

Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON
ESTABLISHED MARCH 1, 1888
An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday at 444 Chemeketa St. Telephone—Business Office 3571; News Room 3572; Society Editor 3573

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FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY CARRIER: Weekly, \$1.18; Monthly, \$7.75; One Year, \$9.00.
By MAIL IN OREGON: Monthly, \$6.00; Six Months, \$33.00; One Year, \$60.00.
UNITED STATES OUTSIDE OREGON: Monthly, \$6.00; Six Months, \$33.00; One Year, \$72.00.

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"With or without offense to friends or foes I sketch your world exactly as it goes."

Coal Strike Responsibility

The three-weeks-old wildcat strike in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields—the costliest in manpower loss since Pearl Harbor—apparently ended today a few hours before the back-to-work deadline set by President Roosevelt expired. Of the 24,000 who participated in the revolt against United Mine Workers' leadership and increased union dues, all except 3,000 returned to the coal pits, and these are expected to return after balloting by the local unions.

Some of the strike leaders describe the return to work as a "courtesy to the president" rather than an acceptance of defeat. The net result is that the miners are out three weeks' wages, the war industries and the public are out of coal in the coldest weather in years, while no issue has been settled. On the contrary, unions generally suffer from a loss of public sympathy by their irresponsibility and abuse of power.

The strike started as a protest against an increase in union dues of 50 cents a month. The operating companies were powerless. Under the check-off system they are obliged by the union to deduct the increased dues from the paychecks. The strike is therefore due solely to new deal labor laws. There is no provision in the federal laws which enables the government to settle a dispute between the heads of the union and its members.

Under the Wagner act, employers are compelled to recognize unions, but the unions are not compelled to conduct affairs democratically. The union is protected against the employer, but there is no protection for the union members against the union boss. Coercion of union members by their officials, which caused the strike, is permitted, even endorsed by the check-off or closed shop.

The blame for the strike rests squarely on the federal labor laws, whose inequality and partiality have been frequently pointed out, but every effort to amend has been rejected by the administration.

Legalizing by Taxation

On the legislative drafting table there is in the course of creation a bill to levy a state license tax on pinball games, marble boards, juke boxes and similar coin-in-the-slot devices when played for amusement only. The professed purpose of the bill is to provide revenue, estimated at \$2,000,000 annually, with which to increase old age pensions to a minimum of \$40 a month.

The measure is said to have the blessing of Governor Snell, who endorsed the \$40 pension plan in his message.

With a few safeguards written into it, the proposal would not make the slot machine situation any worse than it is today, except that it would tend to cloak these gambling contrivances with a thin veil of legality and respectability. If these devices are to be tolerated at all—and they are now in operation in almost every town, city and county in the state—it is better that they should be contributing something to the cost of government.

It is too much to hope that simply by taxing them the purposes for which they are used can be purified. When utilized as games of chance they are just as illegal now as they would be under the projected act. They are paying off in coin or merchandise on the sly, in some places openly, now, and they will continue to do so as long as the local authorities permit.

To protect those communities, such as Salem, which does not permit the operation of these machines even for amusement, the proposed law should make their licensing subject to approval by the city council or county court as the case may be. And the cities and counties should be permitted to levy additional licensing fees under their police powers if they see fit.

Still Shortsighted

In a Forum letter printed in another column today Rep. Joseph E. Harvey takes exception to the Capital Journal's recent editorial assertion that his bill to levy a 50 per cent tax on liquor advertising would destroy 90 per cent of such advertising and result in materially reduced sales by the liquor stores.

Rep. Harvey says it is his "opinion that the men and women who buy and drink whiskey do not care much whether it is this brand or that, as long as it has the 'authority' and furnishes the 'kick' which the alcoholic addict craves." He ignores the fact that the liquor manufacturers advertise their product with the sole idea of increasing its sale, and that liquor commission sales records prove that the advertising of any particular brand usually increases the demand for that brand.

If, as Rep. Harvey contends, the advertising of liquors does not stimulate and increase their consumption, he and his "dry" associates can have no reasonable objection to such advertising.

Rep. Harvey also points to the advertising of the Conference of Alcoholic Beverages, Inc., as being "paid propaganda" in defense of the liquor industry. Yet we are sure he would be among the last to deny any American the fundamental right to free speech and the opportunity to defend a legal business from attack.

Popular People

By Beck



Sips for Supper

By Don Upjohn

All those guys around here who have been dreaming of a white Christmas have found out that dreams will come true if they only wait long enough.

"Cold—But Not Like This in Salem," says caption on a picture in the Statesman this a. m., same being the O Yea item of the week.

Picture in recent issue of Life magazine shows the birthplace of Herbert Hoover in Iowa. Same also was birthplace of our old friend E. J. Seclairs now insuring in Salem. Which shows as far as great men as concerned lightning can strike twice in the same place, even in Iowa. Also that all great men born in Iowa move to the west coast as soon as they can get the fare together.

