

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Carrier: Weekly, 25c; Monthly, \$1.00; One Year, \$12.00. By Mail in Oregon: Monthly, 25c; 6 Mos., \$4.00; One Year, \$8.00. U. S. Outside Oregon: Monthly, \$1.00; 6 Mos., \$6.00; Year, \$12.00.

4— Salem, Oregon, Tuesday, October 11, 1949

50 Years of Lumber Service

The Timberman, a monthly Portland trade magazine devoted to the timber and lumber interests of the north-west, has issued an elaborate 80-page edition commemorating 50 years of service. It is profusely illustrated and filled with well-written articles and data on the progress and growth of the lumber and logging industry in the Pacific northwest.

The issue pictorially depicts the revolution in the industry's system of the past half century, the old and new mechanized methods of harvesting timber and the growth of conservation and replanting of forests for future operations.

The Timberman was founded by George M. Cornwall, a young Scotsman, in 1899, who, assisted by his son, George F. Cromwell, is still its publisher, at the age of 82. For many years he played an active part, not only in journalism but behind the scenes in public life, a friend and adviser of governors and legislators.

Much of the existing legislation affecting the lumber industry reflects his progressive efforts. He was active in the passage of the Oregon Workmen's Compensation Act, creator of the railroad commission of Oregon and of forest legislation, he was instrumental in gaining amendments to the Interstate Commerce Act conferring powers of suspension on proposed freight rates, and active in the old Oregon Editorial association of which he was long an official.

To establish and publish one's own periodical successfully for half a century is something of a record—especially in a new country and Mr. Cornwall is probably the only journalist in Oregon that has accomplished it. The Timberman has grown with the country and is a recognized leader in its field.

During the life of the Timberman, the lumber industry has grown five-fold in the 50 years. The lumber production in the 11 far western states and Alaska was in 1899 only half the present day lumber output of Oregon alone. Its total mill value in 1899 figured \$50 million. In 1947, its output was over \$1 billion.

Data on Oregon's output show that in 1899 there were 734 million feet B.M. production which has steadily increased to over 7 billion feet B.M. in 1947.

Toward a Greater Salem

Friday's election in Salem will determine the desire of the city to make the most of its immediate area in expanding toward the future.

The election will put before the voters three propositions: The first one will be an ordinance that will increase the number of aldermen from seven to eight in order to accommodate the proposed annexation of the West Salem section. The second proposition is the merger of West Salem with Salem. And the third is the annexation of an area lying southeast of the present city limits, along the South Twelfth street cut-off.

The first two propositions, those affecting the future of West Salem, concern the merging of two communities with common interests.

In July the people of West Salem voted overwhelmingly to merge with Salem. The vote across the Willamette river was 357 in favor of merger and only 130 against merger. The situation of West Salem as a unit being surrounded by Salem logically pointed toward a consolidation of the two communities. Certainly, both had similar interests. And those interests could best be served by the uniting of the two cities.

In order to continue to grow with an eye toward the future, the city of Salem should vote to take in the West Salem area.

And when the West Salem merger is voted, that section should be entitled to representation on the city council. The first proposition on the ballot covers that. The addition of an eighth ward would give West Salem a voice in the enlarged city administration. So approval of representation in the council is important, too, to the welfare of Greater Salem.

The Capital Journal recommends a YES vote for the proposed amendment and the proposed merger items on Friday's ballot.

Tariffs on Cherries Remain, But—

Although no changes were made in the recent trade treaty with Italy, Willamette valley cherries will nevertheless be affected by recent events, as it appears now.

Senator Morse advises the Capital Journal that no change whatsoever was made in existing duties on either pitted or unpitted cherries. The present tariff of 5 1/2 cents on unpitted and 9 1/2 cents on pitted brined cherries is thus continued. Other countries in the nation's trade program, besides Italy, will likewise be affected.

However, the devaluation of currencies will have an adverse effect on the United States cherry crops, despite the tariff. Growers in a foreign country were able to raise cherries for a figure with shipping costs that was, say, an amount, with the tariff, equal to that of domestic growers here. Devaluation changed that set-up, however. The foreign currency was devalued, so the foreign growers' costs were even lower than before—in relation to American costs. Therefore, the foreign grower could then ship cherries into the American market at a figure, even with the tariff, that would undersell domestic products.

There is another consideration, too. That takes in the tariff figures, which were maintained but were established in 1930. It is enough to merely mention the lapse of time and what happened since then to costs of the growers.

So, this means cherry growers can resign themselves for some time now to finding foreign competition, aided by devaluation, on the home market. The tariff will limit imports to a questionable extent, but the advantages of the continued tariff are somewhat lessened by the recent foreign devaluations of currencies.

