

Capital Journal

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The Governor's Message

Confirmation, if confirmation be needed to verify the truth of current stories that he is "still running for elective public office," and has his eye set on becoming the successor to United States Senator Guy Cordon in the 1948 elections, Governor Snell's message to the legislature today adds to the rumors a political note which sounds convincing. On the whole it is more disappointing in its lack of definite suggestions and recommendations than was his 1945 message with which he launched himself on the task of winning re-election as governor.

The governor made his speech today mostly a recitation of the state's needs and problems without specific recommendations, generally speaking, except in those instances where it is popular with well organized minority blocs and where few might become offended. As authority for addressing the lawmakers, the governor quoted that portion of Section II, Article V, of the state constitution which says that the governor shall "give the legislative assembly information touching the condition of the state," but conveniently forgot to complete the quotation by the addition of these words—"and recommend such measures as he shall judge to be expedient."

Apparently the chief executive did not find it "expedient" to prescribe cures for state ills where the obvious cure seemed unpopular, such as legislation needed to impose a measure of restriction upon the actions of labor unions.

What few amendments or enactments the governor did espouse were those calculated to carry a maximum of public approval and a minimum of opposition by interested groups. As an example, after reviewing the state's program for veterans, the governor declared himself convinced of only one additional aid of ex-servicemen, "a substantial increase in the amount the state may loan to a veteran for the purchase of a home or a farm." In the matter of housing he made no specific suggestions beyond urging the legislature to be on the alert for chances to help in relieving the stalemate existing in that field.

He did extend his neck somewhat, when in commenting on the prospects for the success of United Nations as a peace preserving organization, he argued that until UN proves itself, the nation and the state should not be "too hasty in withdrawing troops and in scrapping our defenses as many both here and abroad would have us do."

His references to state finances and the need for no additional tax money to balance the budget for the next biennium did not extend beyond the plan already advanced in transmitting the final budget estimates to the legislature. The executive was not talking to the wide, vacant spaces of eastern Oregon when he said: "The obvious fact remains that we must live within our income, increase that income, or go in debt. As far as the power and influence of the executive department may extend, there will be no deficits."

Governor Snell sidestepped all responsibility for the \$19.5 million in new taxes recommended by the special tax study commission created at his own request by the 1945 legislature. The governor said that the resolution under which the commission was set up "did not conform" with his original request. He told the legislature that each of them had a copy of the commission's report. "You may not agree with all of its recommendations. I do not. Neither was there unanimity of opinion among the members themselves. . . ."

His only hint that increased taxes might be in prospect was contained in his statement that "if in the future" the state is to find itself in need of additional revenue with which to meet adequate salaries, school support, or the higher costs of commodities, it was his recommendation that the funds needed to balance the increased budget be covered in a tax proposal that would be referred to a vote of the people at a special election called for "that purpose and that purpose alone."

The governor's message, however, cannot be said to be wholly devoid of constructive suggestions. Two stand out as having constructive merit, and both should be popular.

The first proposes a plan for reforestation of the Tillamook burn embracing some 300,000 acres of burned over land. The state owns 165,000 acres of this, and Snell recommended state purchase of the remainder and development of the entire burn as a state forest. The estimated cost of the development is set at \$6 million including the purchase price, which he would finance by a law assessing a severance tax of 20 cents per 1000 feet on timber cut in the state.

The second of the governor's constructive suggestions is the proposal to establish boys' camps in the various counties which would segregate first offenders by placing them in camps for corrective training and education and removing them from potential criminals such as are continually making trouble at the Woodburn training school. He would have these camps built by the counties, with the state participating in the costs of operation. In this same line of thought, the governor also renewed his request for an intermediate penal institution for first offenders among older boys.

Governor Snell's labor program, if it can be referred to as such, is about as innocuous as any program could be. It reveals the governor as being fully in accord with organized labor in the matter of union restraints, and reveals him to be entirely out of step with the national labor program of the republican party.

The extent of his conception of legislation needed in the matter of regulation is revealed in his assertion that:

"In recent years labor in American has enjoyed the greatest uncontrolled freedom of action and organization perhaps ever enjoyed in this or in any other country. The American people want it just that way—the greatest freedom possible—so long as our great democratic industrialized processes and the competitive free enterprise system continue to work properly and function efficiently. . . . As far as the immediate future is concerned, retention of those uncontrolled freedoms rests largely with labor."