Dan Fry was saving gasoline and tires the other day when he

Novelties In the News

(By the Associated Press)

Green Rookie

Fort Jackson, S. C.—"Color of hair?"

"Green."

"Cut the kidding," growled the reception center sergeant.

"I'm not kidding," replied Pvt. Adlia Harwood of Asheville, N. C. "I don't like it, either."

The sergeant looked up.

Sure enough, the recruit's hair was a grassy green.

It got that way, Private Harwood explained, while he worked with chemicals in a navy ammunition depot.

"I have washed my hair with soap and lots of things, but it just won't come out," the soldier sighed.

Right at Home

Harrisburg, Pa.—Pennsylvania's new governor, inaugurated Tuesday, ought to feel at home in his official residence.

Most state linen, silverware and other household equipment is marked "EM"—for executive mansion.

The governor's name: Edward Martin.

Black Sheep?

Fairview, Okla.—Stormy weather cut his church attendance so the Rev. C. L. Moser advertised in the lost-and-found column.

His sheep had strayed, the notice read, and "only 23 came for their feed in the morning."

Shortly thereafter his telephone began to ring. Each time he said "hello" he got the same reply:

"Baaa-a-a!"

Ill-Wind Item

Independence, Mo.—The false alarm wasn't a total failure, firemen acknowledged.

Mrs. Alene Medley, living near the scene of the reported fire, had lost her cow, but—

Frightened by the fire truck's siren, it dashed back home again.

Guest of Honor

Kansas City—No one noticed the insignia on the naval uniform of one of the volunteers entering the blood donor center.

He said his name was Buckmaster.

After he'd gone and the record was being completed, the staff realized he was Rear Admiral Eliot Buckmaster, commander of the aircraft carrier Yorktown, sunk in the Pacific.

walked down to Rotary club from his Lafelle street home. However, he didn't quite get there on his first trip. He had about reached the paper mill when he happened to remember he'd left his teeth at home and a man without teeth is pretty much lost at a Rotary luncheon. He hiked back home, grabbed his teeth, and made it on good time. Good going, Dan.

Military Warns FT & BA

Scotts Field, Ill. (AP)—Two soldiers from here were given a ride to town by a passing motorist. When the soldiers left the car, the motorists found a set of upper teeth on the seat.

He returned them to the camp officers, who pointed out this moral:

When riding with strangers, keep your mouth shut.

Gosh, we're chock full of these FT & BA items today. As another we hear that students out in the Salem Heights section among other things in the war material line gathered up 24 pounds of old gold from old teeth of our old FT & BA members in that district. Gosh, little Fort Knox, as it were.

Party was telling us that a friend of his, an Eastern Oregon sheep farmer, wanted a priority on some materials needed for buildings during lambing season. His request finally got to Washington and in due course came the reply according to the story, "Materials not available now, will be a little later, better postpone your lambing season."

Shoe store owner was telling us that his phone was ringing all the a. m. today due to people inquiring if they could buy goloshes or boots. The answer was "No."

This all takes us back to good old Charley Wilson and his favorite description of the Willamette valley, "where winter time is always spring time."

Praise the Lord and pass the snow shovel.

Lobby Quartet Enjoys Card Game

Faithful indicator of activity in the Oregon legislature is the lobbyist population puffing its cigars outside house and senate chambers.

Since the legislature opened 11 days ago, the lobby census has been dwindling daily. Yesterday it got down to four.

The quartet commandeered a table, relieving its boredom with a game of high, low, jack and the game. The game was played right in the main lobby.

"This session is so dead," observed President of the Senate W. H. Steiwer, "that the lobbyists' expense accounts have been cut and now they're mooching off each other."

Legislators Ask Pay of \$12.50 a Day

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 21 (AP)—A move was reported under way in the Washington legislature today to raise the total pay, including expenses, of legislators from \$10 per day to \$12.50.

The lawmakers now get five dollars per day for expenses and another five as salary. There has been talk of trying to get a \$2.50 per day raise either for expense or salary total.

WHEN COLD MISERIES STRIKE
Get Penetro for colds, sniffles, coughs. The stainless steel in mutton suet base. 23-33c. **acc fast**

Kelly Says

Congressmen Looking For \$16,000,000,000

People Cramped to Prevent Inflation

Big Increase Coming In Federal Payroll

By John W. Kelly

Washington, Jan. 21. — They are a sober looking lot, those men on the house ways and means committee. They are wondering where on earth they can raise 16 billion dollars in taxes as proposed by the president. Roughly, it means \$123 per capita for each of the 130,000,000 residents of the United States. Of course the tax cannot be spread on a per capita basis because of the varied incomes of the people and, anyway, most Americans would be tickled pink if they could escape by paying no more than \$123. Washington's share on a per capita basis will be \$213,551,493; Oregon's will be \$134,031,132.