Long-Distance Correspondence School

Seattle, Oct. 11 (AP)—Pacific northwest dentists today were scheduled to start taking post-graduate dental courses from the University of Illinois—by telephone.

The dentists will attach amplifiers to telephone circuits and call the Illinois school for lectures.

BY BECK

Husbands



SIPS FOR SUPPER

Monkey Business

By DON UPJOHN

We have an idea the unseemly, weather we've had since the first of the month with rain and chilly winds may be chalked up against the daylight saviors. With the clock pushed ahead an hour all summer the weather man became confused and shoved the calendar a month ahead and has been giving us November weather in October.

Why even Jim Cooke over in his State street store has jammed a window full of Christmas cards and has Santa's reindeer standing in a snow drift. It just goes to show what fooling around with nature will do. But, at any rate, it may assure an early spring.

The other evening Mrs. Ben Pade, out at her 15th street home, was doing some telephoning when she heard some rumbling and confusion like some sort of a storm going on outside. The lady she was talking to did not hear anything out of the way and so Mrs. Ben figured maybe it was some doings at the high school near by. But the untoward sounds continued to repeat. She went and looked around outside, scanned the roof and sky but all seemed serene. But when she got back in the house the sounds were repeated. In fact, she had a kind of bad night as when she'd wake from a fitful slumber strange and untoward sounds about the house caused her concern, what with husband Ben over in Eastern Oregon hunting. In the morning the sounds seemed to have transferred themselves to the front room and on investigation she found behind the fire screen

day. Tomorrow, October 12, is the 457th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, in case our arithmetic is correct. It also will be the first time after 22 years that the banks, state, county and city offices, et cetera don't close up for the observance. Yea, the last legislature repealed a law passed in 1927 which provided that October 12 was to be a legal holiday and non-judicial day. Now it's just another day.

Retired Scholar Back in School

Mankato, Minn. (AP)—President Emeritus Frank D. McElroy of Mankato Teachers College has been retired for three years, but his school days aren't over.

The 70-year-old scholar, who holds a doctor's degree from Ohio State University, signed up for a course in mechanical drawing.

"I've always had a hankering to learn it," McElroy said. "And I've never had time for it before."

OPEN FORUM

High School Games at Waters Field

To the Editor—We have attended Salem high games faithfully for several years and were pleased with the set-up at Sweetland field. The games at Waters park are very disappointing as we can not see the playing field clearly.

We have always noticed how small Salem's group of cheer leaders looks. Why isn't it properly represented? Salem is one of the largest cities in the state but you never could tell it by looking at the small group that leads the yells. We are not saying they don't do a good job, for they do (for their size), but we are saying they could do better with twice or three times as many. Salem always does so well in basketball. Why not get a large group of cheer leaders by basketball season and make Salem really look like the town it is? MRS. JOHN HADLEY MRS. WM. DOUGHTON Salem.

CAPITAL CARTOON

Red Feathers



WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Present Navy Revolt Recalls Other Pressure Campaigns

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—It's been a long time since the U. S. navy hung the son of the U. S. Secretary of War John C. Spencer, "at the yard-arm of the brig Somers for insubordination and attempted mutiny," but there's always been a certain amount of insubordination in the navy not unlike that flaring in the headlines today.

There was the case when the admirals, through their mouth-piece, the Navy league, called their commander-in-chief Herbert Hoover, "abysmally ignorant."

There was the case when the admirals, led by Hilary P. Jones, sabotaged Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson on 8-inch gun cruisers. And there was the bitter attack on Stimson's war record, carried on sub rosa by the admirals.

There was also the leak of a secret naval document regarding dirigible bases by Adm. Joseph M. Reeves, not unlike the leak by Capt. Crommelin today.

And there was the shameless way in which certain naval advisers to the Coolidge naval conference in 1927 conspired with William Baldwin Shearer, lobbyist for American steel manufacturers and shipbuilders, to defeat the policies of their commander-in-chief, Mr. Coolidge.

Looking back over the last three decades, the navy has battled much more vigorously against its republican commander-in-chief than against the democrats. This is partly because, under Franklin D. Roosevelt, a former assistant naval secretary, there was almost nothing the navy wanted that it could not get.

Even regarding uniforms, FDR bowed to the admirals. Because of the scarcity of textiles during the war, his secretary of the navy, the late Frank Knox, had banned a new blue-gray summer uniform. Whereupon, Fleet Commander Admiral Ernie King walked into the White House and reversed Knox in five minutes.

One reason the admirals are so irate today, of course, is that their inside drag with the White House is no more. Not only was Harry Truman an artillery captain during World War I, but his very close friend, Maj. Gen. Harry Vaughan, is interested in the army, not the navy.

