

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Carrier: Weekly 20c; Monthly 75c; One Year \$9.00. By
Mail in Oregon: Monthly 60c; 6 Mos., \$3.00; One Year \$6.00.
United States Outside Oregon: Monthly 75c; Year \$7.20.

Salem, Oregon, Tuesday, April 13, 1948

Overplaying Their Hands

It is quite evident that the sudden settlement of the 29-
day old United Mine Workers strike by the intervention
of Speaker Martin and Senator Bridges was a raw political
play to win republicans credit where the democrats had
failed and perhaps save John L. Lewis and the union from
being penalized for contempt of court. Even the republican
Oregonian admits the unsavory political flavor of the
maneuver in the following:

The arrangement had all the earmarks of a deal to take John
L. Lewis off the hook in exchange for his undeniably potent
support for republican candidates. One suspects that the
conference called by House Speaker Joseph Martin and the
appointment of Senator Styles Bridges to the miners' welfare fund
committee were initiated by Mr. Lewis. The intervention
provided a face-saving and perhaps a money-saving "out" for Mr.
Lewis in the final minutes before his lawyers were to appear in
court. The "compromise" on the pension program submitted by
Senator Bridges and accepted by Mr. Lewis required no deep
study of conditions in the coal mines nor of actuarial tables. It
needed only Mr. Lewis' agreement.

Lewis, whose defense before the court had been that he
did not order the coal strike but that the 400,000 miners
quit work on their own initiative, on the arrangement of
the compromise, immediately ordered the miners to return
to work, which they are doing, thereby admitting his
responsibility for the strike. The fact remains that in not
sending them back "forthwith" he flouted the court's order
and hence the citation for contempt. Lewis' defiance of
the law should not go unpunished.

Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough, who will hear the
case, ruled that termination of the strike—10 days after
the order—did not clear Lewis of the contempt charge
brought by the government. Goldsborough was the judge
who fined the miners' boss \$10,000 and the union \$3,500-
000 for their 14 days defiance of a similar court order in
November, 1946. The supreme court later reduced the
union's fine to \$700,000.

Selective Peter Pays for Collective Paul

A bulletin from the Oregon Business and Tax
Research, Inc., presents some official statistics showing how
public welfare costs have risen during the 14 1/2 years from
1933 to June 30, 1947. In this period all four programs
cost \$151,384,586. That expenditures came from four
sources, liquor profits, \$51,006,409; general fund, \$6,688-
420; federal funds, \$67,169,427; county funds, \$26,520,329.

Property taxpayer interest centers on the \$26,520,329
of county funds raised exclusively from levies on property,
an amount slightly more than one half of the total taxes
levied on all property in Oregon during the 1947 fiscal year.

In some counties the millage tax levy on property for
welfare costs alone in the fiscal year 1947-48 runs from
48.9 percent to 98.6 percent of the total levy for all general
purposes.

In Marion county the county all purpose levy was 14.88 mills,
the welfare levy 4.57 mills, or 30.7 percent. In Polk county, the
county levy was 11.40 mills, the welfare levy 4.45 mills or 25.6
percent. In the state as a whole the average county levy
was 7.82 mills, the average welfare levy 2.975 mills or 37.9
percent.

The amount of liquor profit poured into welfare costs
was slightly less than the total taxes since 1933. Old age
assistance has cost \$70,068,725, since 1936, while all other
welfare programs since 1933 have cost \$81,315,861 and
every year the costs are increasing. Why this should be
with Oregon payrolls \$60 million higher last year than
during wartime deserves investigation.

Of course the taxpayer also punishes up the federal funds
contributed to state welfare and the employer taxpayer
the additional millions for unemployed insurance. It's a
mad merry-go-round for "robbing selective Peter to pay
for collective Paul."

A Special Week Points Up the Shortage

Marion County is short 13 public health nurses. Notice
of this lack of adequate trained personnel to do the required
job in the county happens to tie in which observance of
"Public Health Nurses' Week."

An area with the population of Marion County should
have 20 public health nurses. However there are only
seven now operating out of the Salem office.

Lack of applicants and money are the two reasons given
for the present shortage.

A look at the duties of one of these nurses will reveal
how the county's health could be better protected if the
quota of 20 was properly filled.

The nurses make periodic visits to the schools to check
health conditions. They help immunize against whooping
cough, diphtheria and smallpox, and they make physical
check-ups at well-baby clinics. Home calls for bed-side
nursing are a part of the duties. Health reports are
worked up on state institution cases and for the crippled
children's clinics. The nurses also make checks on tuber-
culosis and venereal disease suspects. Counseling of new
mothers on baby care is another part of the job, as is
co-operation with private doctors on special home care-

It is up to Marion County to decide if it wants to go
along with less than half the number of public health
nurses required to do these jobs and chance the conse-
quences, or if it wants to spend money and attract suffi-
cient nurses.