Next March the new income taxes will be due. These are levies on the income of 1942. The general public is becoming tax conscious and will be much alive and sensitive to the subject on and after March, 1943. Sometime in the coming 12 months congress will have evolved a new tax bill to raise the 16 billion dollars on the income of this year, and collections will begin in March, 1944. Those taxes will be terrific. About four months after the people begin paying taxes next year the national nominating conventions will be held. Without going into details as to possible nominees, the republicans are satisfied that the taxes next year will swing millions of voters to the republican side. Politics creep into every discussion in the national capital.

Budget Fantastically High
The war budget for fiscal year 1944, which starts July 1, 1943, is in excess of 104 billion dollars. This is five times more money than England will spend; three times as much as Germany will spend; six and one-half times what Russia will spend; twenty times as much as Japan will spend, and about the same proportion to what Italy will spend. Of course what makes the war cost the American taxpayer so much is that the United States is the "arsenal of democracy" and as such pledges have been made that this country will furnish tanks, planes, guns, ammunition, food and clothing to our associates in this global war, plus American soldiers on all battlefronts. And to move these supplies and men means more merchant ships and transports.

Reduced to fundamentals, the new tax bill has two objectives. (1) Pay as much as possible toward the cost of the war. (2) Leave the people as little money to spend as possible to prevent inflation, which is another way of saying the high cost of living.

Civilians Held Down
It is estimated by the president that there will be only about \$500 worth of goods and services available per capita for the civilian population. With high wages in war industries there can and will be competition for these goods and services; not everyone can enter the competition, but a sufficient number may to run the price beyond the reach of persons with average income. This is one of the things the administration hopes to prevent by tapping the purse heavily through various types of taxation.

Compulsory savings, considered and discarded a year ago, has bobbed up again. This would be a tax to make people save whether or not they wanted to; money withheld by the boss and turned over to the federal treasury to be returned to the involuntary saver some years after the war. It would work somewhat similar to the Victory tax, which takes 5 percent of the salary at the source and some day a percentage will be refunded. (A minister protests that his church is being used as a collection agency when the treasurer is directed by the internal revenue bureau to deduct the Victory tax from the clergyman's salary.) It is a fairly safe bet that compulsory savings will be a part of the new tax program; principal question to decide is the percentage to withhold. It is claimed that approximately one-half of the 16 billion dollars can come from compulsory savings.

More Government Jobs
With new taxes to be gathered

promptly relieves TORTURE OF ITCHY SKIN RASH

Zemo—A Doctor's liquid formula—promptly relieves itch of simple skin rash. Aids healing. Only \$5c. All drugstores.

this year there will be a great increase in the number of government employees. Thousands will be hired to handle income tax returns and keep track of the Victory tax. A senate committee which is watching the upbuilding of all agencies in government and noting the increased cost is preparing to curtail new employment to the minimum.

In the course of the months to come, as appropriation committees hold hearings, it is almost a certainty that the president's budget will be whittled down a few billion dollars.

Present reaction against the fiscal 1944 budget is that, by comparison with what all other nations are spending in the war effort, it looks as though Uncle Sam is entirely too big-hearted for his own good. (A government official is sounding out members of congress whether the people will adopt two meatless days a week in order to send more meat abroad. Meat is now so difficult to obtain that the replies have been unsatisfactory).

Contributions to this column must be plainly written on one side of paper only, limited to 300 words in length and signed with the name of the writer. Articles not meeting these specifications will be rejected. If return of unpublished articles is desired self-addressed, stamped envelope must be enclosed.

To the Editor: Will you be good enough to permit me to reply to the editorial "Short-sighted Legislation" published in your paper, referring to the bill which I introduced in the legislature this week in an effort to place part of the cost of increased old-age pensions upon the wealthy non-resident brewers and distillers who advertise their wares in Oregon?

I assume full responsibility for this bill, but I cannot agree with your contention that it would destroy 90 per cent of the alcoholic beverage advertising now used in Oregon, any more than the statement that it would materially reduce sales of the liquor commission. It is my opinion that the men and women who buy and drink whiskey do not care much whether it is this brand or that, as long as it has the "authority" and furnishes the "kick" which the alcoholic addict craves.

During the prohibition era, when all liquor ads were prohibited, the newspapers seemed to thrive all right. They got more grocery ads and clothing and other ads from business that were respectable, but which suffer when they must compete with the alcoholic beverage business which only destroys. Advertisements do not make a person any more drunk than whiskey that is not advertised, or vice versa.

