight years ago it would not have been possible for us to convene here, but today we again are masters of Shanghai."

"We now are a free and independent people, especially with the abolition of extraterritoriality," said Chiang, referring to the system of special rights which foreigners used to enjoy in China.

Speaks of Responsibilities
He then spoke of the responsibilities which go with freedom, and soberly urged his listeners to follow the example of their allies.

"If we wish to be able to stand side by side with them we will have to observe discipline, be responsible, have a clear sense of ethics and loyalty, and know shame."

"I shall give you a few words of advice. Anything you have to do today, finish it. To carry that out you can have me as an example. I will be your model."

While it may be doubted that any western leader today would thus offer himself as an example, it should be realized that to Chinese this unusual statement could mean that Chiang thereby assumed the personal responsibility of being an example to his people.

While Chiang spoke thus, foreign businessmen—including some Americans—pondered in their Shanghai offices the uncertainties many of them still think exist, six months after the war has ended, that prevent resumption of peace-time trade.

No Rate of Exchange Set
They still had no practicable official rate of exchange on which to base plans, and had just learned today that a reported relaxation of the Chinese business law was not, after all, going to happen.

In Chungking, the Chinese press complained that the secret wartime agreement at Yalta for Russian participation in the war against Japan was mainly at China's expense and without prior consultation with China. It cited the Manchurian concessions subsequently made to Russia by China, assertedly "under duress," and recalled that the Yalta agreement provided for the restoration of Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria. Apparently it did not go into the various things that might have happened had there been no Yalta agreement or subsequent Sino-Soviet treaties.

Yesterday Chiang Kai-shek told his press conference, perhaps pointedly, that there was nothing secret about the informal economic discussions about Manchuria which the Chinese now are carrying on with the Russians. He said the United States was being kept advised, but did not elaborate further.

Such was Chiang's—and China's—temper today.



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Interested in the Mechanics

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued From Page 1)

by private enterprise in contradiction to the "usual" governmental functions is too shifting a basis for determining constitutional power and too entangled in expediency to serve as a dependable legal criterion.

Frankfurter makes much of "non-discrimination"—the tax is exacted equally from all engaged in the bottling business. But Stone, Reed, Murphy and Burton who concur in the result "are not prepared to say that the national government may constitutionally lay a non-discriminatory tax on every class of property and activities of states and individuals alike, and indicate they would shy off a tax which they thought infringed state sovereignty, even though it be non-discriminatory.

It may be surprising to anti-union dealers, but it is Douglas and Black who in their dissent get right behind old John Marshall and quote with approval his opinion in the case of McCulloch vs. Maryland with its familiar dictum "The power to tax is the power to destroy." Perhaps sniffing federal taxation of publicly owned enterprises Douglas disputes the argument of the majority with vigor. He asks: "Is the municipality to be taxed whenever it engages in an activity which once was in the field of private enterprise and therefore once was taxable?" He cites this difference, that "local government exists to provide for the welfare of its people, not for a limited group of stockholders. He looks forward to "an expanding field of state activity" and wants municipal enterprises to be exempt from all federal taxation.

Under prevailing construction of the constitution the fizz-water of Saratoga Springs may be taxed, but the supreme court seems to keep its fingers crossed as to rulings of future tax questions involving local units of government. The issue may arise over attempts to apply the in-

come tax to interest receipts from municipal bonds issued on "trading" enterprises like a water or power system. This trading operation was the door by which the federal government got in to collecting the income tax from employees of states and municipal corporations. There is no fixed rule—perhaps there cannot be one.

There is another tax question which is bothering many people, that is over applying the federal corporation tax to cooperatives. This is outside the scope of the Saratoga Springs case being presently before congress. However Justice Rutledge makes some remarks which appear to be pertinent to the question of taxing cooperatives when he says:

"The shift from immunity to taxability has gone too far, and too much reason to sustain it, as respects both state functionaries and state functions, for backtracking to doctrines founded in

philosophies of sovereignty more current and perhaps more realistic in an earlier day. Too much is, or may be, at stake for the nation to permit relieving the states of their duty to support it, financially as otherwise, when they take over increasingly the things men have been accustomed to carry on as private, and therefore taxable enterprise. Competitive considerations unite with the necessity for securing the federal revenue in a time when the federal burden grows heavier proportionately than that of the states, to forbid that they be free to undermine rather than obligated to sustain the nation's financial requirements."

The parallel is clear: large-scale cooperatives as big as many corporations can hardly be considered in the same class as the small, local cooperative. Also the needs of the government for revenue may force it to collect taxes from the cooperative the same as from the corporation.

The Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers

ANATOMY FOR ARTISTS: By Reginald March (\$1.75); **HOW I MAKE WOOD CUTS AND WOODEN ENGRAVINGS:** By Hans Alexander Mueller (\$2.75); **PICTURE FRAMING:** By Edward Landon (\$2.75); **AMERICAN WATERCOLOR AND WINSLOW HOMER:** By Lloyd Goodrich (\$2); **MONOGRAPHS BY JOHN SLOAN, ROCKWELL KENT, THOMAS BENTON, MAX WEBER, PIERCE SUTCLIFF, DAVIS, EUGENE S. PITCHER** (each \$1) (American Artists Group)

This big bundle of 11 books about pictures, how to make pictures and how to frame them, marks the return of the American Artists Group to the publishing field. It's a happy day for artists and art lovers.

The volumes fall into three classifications: handbooks on methods, exhibition monographs and monographs by artists about their own work.

The artist monographs now number seven, and will soon include eight more: Hopper, Brook, Gladys Rockmore Davis, Kuniyoshi, Karfoll, Burchfield, Curry and William Zorach. They are vest pocket rather than pocket size with 50 or more black and white illustrations and a frontispiece in color. Each one is virtually a miniature exhibition, as the publisher says, and they'll form a fine art show for the library shelf.

The Goodrich book, based on an exhibition held at the Walker

Art Center, Minneapolis, is the catalogue amplified and turned into a permanent record at the suggestion of Daniel S. Defenbacher, the director there. Generously illustrated, it is informative and helpful.

While the first two groups will interest the general public, the handbooks are intended mainly for practitioners. Marsh's "Anatomy," however, consisting of more than 400 illustrations drawn by the artist from old-master studies, might have a wide appeal. Mueller, who teaches at Columbia, will set you straight on woodcuts and wood engravings. Landon, an artist who solved his framing problems by organizing his own frame shop, writes lucidly and adds useful marginal sketches.

Like the books which the Artists Group used to publish, these are designed and bound in excellent taste; they are on only one about art, they are art.

Public Records

CIRCUIT COURT

Evelyn G. Weiser vs State Industrial accident commission: Complaint asks modification of order and award of permanent partial disability. Margaret Hyatt vs Harry L. R. Hyatt: Order on plaintiff's motion dismissed. Leslie F. Oehler and Ella L. Oehler vs B. A. Oehler: Decree cancelling defendant's deed to real property. Kenneth Cook and Michael Kessler vs Jim Overfield: Judgment order establishing plaintiff's ownership in equipment and recovering plaintiff's costs.

State vs Fred Peppie: Order denying defendant's motion for new trial and vacating stay of execution of sentence. Margaret Owen Newman vs Sidney H. Newman: Complaint asking divorce on charge that defendant misrepresented his physical and mental condition as competent married Feb. 2, 1945.

Geraldine C. Rogaway vs Donald L. Rogaway: Order of dismissal on plaintiff's motion.

LaVerne Lapachies vs Charles F. Lapachies: Motion by plaintiff for default.

Nola Klinefelter vs J. A. Bernard and Pauline Summers: Motion to set trial and reply denied, each and every allegation of defendant except those in plaintiff's complaint. George Benson and others vs Pearl Thomas and others: Order overruling defendant's demurrer. Credit Bureau, Inc. vs Arthur T. Jarvi and Mrs. Sylvia Jarvi his wife: Order from justice court for \$14.37 damages and costs.

Elliott Larson vs Francis Larson: Order of default.

MARRIAGE LICENSE APPLICATIONS

Leslie O. Adams, 24, dental technician, Salem, and Lavella Beerman, 21, telephone operator, Salem. Irvin S. Penkluft, 24, laborer, Salem, and Maxine DePew, 25, clerk, Salem. Robert C. Glass, 21, radio announcer, Portland, and Elma L. Ransom, 21, secretary, Salem.

PROBATE COURT

Eva Martin, executrix of estate of Clifford Anthony De Tienna vs William Powell and others: Demurrer alleged that several causes in the plaintiff's complaint are improperly united. Fred Unger, estate: Financial statement filed. William Geise, estate: Order appointing as appraisers W. C. Whitlow, Roy Harland and Helen Codington. Ferlic E. DeJardin, estate: Order

State Highway Group to Honor 13 Employees

The American Association of state highway officials will honor 13 high-ranking Oregon highway employees with more than 25 years of service, State Highway Engineer R. H. Baldock disclosed Thursday.