There is no better time than now to decide, when atten-
tion has been called by the special week for public health
nurses, as proclaimed by Governor Hall.

Tornado Spreads the Word
Of Dorothy's Good Grades

Decatur, Ill. (AP)—A tornado has spread the word around that
Dorothy Plegg is a straight "A" pupil in Fosterburg, Ill.

Her report card was found sticking in a hedge on a farm at
Bearsdale, near Decatur. The girl's parents said it must have
been carried 80 miles by the tornado which destroyed the Fos-
terburg school building on March 20.

The Plegg home escaped damage although the storm hit
several others nearby.

BY BECK

A Dog's Life



SIPS FOR SUPPER

Two Great Events

BY DON UJOHN

We note among the holidays listed by George Grabenhorst
in his calendar for April hanging in a strategic place in the editorial
room of our favorite paper is April 13, today to be more explicit,

same being the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson
which occurred in 1743.

George in making up his list of anniversaries failed to note
the important fact that on Tuesday, April 13, 1928, this column was born.

We modestly admit that proba-
bly the anniversary of the birth
of Thomas Jefferson is entitled
to a place on George's calendar.
He wrote a great many things,
including the declaration of in-
dependence, and we admit that
any of these, including the de-
claration, compares quite favor-
ably with anything ever appear-
ing in this column.

But the fact that it is the 22nd
anniversary of an event which
has resulted in a thin trickle of
words down through the years,
makes us pause. It marked the
beginning of a stream of mis-
placed commas, split infinitives,
ungrammatical sentences all
stirred up into a brew of futility.

Yea, doggone it, think of how
during the past 22 years men
engaged in productive enterprises
have turned out billions of bush-
els of grain and other products
to feed the world, millions piled
on millions of automobiles, ma-
chines, bathtubs, and an endless
array of gadgets and et ceteras
all tending to make the world a
brighter and more pleasant place
in which to live, and all done
with stressing of countless mus-
cles and application of endless
brain power. And while this has
been going on our contribution
has been to sit spraddled out on
a swivel chair drooling drivel.
Thomas Jefferson, whose anni-
versary we also observe today,
once dropped the remark that
all men are created equal. Which
may be so, but we think we've
proved that while men may be
created equal, the stuff they cre-
ate is by no means equal. We
can't quite imagine our column
being sent to Europe to feed dis-
placed persons or to participate
in the Marshall plan.

A dispatch from Tacoma tells
of an extension of time being
granted in the court case of God-
udarsvennoe D a l n e v o s t o c h n e

STORIES IN LIFE

Double Trouble Dates Back
For Laughn and Vaughn

Washington (AP)—Identical twins doing identical things gave
the Veterans' Administration an identical headache for some time.
But the VA's twin troubles are cleared up now.

The double trouble started
when identical applications for
disability compensation came
from Laughn W. and Vaughn W.
Massey of Choudrant, La.

The VA checked out to find
out why two applications and
whether the name should be
Laughn or Vaughn.

The records showed that a
Laughn and Vaughn entered the
army April 20, 1944.

They served in the same
training camps, embarked for
Europe on the same boat, served
in the same combat engineers
unit in France and drove two
and one-half ton trucks.

They were promoted to PFC
and later to corporal on the
same day. Both were wounded
by the same shell burst and sent
to the same field hospital.

They were discharged from
service on the same day and
went to work for the Springhill
Paper Co. at Shreveport, La.

To make the identical situa-
tion more complicated, both
started working in the testing
room. Later both were trans-
ferred to the laboratory on the
same day.

They enrolled in the same

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Here's How Martin Put
Bridges in as Coal Arbitrator

BY DREW PEARSON

Washington—Here is the inside story of what happened when
Speaker Joe Martin summoned John L. Lewis and Operator-
spokesman Ezra Van Horn to his office to hear some "suggestions"
about ending the coal dispute.

When the two visitors sat down, the speaker began:

"I have a pro-
posal that I be-
lieve will be
beneficial to
both sides, and
particularly to
the country, in
getting the
mines back to
work. I know
you are both
reasonable men
and want to see
this strike set-
tled as much as we all do.

"Gentlemen, we can't let it
continue any longer.
We cannot permit our fac-
tories to close for lack of coal
and we can't stand a transporta-
tion shortage if we are to fulfill
our obligations to our own peo-
ple and to the world under the
European aid program."

Martin paused briefly to let
this sink in, then added:
"We've got to sit down like
Americans and keep right on
sitting until we reach an agree-
ment. This will mean some
sacrificing on both sides, but
that's the way we do things in
a democracy.

