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Jefferson—Forgotten Man

Today is the 200th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, third president of the United States, whose grave at Monticello was marked by a stone slab inscribed with these words written by the man himself: "Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, Author of the Declaration of Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom and Father of the University of Virginia." Of all his various and versatile accomplishments, Jefferson desired to be remembered for these three that so beneficially influenced his fellow men.

Though really the forgotten man among the nation's founders the occasion is being observed in the nation's capital by the dedication of the belated Jefferson memorial at which the president of the United States paid lip tribute to the founder of the democratic party and the greatest liberal the country produced. But irony of the occasion is that almost all of Jefferson's principles have been scrapped by the administration and the real sentiments of the New Deal were vividly expressed at the boss ruled third term democratic convention when the name of Jefferson was hissed.

Of Jefferson Abraham Lincoln said, "The principles of Jefferson are the definitions and axioms of a free society, and yet they are denied and evaded, with no small show of success." And these principles, the essential checks and balances of constitutional government and its separation of powers have been sneeringly referred to by high officials as "gadgets" and described as belonging to "horse and buggy days."

Jefferson believed the least government was the best government, that strict economy should rule, that the budget be balanced, in decentralization instead of concentration of government and the rights of states, that the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government should not infringe on one another to prevent usurpation of power and in rotation of office. But the federal government today is a repudiation of all of Jefferson's principles.

Jefferson believed in individualism, "Restrain men from injuring one another, but leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement." Instead of that we have the evils of regimentation and collectivism enforced by the multitudinous bureaucracies of the "Old Deals" of tyranny. Lincoln once said: "We shall nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope of earth"—a society of free men with "equal rights for all; special privileges for none" and this is what we are fighting the World war for, but we must be careful we do not in the process lose for ourselves "the last best hope of earth."

Why \$13 Billions Now?

Coincident with the second war loan drive for \$13 billions, which yesterday swung into high gear throughout the country, the query has been frequently heard of late: why the sudden demand for this enormous sum of money?

The answer lies in the treasury's plan for financing the government \$100 billion war budget for 1943.

Thirty billion dollars of that stupendous total will be raised by taxation, leaving \$70 billions to be borrowed. Of that \$70 billions \$22 billions will be borrowed from banks, and \$48 billions from non-banking sources to siphon off excess earnings and head off inflation which always results from a surplus of individual incomes.

Accumulated surpluses and reserves of corporations, insurance companies, mutual savings banks and state, federal and local governmental investment accounts are calculated to absorb \$23 billions of the \$48 billions, leaving \$25 billions to be subscribed by private individuals, and the bulk of that by persons having net incomes of from \$1000 to \$5000. In the aggregate, it is those falling in the latter class who have the most idle money to invest.

To facilitate and systematize the borrowing and keep to money rolling in as it is needed, the year has been divided into three periods of four months, each with a separate budget. For the first period ending May 1 the budget calls for \$20 billions, and \$25 billions each for the second and third periods. Bond sales will go on continuously as usual, but during the closing weeks of each period concerted drives will be staged to bring sales for each period up to its fixed quota.

With but three weeks remaining in the first period we find sales have lagged \$13 billions short of the \$20 billion goal set for January, February, March and April. Hence the drive.

A Denial That Does Not Deny

Replying to charges made in congress last week by Rep. Ditter (R., Pa.) that the Clarke county, Wash., public utility district had been set up as a "dummy political organization" to act as a \$50,000 middleman in the sale of Bonneville power to a Vancouver defense housing project, George Hibbert, manager of PUD, has issued a written statement in which he says:

"The PUD organizations of the state of Washington are not set up as profit-making organizations and profits as such are not permitted. Surplus earnings must be passed on to the people in the form of rate reductions for the power service delivered or used to maintain the property of the people."

Ditter charged in effect that the power in question is being transferred directly from the Bonneville transmission line to the government built and owned distributing system of the housing project, and that the only service rendered by the PUD for the \$50,000 a year it receives—the difference between the wholesale and resale price of the power—is that of billing the tenants on the project for the energy they use. These statements are not denied by Hibbert.

Fifty thousand dollars a year for a few days bookkeeping each month looks to us like a pretty real sort of a profit and, if it is distributed back to the PUD's other customers in the form of reduced rates, a rather fancy subsidy for the defense workers to be paying.