Dana to Address Presbyterians

Marshall N. Dana, who is the editor of the Oregon Journal, will speak to the Presbyterian Men's club on Tuesday evening, January 14, at 6:30 o'clock at the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Dana's theme will be: "Issues We Must Face."

Mr. Dana's address will follow the monthly dinner of the club which will be served by the ladies of the church. This year the officers of the club are:

Harry B. Johnson, president; Charles W. Garrison, vice president; John McConville, secretary; and Robert T. Stanley, treasurer.

Permanent Citation

Lebanon—Lt. (jg.) James A. Woody, USNR of Lebanon, has received a permanent citation for his distinguished flying cross from the Secretary of the Navy, acting for the President.

Lt. Woody, who has been released to inactive duty, received the award for outstanding airmanship against enemy forces in the vicinity of the China coast.

Parental Problems

By Beck



Sips for Supper

By Don Upjohn

The legislature and the snow came in together this year and soon the legislators will be rolling up laws like the kids were rolling snowballs out on yards over the week-end.

We don't know why some of the lawmakers want to exclude their pretty stenographers and clerks from the house and senate chambers during the session. Surely, they don't think that the fans gather in the gallery to look at the lawmakers in action.

We had three or four chances this morning to be chivalrous and pick up a lady who was stymied at a cross-walk by a pool of water but passed 'em up. Why doggone it, we didn't even take off our coat and toss it down for them to walk over. We don't remember of any woman ever offering to haul us across a muddy cross-walk, not since we were three years old anyway. Besides, the chances we had today were a little bit on the rugged side when it came to weight. Those we saw we might carry over didn't seem to need any help—not from us, anyway.

We couldn't help but have sympathy for some of the girls who were picking their way along the sidewalk with their little tootsy-wootsy sticking right out into the snowy-wowsy. Made a guy feel like calling up the county relief office and see if something couldn't be done about it. The little dears.

Our old friend Collie Small has a humdinger of an article on Hedda Hopper in the last Statepost. He's sure turned into quite a lady's man since he left Salem. In those days he'd scarcely turn his head to watch a blond go along the street—that is, sometimes he'd scarcely.

Perhaps the most pathetic thing we saw today in our usually pleasant vale was the face of a poor little pansy looking up from the city hall bed as though it was wondering why it came into this world anyway.

The state capitol has been cleaned out from one end to the other so there's not even a speck

Woodburn Votes New School Bus

Woodburn, Jan. 13 — By a vote of 57 to 17 voters of Woodburn approved a \$5000 warrant indebtedness for the purchase of a new 65-passenger school district bus at a special election Saturday. The equipment will cost approximately \$7000 but other money is available for its purchase.

Three buses are being operated by the district at present and all are over-crowded. The new bus will absorb some of the load for two buses that are eleven years old and with a 42-passenger capacity with overloads of around 55 passengers each.

Scouts Week-End Outing at Camp Dole

Fifty members of Boy Scout troops 18 of the Liberty district and No. 19 of Salem Heights spent the week-end at Camp Dole with members of Troop 3 of the Highland school coming out on bicycles Sunday morning. Church services were conducted by Mr. Anderson of troop 19 and was leader in charge assisted by Committee-man Karsters. Scoutmaster M. Peters and C. Lethin, assistant scoutmaster, had charge of troop 19, with troop 3 lead by Scoutmaster Bob Batdorf and Assistant Hanna. Camp sites were staked out by the troops with patrols in charge of cooking. There were nearly two inches of snow on the ground which brought about several first-class snowball fights.

The olive tree grows slowly and seldom reaches a height of more than thirty feet.

of dust for the legislators who'll now go to work on cleaning out the taxpayers.

We note in a resume somewhere that there are something over 11,000 employees on the state payroll and a lot of us folk around here can remember when we not only knew about every state employee there was on the payroll, but also could call each one of 'em by the first moniker and knew the name of the gals they married. It's sure been a growing state.

Salem Rose Club Meets Thursday

The first meeting of 1947 for the Salem Rose society is booked for Thursday evening of this week at the YMCA. The society has set a goal of 200 members for this year, just about double the present membership.

The five point program includes a number of 10 minute talks. Charles Cole will discuss "Winter Care of the Rose Garden"; Ollie Schendel, "Points on Pruning"; Mrs. C. A. Kells, "If I Could Have Only One Rose"; Kenneth Waters, "My Favorite Rose Catalogue"; and Earl Benbow, "We Can Read About Roses in Winter."