Oregon, he said, is one of the leaders for having highway employees with long service. He said many states, where the highway departments are political footballs, have no employees with long service.

The Oregon men, who will receive pins and certificates, are: Baldock; C. B. McCullough, assistant highway engineer; Joseph M. Devers, commission attorney; Samuel H. Probert, office engineer; Ethan A. Collier, maintenance engineer; Glenn S. Paxson, bridge engineer; Howard G. Smith, construction engineer; William E. Chandler, division engineer at Bend; Kingsley D. Lytle, division engineer at Roseburg; Paul Von Scoy, division engineer at La Grande; W. C. Williams, division engineer at Portland; Frank T. Young, assistant division engineer at Portland; and Herbert B. Glaisyer, commission secretary.

Baldock said the commission also has other 25-year-men, but that only the top-ranking men were honored by the national organization.

Foundrymen Reject Plan, Ready Strike

SEATTLE, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Neil V. Pardo of the Foundry Workers and Molders union (AFL) said tonight its 3000 Pacific northwest workers had voted to reject a management proposal for settlement of their wage demands and were prepared to strike Monday, shutting down 79 Washington and Oregon plants.

Pardo, the union's Pacific coast policy committee chairman, said the proposal offered a 10 per cent increase in the existing wage scale and the union had asked 17 1/2 per cent. "If the management don't meet our wage demands by Friday noon there won't be anybody at work in their plants by Monday," he said.

Pardo did not announce the total vote, but at Portland, Ore., union secretary H. W. Sprague said workers there favored acceptance of the proposal.

Mercy Flight Fails As Woman Dies

PORTLAND, Feb. 14.—(AP)—A flight to Burns with parathyroid extract to save the life of Phyllis Sutton, 20, failed today. The stricken girl was dying as the plane completed its one hour, 40 minute flight from Portland.

The order for the extract was filed, taken to the airport and arrived at Burns two hours, 25 minutes after her physician phoned for it.

MORSE SCHEDULES SPEECH

PORTLAND, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Senator Morse will speak here tomorrow at a luncheon meeting of the Portland realty board on the subject, "It's Your Congress."

Gets WU Post



Prof. John L. Knight, who Thursday was appointed assistant to the president at Willamette university by the institution's board of trustees.

Knight Named Assistant to WU President

The board of trustees of Willamette university, upon recommendation of President G. Herbert Smith, voted at their semi-annual meeting in Portland Thursday to name Professor John L. Knight, assistant to the president, to be announced.

Since coming to Willamette in 1943 as assistant professor of religion, Prof. Knight has been assigned increasing administrative responsibilities and has carried on an extensive schedule of off-campus speaking engagements, the university announced. Prof. Knight's title has been counselor on religious life for the past two years.

In other action taken by the board and revealed by President Smith, Dr. Lawrence A. Riggs, head of the department of education for the past two years, was named director of the Willamette university summer session which will open for an eight-weeks period on July 8.

Dr. Riggs, who came to Willamette in 1944 from the faculty of Johns Hopkins university, will have the academic responsibility for the summer program in the absence of Dean Chester F. Luther, who will be away from the campus during the summer months on an extended vacation. His first since the intensive V-12 naval training program got underway on the campus in July of 1943.

Navy Probes Death Crash

Naval authorities are investigating the alleged car theft and auto crash Sunday which resulted in death of one Camp Adair sailor and injuries to another, but no findings have been revealed to date, it was reported Thursday by the Camp Adair executive officer.

The injured sailor, Frederick D. Lindsay, is recovering at the Adair hospital and reported "doing as well as can be expected." Raymond Leo Heath was the sailor fatally injured in the accident at Chemawa junction.

DUNIWAY MAY SEEK POST

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 14.—(AP) Robert E. Duniway holder today would oppose Rep. Homer D. Angell in the May republican primary if no one likely to defeat the incumbent files. Duniway is state representative from Multnomah county.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"I admit the post war world is disappointing, Madam, but you'll be truly amazed at the wonderful things industry has planned for the post strike world!"

Too Lovely for Words

SERENITY

is truly a symbol of gracious living. Set your table tonight with this fine example of the silversmith's art. Simple place setting \$22.65 including 20% tax.

New VFW Post To Name Officers Next Wednesday.

The formation of an additional Veterans of Foreign Wars post for World War II veterans of the Salem area has been disclosed by Virgil Bolton, district commander.

A meeting, to which all overseas veterans of World War II are invited, will be held in the basement of the VFW hall at 8 p. m. next Wednesday, Bolton announced.

Officers will be elected at that time.

STEVENSON & SON
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS

339 Court St.