"I have to make concessions
all the time on legislation before
the congress. No man makes
more concessions than I do.

"With communists spreading
terror on other parts of the
world, I want to remind you that
we in this country are not even
safe from totalitarianism unless
we keep our guard up and our
factories running at top produc-
tion.

"I don't want to sound pes-
simistic, but that's a possibility.

"As long as one major indus-
try is closed down—especially
the coal industry, which affects

our whole economy—we are en-
dangering not only our own
country at a time when we can
least afford it, but also the peace
of the world."

Lewis and Van Horn sat
silently through Martin's patri-
otic appeal, taking it all in, but
waiting for the other to say
something. Lewis chewed im-
perturbably on an unlighted
cigar. Martin continued:

"Now, I am going to propose
to you a man whom I hope you
will accept as a public trustee
for the purpose of negotiating
your dispute. I have been talk-
ing to him about this for the last
week and he has agreed to serve
if you want him. He's a man of
judicial temperament, who has
not involved himself in this dis-
pute and who has the respect of
people generally. He can be
counted on to be fair.

"I am referring to Senator
Styles Bridges of New Hamp-
shire."

Lewis pretended to look sur-
prised, started to say something,
then changed his mind.

John L. is a great actor. He
not only quotes Shakespeare,
but acts Shakespeare. So proba-
bly coal-operator-Spokesman
Van Horn did not know that
just one year ago Lewis had pro-
posed Senator Bridges to Secre-
tary of the Interior Krug as the
man to arbitrate the coal dis-
pute between the government
and the miners.

In other words, the look of
surprise on Lewis' face was only
feigned. He had known in ad-
vance that his friend, Senator
Bridges, was to be proposed as
umpire by Speaker Martin. That
was why he came to the meeting
so readily.

That was also why Martin
didn't have to do any real urg-
ing.

"Come on, now," he pretended
to urge, "what do you say?"

"That sounds all right to me,"
replied the miners' boss. "I'll
accept him."

Martin looked at Van Horn:
"I'll take him," quickly added
the operator-spokesman.

"Now that we have agreed,"
Martin suggested, "Why not
elect him right here on the spot?
You can do so, as the other two
trustees."

Martin then put in a long-
distant phone call to Bridges in
New York, who informed the
speaker that he was scheduled
to make an address at a "free-
dom rally" in New York the
following afternoon (Sunday,
April 11) and wouldn't be back
in Washington until Monday.

"Can't you do better than
that?" inquired Martin. "Time
is essential."

"All right, I'll fly down to-
night (Saturday) and return by
plane tomorrow in time to keep
my engagement, if a meeting can
be arranged Sunday morning,"
replied Bridges.

"Tell him that as chairman of
the board of trustees, I'm per-
fectly willing to call a meeting
of the board tomorrow morn-
ing," intoned Lewis, who has
been jittery about his court bat-
tle.

"Fine," responded Martin.
"Let's make it 10 o'clock tomor-
row morning."

The meeting then adjourned.

TRUMAN CONFIDENT

President Truman remains
coolly confident that he will
head the democratic ticket this
year, despite both southern-
northern opposition.

He made this quite clear dur-
ing a chat with young Representa-
tive George Smathers of Flori-
da the other day, when Smath-
ers, accompanied by Leonce Le-
gendre, assistant adjutant of the
American Legion, invited him to
address the Legion national con-
vention next October in Miami.

Without batting an eye, Tru-
man replied:
"I'd certainly like to be there,
but I'm going to be in a reason-
ably hot political campaign at
that time."

Because of this, he added,
some people might think he was
using the Legion convention as a
political platform. However,
when Smathers and Legendre
suggested he could make a
strictly non-political speech,
preferably on preparedness, the
president promised to think it
over.

In gay mood, he took a Legion
service cap from his desk
drawer and donned it at a jaunty
angle. Pointing to the insignia,
"Independence Mo., Legion Post
21," he remarked:

"That's my real post—number
21—though I also belong to post
340 in Kansas City. I'd prefer
to have number 21 on my con-
vention certificate, if that can
be arranged."

Note—The president also
showed his guests some of the
recent gadgets he has received
through the mails, including a
bow tie that lights up with the
slogan, "Elect Harry Truman."

(Copyright, 1948)

Not for Sharing the Wealth

Indianapolis (AP)—Phillip Hoyt, 15, didn't miss a dollar bill
from his pocket when an 8-year-old boy slipped out of a
theater seat next to him yesterday.

But when the boy came back from the theater lobby with
candy and slipped the change back into Hoyt's pocket, the
coins made more noise. Hoyt called police. The boy admitted
the theft.