Submarine Loss In Atlantic Heavy

New York, April 13 (AP)—The submarine-infested western Atlantic has taken the lives of at least 5100 men and possibly more than 8000 as a result of the announced loss of 644 allied and neutral vessels in those waters since Pearl Harbor.

Seventy-three were added to the casualty list last week with the announced destruction of three United States cargo ships. This loss is much higher than in previous weeks when the ship toll was greater. Figures compiled today reveal 5100 seamen have been listed as dead and 2720 missing, with most of the latter considered lost. Sinkings announced thus far this year show that 1075 men on American ships have given their lives in the past three months in an effort to keep the allied supply lines open. The total number of seamen lost off American merchantmen since September 27, 1941, now stands at 1671 dead and 2989 missing.

A Dog's Life

By Beck



Sips for Supper

By Don Upjohn

One of our best operatives who performs the difficult feat of keeping both ears to the ground at once—a nice trick if you can do it, as you'll find out by trying some—reports that our old friend, Doc Leon Barrick, has come out of an attack of measles apparently in

good form as well as fine fettle. Doc always was quite a lad to retain his youth. He played baseball up to the point of where most of the older generation were wearing out two pairs of house slippers a month, and fooled around with softball far beyond his baseball heyday. So it's not surprising that when Doc, whose ill days have been few and far between, should decide to pick out an indisposition, would select measles, which is supposed to be principally a matter for children to fool around with. But Doc always beat every game he ever played at, so he comes out of the measles with flying colors, as usual, and we suppose will be out playing catch again soon.

Doc Blatchford—gosh, we sure run to Docs today—was driving home in the shank of the evening yesterday when at Market and Baker streets he noticed a peculiar situation in the street, stopped his car and alighted. He found the pavement literally covered with needles. Not needles with eyes, but just plain needles, each one about two inches long. He followed their trail along Baker street north and after due investigation by him, the police and neighbors, it was found these needles were strewn also along Norway, Jefferson and Madison streets east as far as 17th street. Doc estimated there must have been a five-pound carton of same all told strewn around these thoroughfares. The whole neighborhood was out picking up needles. Along came a city sweeper and swept up needles and even a few state police joined in. He didn't learn where they came from, but guessed somebody had swiped them at the linen mill and tried pulling off one of the biggest pieces of tire sabotage ever attempted in our generally sabotageless neighborhood.

If things keep along as they have been, pretty soon the rayon board will be called on to issue special coupons for picnics or otherwise the ants will starve before the summer is over. The big war bond drive got underway and under auspicious circumstances at the same time, but that doesn't mean anybody will be overlooked in the country. It's going to take about a hundred dollar bond apiece for all the folks in the county, men, women and children, and that in turn means a lot of women and children are going to have to dig deeper than a hundred dollars apiece. Might as well do it now as waiting isn't going to ward it off. Your hundred bucks may be the one needed to win the war.

In fact, you'd better buy that bond even before you go fishing next Saturday. You might get drowned—and then what?

Deep in His Subject

Salt Lake City — The Salt Lake City Tribune had to find a new reporter to replace Bruce Thornton, who wrote columns of bright features from army camps.

Thornton has been drafted.

Rope and Critter Days

Twin Falls, Idaho — Sheriff Warren W. Lowery and Deputy Virgil Borden swung lariats in first-rate cowboy style as they rounded up calves and goats escaping from a railroad car.

Martin Jensen went along; he used no rope, just chased the animals into a corral.

It was effective, the officers admitted.

"If Jensen had used a rope we'd have been a lot longer catching the critters," said Borden.

4000 Trees Planted By Boy Scouts

Four thousand Douglas fir and Port Orford cedars were planted last week by 35 Boy Scouts, representatives of the 15 troops sponsored in Salem, in the burned over area of the Silver Creek falls section. The planting officially launched the program of reforestation in the Cascade area of scouting which is being supervised by officials from the state forestry department.

The planting was accomplished in four and a half hours by the boys who were divided into three crews and supervised by Sam Miller and Lew Amort of the forestry department, and Verne Scott, assistant scoutmaster of troop 13. Additional adult supervision was provided by Scout Executive Leighton.

Each scout marked his own row of trees making it possible for him to watch the development. The plan calls for each troop of the council to select a plot near the original planting and organize for further work.