Your paper today carried a big ad sponsored by the Conference of Alcoholic Beverages, Inc., paid propaganda of an organization that sees the shadow of coming prohibition for the duration of a business that has been weighed in the balances and found wanting. Nothing good can be said of it. In its inaugural address Governor Snell

produce opium from blue poppies, only oil is produced from the blue poppy seed. Therefore there is no need to blame the Oregon farmer for being a smuggler. The farmer has never been found guilty of breaking the law by producing opium. The Oregon and California farmers grow blue poppy seed for food purposes only.

Oregon produces the best quality of poppy seed of any state in the United States, so why not let the Oregon farmer grow the blue poppy seed and pay off his mortgage and buy bonds? New prosperity for Oregon. We hope our governor and the members of congress will help the farmers to grow poppies for food.

Corn, rye and prunes are used in the manufacture of whiskey. There is no law to prevent the farmer from growing poppy seed for food purposes only. We live in a free country and no law says we cannot grow seed, only do not produce opium or moonshine. Corn, rye and wheat will make whiskey, so if you produce whiskey you are called a bootlegger, if you make opium you are called a smuggler. Violation of the law produces this.

We have explained to you the difference between opium poppy and food poppy. So why not let the farmer grow the blue poppy and help bring prosperity to this country?

Very truly yours,
HUGO NEUMAN,
Corvallis, Ore.
G. M. GORMAN,
Jefferson, Ore.

To the Editor: We read in The Oregonian of January 15, 1943, where Mr. A. M. Bangs of Seattle, district supervisor of the bureau of narcotics, headed the investigation. We are glad to hear he made this investigation. So far we never have had record of farmers of Oregon or California who ever produced poppies for the manufacture of opium. Besides opium is not made from blue poppies. What does produce opium? A white poppy. There are four varieties of poppy, gray and brown, which are flower poppies. White is for opium. The blue poppy is grown for food. The white, grown in China, Turkey and Iran, is used for opium.

Mr. A. M. Bangs forgets that we are connected with China and South America by airplane. He should not accuse the Oregon and California farmers of growing opium poppies. They grow poppy seed for food purposes only. Before farmers grew poppies here smugglers sold many hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of opium in the United States. Mr. Bangs can ask all poppy seed growers in Oregon and California who lost poppy for opium, and we are sure they will all agree they never lost a single stalk.

Nine million pounds of blue poppy seed are imported from Europe each year. No one can

Perry Resolution Asks Tax Hearings
Rep. J. D. Perry, St. Helens democrat, introduced a resolution today calling for a series of public hearings in the house chamber for discussion of tax legislation. Perry said such hearings should be held so that the public can learn about tax matters.

Tired Kidneys Often Bring Sleepless Nights
Doctors say your kidneys contain 16 miles of tiny tubes or filters which help to purify the blood and keep you healthy. When they get tired and don't work right in the daytime, many people have to get up nights. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes show there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder. Don't neglect this condition and lose valuable, restful sleep. When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may also cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headache and dizziness.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 16 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

We have the answers...

TO YOUR
Travel
QUESTIONS

C. L. BISCHOFF, T.P.A.
330 American Bank Bldg.
B.Eacon 7273
Portland, Oregon

Say, can a fellow buy a ticket if he has to take a trip?

Can I buy a ticket to Victory?

Yes, if there's available space it's yours for necessary travel.

Sure, buy a War Bond! It's a ticket to Victory and a return trip ticket for the boys.

TRANSPORTING fighting men is one of Great Northern's Victory assignments.

Too, the railway has an obligation to civilians—particularly those who stepped aside for homebound lads in uniform at the year's end. Many then patriotically postponed essential journeys, hoping to travel later.

Of course, war-time train travel presents problems and questions. Take yours to an experienced Great Northern passenger representative. He has the answers. You can depend on him.

"Give the book you read on the train to the 1943 Victory Book campaign."

Route of the Empire Builder...

Between PORTLAND • TACOMA • SEATTLE • SPOKANE
MINNEAPOLIS • ST. PAUL • CHICAGO



State Police Salary Increase Proposed

Rep. John H. Hall, Multnomah, introduced a bill before the house in the closing session yesterday asking that the salary of deputy superintendent of state police be increased to \$4,000 annually, with \$2,400 for privates, \$2,700 for sergeants, \$2,820 for lieutenants and \$3,800 for captains.

The new bill replaced a bill on the same subject introduced the second day of the legislature, Hall said.

Sale of Wines Bill Gets Approval

The house alcoholic control committee voted 3 to 2 yesterday to recommend passage of a bill to permit sale of wines over the bar, if they don't contain more than 14 per cent alcohol.

The bill, by Rep. H. R. Jones of Salem, is designed to promote the sale of sweet wine made from Oregon fruits and berries.

More than 70,000 trucks, passenger cars and buses in Sweden are using producer gas.