OPEN FORUM

Protests Anti-Christian Teachings

(Editor's Note: Contributions to this column must
be confined to 300 words and signed by writer)

To the Editor: It seems that in Champaign, Ill., an hour was set
aside permitting religious instruction for those who cared to re-
ceive it from teachers of their own faith.

A Mrs. Vashti McCollum,
wife of a University of Illi-
nois professor and a self-styled
atheist, brought suit against the
school board on the ground that
her son, James Terry, age 12,
was embarrassed by being the
only child in the school room
at Champaign who did not take
religious instruction.

The case was fought through
to the Supreme Court of the
United States with the results
as reported above.

If this decision is to be in-
terpreted in the extreme sense,
all text books will be purged
of any mention of God, and the
influence of religion in history.

The simple reading of the Scrip-
tures without comment, the use
of the ten commandments, sil-
ent or audible prayer in the
classroom, even the singing of
Christmas carols all come un-
der the ban.

It is seriously questioned that
the Founding Fathers who
wrote into the Constitution of
the United States the principal
of separation of church and
state ever had it in mind to
carry that principle so far as
to eliminate from education any
concept of God.

The N.A.E. Committee on a
Christian Philosophy of Educa-
tion was in session at Wheaton,
Illinois, when this decision was
announced. The Committee sug-
gests that this decision pro-
vides the basis for a vigorous
protest against atheistic and
anti-Christian teaching in pub-
lic schools.

"Certainly if the principles
of American democracy so sac-
redly guard the right to reli-
gious disbelief against religious
instruction, the right to reli-
gious belief has equal claim to
protection against the teaching
of atheism and unbelief.

"If religious instruction on a
voluntary basis violates the
rights of the atheist who is
free to absent himself from such
instruction, none can deny that
the teachings of naturalism and
materialism with their atheistic
implications, given in classes
Christians are required to at-
tend, violate religious freedom
and constitute governmental
interference with matters of
faith.

"Public schools belong to
Christians as well as to atheists,
avowed or subtle. . . Christians
too generally have been silent."

Rev. A. Jensen, Brooks

MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Bogota Revolt Warning
To All of Red Menace

BY DeWITT MacKENZIE

(AP Foreign Affairs Analyst)

Some aspects of the bloody and destructive Colombian rebellion
remain obscure, but there is at least one clear warning in this
upheaval for every free nation:

Communist cells and parties
in all countries
are so organized
as to take quick
advantage of
untoward events
and develop them to
harass and, if possi-
ble, overthrow
governments.

The Bogota
government de-
clares that the revolt was of
communistic origin. Colombia
seems so sure of this that she
has taken the extreme step of
breaking off diplomatic relations
with Moscow. This dramatic
move is officially stated to have
come after the arrest of two Rus-
sian agents.

Cautious observers naturally
will await full details before
forming final conclusions
regarding the complicated crisis
which, far more than incidentally,
temporarily disrupted the
big Inter-American conference
in the Colombian capital. How-
ever, irrespective of who started
the show, there is no dispute but
that the reds were up to their
necks in it at least as soon as it
got under way.

Naturally there are many who
believe the communists were
bent on staging a show which
would break up the Pan-Ameri-
can conference and thus give the
reds the world over a fresh propa-
ganda weapon. That isn't any
illogical conclusion, but it
strikes me that in the long run
this attempted coup may be a
boomerang in that it will (we
sincerely hope) make the world
more aware of the dangers of

communism. Apropos of that
thought, an American official
who saw smoke arising from one
of the twin spires of the ancient
Bogota cathedral remarked:

"That's the fire that's going
to mark the beginning of the
end of communism."

That could be true, you know.
Many students of world affairs
are swinging around to the view
that communism will die,
though it may not die fast. It
is an unnatural thing, clashing
with human nature and with all
the ideals of folk whose way
of life encompasses a belief in
God and in man's bill of rights.

Smokehouse Smoke

Millstadt, Ill. (AP)—Farmer Jo-
seph Hobelman's smokehouse
went up in smoke and \$5000 in
currency went with it.

After the fire the ashes of the
money were found in a tin box
which Hobelman had secreted
in an old stove in the smoke-
house.

Firemen wrote in their re-
port: Loss, building \$500; con-
tents \$5000.

Health Better at 101

Brookings, S. D. (AP)—If any-
thing, Mrs. Bridget Bannon is
getting healthier with age.

In the few years before she
reached 100, her health failed
and she became bedridden on
her centennial.

But when she observed her
101st birthday this year she had
recovered completely and said
she felt better than for several
years.

Advertisement for Schenley's Sunny Morning Flavor featuring a bottle and glasses of the beverage.