Raymond G. Warren is president of the society.

Veterinarians Meet at Silverton To Discuss Coming Legislation

Dr. E. L. Henkel was host to 55 fellow members of the Oregon State Veterinary Medical association in an all-day session at the Silverton Armory club rooms Saturday. Dr. Norman E. Johnson of Beaverton, is president of the state association. Dr. J. L. Adams of Oregon City is vice president, and Dr. Walter W. Welcher, Ashland, secretary-treasurer.

Highlighting the afternoon session was the discussion of the bill before the state legislature relating to the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery and certain amendments to Oregon Laws of 1941. Also discussed were the meat inspection laws and the change in the laws on Bangs disease. The consensus of the group was that "It is clearly evident from the present trend in Oregon that we are in dire need of all the unity our organization can muster." The members felt the problems brought before the meeting were vital to every veterinarian of Oregon.

Mayor George Christenson gave the forenoon welcoming address to the group with Dr. M. J. Belton of Salem responding for the veterinarians.

In the address on Newcastle disease by Dr. E. M. Dickinson of Oregon State college, Corvallis, the recently recognized disease of poultry affecting the respiratory and nervous system of poultry of any age, and recognized as a distinct disease in California in 1942, this speaker allayed the fears of Oregon practicing veterinarians and poultry raisers in stating that the seriousness of the disease had been greatly over-rated in farm literature, and had been made an issue instead of a report. Mortality rate had been from 20 to 50 percent. Vaccine is now developed in the Cutter labs, though not thoroughly tested, is believed to be effective. Though the disease has developed in 29 states, Oregon has had none with Washington a nominal few cases.

Saddle Horses Discussed
Other better known topics presented were "Common Ailments of Saddle Horses," by Dr. W. E. Ward, Bend; Maintenance of Blood Banks," by Dr. W. H. Anderson, Salem; and "Founders in the Dairy Cow," by Dr. Andrew Lloyd, Tillamook. Dr. J. N. Shaw, OSC, told of the December meeting in Chicago of the Federal Livestock Sanitary association.

Mrs. Henkel was social hostess to the wives of the visiting veterinarians at the Henkel home in 803 Oak street during the day.

MACKENZIE'S Column

By DeWitt MacKenzie

(AP Foreign Affairs Analyst)
Unhappy China, torn by civil strife between communists and the nationalist regime under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, is in the midst of a fresh crisis—the problem of making a go of the new coalition government which has been organized by non-communist parties pending a general election—and developments are causing observers to wonder whether the United States is on the verge of a shift in its far eastern policy.

That's giving an incomplete picture of the position for, even if the coalition can function, the bloody feud between the central government and the powerful communist party still will remain. And there are few, if any, impartial observers who would venture to predict that this war of isms could be settled in any other way than the one now being employed—combat on the battle field.

Tragic Situation

There we have one of the most dangerous and tragic situations of our time—perilous not only to poor old China but to world peace. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, new republican chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, brought the thing home in a speech before the Cleveland council of world affairs Saturday night when he declared that "there will never be a minute when China's destiny is not of acute concern to the United States and to a healthy world."

But the senator did more than that. After referring to the coalition of non-communist parties, he said:

"It is my own view that our own far eastern policy might well now shift its emphasis. While still recommending unity, it might well encourage those who have so heroically set their feet upon this road, and discourage those who make the road precarious."

Shift in Policy

If there is a shift in American policy, it will be interesting to see what forms of "encouragement" and "discouragement" will be handed out. It would seem that Uncle Sam must be getting fairly close to the bottom of his bag of resources by this time in China.

This much we probably are safe in saying: A great deal will depend on what—if any—encouragement the Chinese communists get from Russia in their war against the central government at Nanking. Should the Chinese reds get moral and material aid from Moscow, the chances of making peace in China would be small.

Standard Oil Bid Low on County Gas

Standard Oil company was lowest bidder Monday morning on the 50,000 gallons or more of gasoline to be used by Marion county during the year with a bid of 13.9 cents per gallon a little up from the low bid of Richfield which took the contract last year at 13.1 per gallon. The Richfield bid this year was 14.01 cents. On diesel oil four companies had equal bids of 0.905 cents per gallon, these being Shell, Associated, Union and Standard. There were no bids on diesel oil last year. On kerosene needs for the county Shell and Standard placed bids of 14.75 each. The low bid last year was 13 cents. The court told the nine bidders present that contracts would be let next week as the court will be busy most of this week considering petitions for oiled roads.