While administration spokesmen are busy outlining plans (no two alike) for what should be done with the world when peace comes, governors of states are concentrating on what their state should do to solve its own post-war troubles. Several conferences have been held and the next is slated for San Francisco, with invitations extended to the governors of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Nevada. Previous conferences have taken the pattern of self-help. Instead of looking to the federal government. The governors are opposed to concentration of power in the national capital and contend that each of the states should paddle its own canoe, if possible. These meetings to date have been reasserting a restoration of state's rights and not being treated as individual colonies or provinces.

The return of soldiers to the northwest and the dissolution of most of the existing war industries are problems of grave concern. The first consideration is to see that the returning veterans obtain jobs. To fill this want is the task of arranging for public works, such as new highways and repair of those that have gone to seed during the war; the construction of institutional buildings, schools, water systems and similar projects which were financed by the federal government during the deep depression.

Problem to Follow War With the dismantling of war industries, Washington and Oregon will be confronted with the problem of what to do with the 200,000 or 300,000 workers attracted to the aircraft, shipbuilding and affiliated industries from outside states. Many of these workers will not or cannot "go home." An army of these will be looking for relief, which will lay a heavy burden on the counties and states. Un-

Japanese Killed Fleeing From Center

Salt Lake City, April 13 (AP)—James Hatsuki Wakasha, 62-year-old Japanese, was shot and killed Sunday night while attempting to flee from the relocation center at Topaz, in central Utah, the office of war information announced Monday. The center's commandant, in a report to acting Project Director Lorne Bell, said the Japanese, crawling through the fence around the residential area, ignored four commands to halt.

Military police then opened fire, the report said. Military officials began an investigation.

Wakasha came from the San Francisco area.

Kelly Says

Government to Buy Every Pound of Wool

Manpower for Flocks Causes Some Worry

Return of Soldiers Source of Concern

By John W. Kelly

Washington, April 13—The 2,700 sheepmen who form the Pacific Wool Growers association (practically all in the two northwestern states) can sing "Sweet Little Ewe" with deep feeling come April 24, for after that date the Man with the Whiskers will buy every pound of wool that is grown in the United States. R. A. Ward, manager of the association, after months of arguing with government officials to do this very thing is patting himself on the back, for considering the number of sheep in his organization, Ward represents more of the woolies than anyone since the days of Abraham.

The good news will spread to the national forests, the high desert, the public domain, to the Irish, Scotch and Basque sheepmen and to the farmers in the coastal region of Washington and Oregon, where a few head of sheep are kept by smart agriculturalists. In the coast counties there are no large bands such as roam east of the Cascades, but in the aggregate the number of sheep on farms is prodigious, the wool is extra heavy and the price has always been higher than for range wool. (Sheepmen in Curry county, Oregon, prevented Secretary of the Interior Ickes from carving out a national seashore park because their woolies would lose this range.)

Lambing Will Increase The British government has bought all the wool grown in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, warehousing it in the United States, and the contract calls for purchasing for a year following the duration. Up to the present Uncle Sam has refused to buy the domestic output, but after April 24 this government will pursue the policy of England. After that date every wool grower will know exactly what he will receive for grease wool, and with 1944 a vast increase in lambing can be expected.

Only fly in the ointment is finding manpower to handle the bands, for a shepherd is not developed overnight. Knowing what his wool will bring, the grower will know what he can pay the lonely herders. Flocks have been reduced in recent months for lack of herders as the draft of war industries have snapped them up, and latterly the OPA rationing regulations made it impossible to buy canned food supplies for the men who must tend the sheep and fight off predatory animals.

But the wool problem, at least, has been settled. (One point that had to be ironed out was the insistence of OPA that when a fleece was clipped from a sheep's back the wool was "processed." That was a new idea the sheepmen never heard of and they resisted it.)

Plans Do Not Jibe

While administration spokesmen are busy outlining plans (no two alike) for what should be done with the world when peace comes, governors of states are concentrating on what their state should do to solve its own post-war troubles. Several conferences have been held and the next is slated for San Francisco, with invitations extended to the governors of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Nevada. Previous conferences have taken the pattern of self-help. Instead of looking to the federal government. The governors are opposed to concentration of power in the national capital and contend that each of the states should paddle its own canoe, if possible. These meetings to date have been reasserting a restoration of state's rights and not being treated as individual colonies or provinces.