Reading a book written 17 years ago, I came across this paragraph:

"Leaks are among the admirals' most effective means of propagandizing. When a White House decision has gone against them, when the state department is carrying on a negotiation which the admirals oppose, when they fail to get their full appropriation, then the safest and best strategy is to leak. They do this to the press or to a discreet member of congress. Both channels are effective. A furor is stirred up. The president or the state department is pictured as stripping the country of its defense and baring its bosom to the enemy — and after all the furor has subsided, the admirals usually find themselves on top."

That statement, written by this columnist in 1932 in the book "More Merry-Go-Round," is equally true today. It is true regarding the Captain Crommelin leaks; and it is true regarding the leaks to Congressman Van Zandt, the naval reserve officer who so grossly libeled Secretary of Air Symington under the safety of congressional immunity.

The public has largely forgotten it, but twice the navy has been given complete and lengthy hearings by congress, and each time congress ruled against the navy. Following which the admirals refused to accept the congressional decision.

In 1946-47 congress held protracted hearings regarding unification of the armed forces. The navy was vigorously opposed. One of the admirals testifying against unification at that time was Adm. Gerald F. Bogan, who, apparently forgetting his own testimony, wrote a letter, recently leaked to the press, in which he complained that the navy never had a hearing.

However, after months of hearings and after listening to anyone who wanted to testify, congress voted for unification. In a civilian form of government, it is the congress, not the navy which is supposed to have the final word.

Again last winter further hearing were held on unification. Again congress listened patiently to the admirals, but again congress voted against them, tightened unification.

Admirals Bogan, Radford and Denfeld now complain that morale in the navy is low. That is true. However, during the 1946-47 hearings, congressmen proposed that naval officers have the right to transfer to the air forces or any branch of the army with equal pay and rank, or with even greater pay and rank—if justified. This provision was inserted

BY GUILD

Wizard of Odds



POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Becoming More and More The Century of the Mrs.

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—This has been called the Century of the Common Man.

It could be termed with more truth the Century of the Common Woman, except that you'd better be smiling with all 32 teeth, gardner, when you say that. For no lady no matter how shrilly she presses her campaign for equal rights, wants that word common applied to her sex—and to her that seems only like commonsense.

Perhaps we could better call this "the century of the Miss and the Mrs. instead of the Mr."

The latest victory of the powderpuff battalion is the decision of the Harvard law school to admit women to its classes.

For 132 years only men boned up on Blackstone in this sanctuary by the Charles. Its breaching now by the female bluestockings comes as a sour surprise, indeed, to many old timers.

"Aren't there already enough women laying down the law to men?" they cry.

Some gals still only want to boss in the house. Others just demand an equal chance at the office. But many, many modern females play both ends against the middle. They want to act like men and be treated like women.

Naturally, the ordinary man thinks this is a little unfair of the fairer sex. He'd like either to deal with a lady as a lady, or have the present code of ethics and etiquette modified to allow him to belt a presumptuous female with a baseball bat if she gets out of line.

Right now he's confused. Should he take off his hat before or after hitting her? In any case, the double-grabbing female is building up a vast resentment in the breast of the puzzled male, who regards her as a strange kind of hybrid—something like a mule.

"Women in business brag they don't take advantage of their sex," said one executive I know. "That's true. They take advantage of our sex."

And a veteran bartender added this observation: "Women don't want equal rights—they just want all rights."

SMALL FRY COMES BIGGER THESE DAYS

Junior's Getting Too Big For His Britches Now

By HARMON NICHOLS

Washington, Oct. 11 (AP)—The trouble with Junior is that he's getting too big for his britches.

A size 10 doesn't fit a 10-year-old any more. And the national bureau of standards, which measures everything from the last bubble of foam in a beer vat to a split in the atom, knows it.

All this came to light at the Mayflower hotel where the National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers was holding forth.

Everybody was there, including Ed Jacobson of Independence, Mo. Ed once was a partner of a man named Harry S. Truman in the tie and underwear business. Ed said that the underwear business in Independence is pretty good and last he heard from Harry the government was going all right, too.

Anyhow, the man with the tape-measure around the small male fry was Mansfield Lonie, from the apparel division of the bureau of standards.

Lonie said he has probably measured more small chests and rear ends than any man in the country. He came up with some complicated charts to prove it.

One of them was called "Body Landmarks." He displayed the one to show that, boys being boys, they aren't all the same size. Take the cervical. That's the neck, in us one-syllable boys. It varies from boy to boy. Ditto, the hat size, the waist, the hip, and even the calf and the knee.

Lonie made it clear that he