Justice Court Verdicts

Justice court verdicts in criminal cases must be unanimous, but in civil cases three-fourths of a jury may render a verdict. Attorney General George Neuner ruled today for District Attorney Leland S. Duncan of Harney county.

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As I See It

by

ELMORE PHILPOTT

Most ordinary Canadians, like myself, will welcome the substitution of General George C. Marshall for Mr. James Byrnes as U.S. secretary of state. The policy which Mr. Byrnes personified was ambiguous—through Canadian eyes. In plain words, it sounded like "double talk."

We never had a clearer example of that than in the glaring discrepancy between U. S. policy as expressed in the United Nations assembly and then the atomic control commission.

Mr. Bernard Baruch compelled even our Canadian delegation to lead the fight against his arbitrary attitude on the veto. Yet only a few days before, nobody could have been clearer on this question of the veto than Senator Austin, the U. S. spokesman. Though the Americans were somewhat more polite than the Russians in saying so, they were equally insistent that their veto rights must be retained. At least six times during the assembly they made this clear.

The Marshall Appointment should help clear the international air. In Russian minds Messrs. Byrnes and Baruch were associated with the 1946 "get tough with Russia" program. They claim this was launched last February after a Florida meeting between Mr. Baruch, Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Churchill. That accounts for the ferocity of the personal attack on Mr. Baruch in Molotov's keynote UN speech.

The Russians, of course, are under no illusion that General Marshall is pro-communist, pro-Russian, or anything else than solidly American.

But my guess is that they will be much less suspicious of Marshall's general line than they were of Byrnes'. As there is only one fixed principle of the zig-zag Soviet foreign policy—to do to the other fellow what you think he is trying to do to you—such dissipation of suspicion would have a beneficial effect all round.

Marshall has been blamed for the failure of his peace-making mission to China—unfairly blamed in my opinion.

Nothing could have been clearer than the general's blast on his departure from China—placing the blame where it rightly belongs. Here is the picture he draws:

The Kuomintang party, led by Chiang, is dominated by avaricious landlords and unholders of the corrupt feudal system. But it is also true, Marshall says, that the communists are thoroughly Marxian and hence unwilling to abandon the forcible means they have used so far to hold control of their part of China.

There is only one element in China on which there is any hope of building early internal peace—and which might bridge the gap, or act as buffer, between the feudal reactionaries and the hard-boiled leftists. That is the liberal element which had no part in the recent constitution making—but which nevertheless could give that constitution vitality and reality if supported by the Americans.

There was an obvious weakness in the U. S. policy in China during the period of the Marshall peace-making attempt. Its preferred aim undoubtedly was as professed to achieve the kind of coalition for which Marshall worked so hard. But its undeclared, secondary aim was to strengthen the existing central government and its army—notwithstanding the outcome of the peace-making attempt.

An examination of the figures for lend-lease shows the immense amount of aid given to Chiang's party since the end of the war.

More than 100 million bushels of U.S. shelled corn are used annually to make starch, corn syrup and corn meal.

LEGAL

NOTICE OF THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS
Notice is hereby given that the Thirteenth Annual meeting of the members of the Mutual Federal Savings and Loan Association of Salem, will be held at the office of the company at 142 South Liberty Street, Salem, Oregon, on Wednesday, January 15th, 1947, at 7:30 P.M. of said day for the purpose of electing members of the Board of Directors, etc., the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. All members are requested to be present.

P. B. KEELER, Secretary.

Jan. 7, 1947.

Morse Opposes Cut in Taxes

Washington, Jan. 13 (AP)—Senators Cain of Washington and Morse of Oregon expressed opposition to a cut in 1947 taxes in separate statements issued over the week-end.

Cain termed tax reduction putting "the cart before the horse," and suggested that "we should first determine what we are going to have to spend and how much money we will have to raise from taxes."

Morse, speaking in New York before an estimated 1,200 persons at a B'nai B'rith breakfast, said he would "rather go out of the senate in 1950 than deal in a political hypocrisy with those who tell us we can have a 20 per cent cut in taxes."

Indicating a tax reduction would necessitate a reduction in military strength and lessen this

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