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Serving Uncle Sam

Miss Eileen Van Eaton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Eaton of Salem Heights who has been training at Russellville, Ark., has been graduated as an auxiliary private first class in the WAAC and is now temporarily stationed at Camp Polk, La., in a training regiment. Miss Van Eaton is a Willamette graduate.

Savannah, Ga., April 13 (AP)—First Lieut. Lester W. Shepherd, son of Mrs. Alice E. Shepherd, Medford, Ore., was announced yesterday as among the seven airmen who were killed when their medium bomber crashed near Ridgeland, S. S. Lieut. Shepherd was the pilot.

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son of Henry Oldenburg, 395 South 23rd street, has been promoted to corporal. He is a member of maintenance company, 42nd armored regiment, 11th armored division, stationed at Camp Polk, La.

Ted Finlay, son of the E. A. Finlays, is at Norman, Okla., in an aviation machinist school, having completed preliminary training at Farragut, Ida.

George Hayes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hayes, is drill instructor in a technical basic training school in Kessler field, Miss.

Mrs. Merl Larson is now with her husband in a training camp in Texas and is employed in a store there. Larson is a brother of Harold Larson of Bishop's Clothing store in Salem.

Leslie Veach left last week for Farragut, Ida., for naval preliminary training in the armed forces. The David twins, Ray and Don, son of the Victor Davids, have been designated to separate camps. Don goes with the cadets at Santa Ana, Calif., and Ray at Shepherd field. The father of the young men recently received his honorable discharge from the army.

Galo Milligan, son of Bert Milligans, is at Will Rogers, Texas, field in training.

Lieut. Lytle Specht wrote home that he was enjoying a rest at an unnamed South Pacific port after two months on Guadalcanal.

Lieut. James Busch, son of the George Busches, and his wife plan to leave within the next few days following a visit at home, for a new location assignment.

Bill Davis, son of the D. C. Davises, will be sent to Boston next week to complete training in the merchant marine.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hamack of 692 North Front street, have received word that their son, Corporal James Hamack, who entered the signal corps in October, 1942, was graduated from army radio school April 10 in Kansas City, Mo., and has been transferred to Camp Murphy, Florida, for advanced training.

Washington, April 13 (AP)—Major Frank D. Sharp, of Salem, Ore., and Capt. Charles E. Hansen of Portland, Ore., have been awarded the air medal for meritorious action while participating in aerial action, the war department announced Monday.

Sharp's citation read: "During the period May 7, 1942, to January 2, 1943, Major Sharp has completed more than twenty-five combat missions involving more than 100 flying hours. These missions, of bombing and of essential reconnaissance, carried out over Burma and enemy-held territory in China have been highly successful in all phases."

Approximately 30 soldiers visiting the USO center Sunday were conducted on a tour of the state prison by E. C. Halley, deputy warden. The tour, which is the first of a series of such tours of state institutions, was made possible by Warden George Alexander.

Scenic postcards, presented to the USO center by Oscar Cutler of the travel department of the state highway department, are proving popular with the servicemen who visit the center. Twenty-five hundred of these cards were received at the center Saturday and by Sunday night all cards had either been used by the servicemen visiting the center or sent to soldiers at outposts.

Dayton Dalke, a Salem boy who is serving with the armed forces in New Guinea, has a souvenir which he prizes highly. It is a pistol taken from a dead Japanese officer. Dalke, in a letter to his sister, Mrs. Lou Singer, reports possession of the sidearm and encloses a sample of Australian currency.

Silverton, April 13—Three sons of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Goodall are in the armed forces. Lester is in New Guinea, a member of the anti-tank group; Wilbur, staff sergeant, is in the air service at Gowen Field, Boise; Carol, graduate seaman second class, is serving as radio technician at Farragut, Idaho.

Silverton, April 13—Mrs. Mary Rask is planning for a furlough from her sons, Nelson Burnes of the navy air corps at San Diego, and Robert Burnes, staff sergeant in the army air corps in a camp in Utah.

West Salem, April 13—Mr. and Mrs. George Combs were in Bremerton, Wash., over the week-end visiting their son, John, who is serving at the naval base as a machinist's mate.