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Salem, Oregon, Saturday, March 4, 1950

John L. Lewis Again Winner

The nation's 27-day strike of 372,000 coal miners is near-
ing an end with a complete victory for John L. Lewis. Evi-
dently the president's request to congress for power to seize
and operate the mines forced the operators to accept Lewis'
terms, probably they figured that once the government
took over it would become permanent, as in Britain, and
they would be permanently out of business.

Government mediators announced Lewis and the major
operators had agreed on "fundamental principles" for a
new contract, heralding the end of the 10-month-old dis-
pute. Unofficial reports were that the miners will get a
wage boost of 70 cents a day to hike their daily wage to
\$14.75 as against the \$15 asked, and a raise from 20 to 30
cents a ton in royalty payments for the miners' welfare
fund. The union had asked for an increase of 15 cents a
ton.

The agreement is understood to run to July 1, 1952, with per-
mission to re-open it on some phases, including wage rates,
on April 1, 1951. Lewis dropped his demand for a cut in the
eight-hour work day and for a guaranteed work year of 200
days. The same terms were expected to be applied for a settle-
ment of the dispute between the UMW and the hard coal indus-
try. Some 80,000 anthracite miners have remained at work dur-
ing the soft coal strike which started February 6.

A new contract sending the miners back to work also is ex-
pected to end the enforced idleness of more than 225,000 work-
ers in coal-related industries. The nation's coal stockpile is at
its lowest point in years with less than 10,000,000 tons above
ground but if all the strikers return to the pits next week, it
is probable the acute suffering will be eased within one week.
Steel production has been hit hard by the strike, with produc-
tion in the south at a near shutdown.

It would be interesting to know just how much money
in wages has been lost by the miners along with that lost
by railroad, steel, auto and other industries by enforced
idleness, including that by the three-day work week and no
work day weeks.

It will probably take several years of steady work at the
increased wages to make up for loss in wages by the dis-
pute. As far as the \$100 a month pension goes, that is
correctly described as "pie-in-the-sky" paid by the con-
sumer, if it ever is paid in the sick coal industry, and would
be wiped-out by future bankruptcy. In addition those pro-
tracted coal strikes are forcing the use of other fuels.

We can expect now a wave of national strikes that may
paralyze the nation's economy. A sample is the CIO Auto
Workers' demand on General Motors for 31 cents an hour
increase in wages and \$125 a month pensions.

The February report of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New
York correctly analyzes the source of this perpetual labor
turmoil as follows:

"The present collective-bargaining system has repeatedly
shown itself to be dangerous and one that cannot be adequately
dealt with under existing law. The basic difficulty can be stated
in one word: monopoly. Labor-management relations are
granted an exclusive exemption from the operation of the anti-
trust laws. The result is that in some industries negotiations
are conducted on such a huge scale that work stoppages have
ceased to be merely weapons against the parties to disputes and
have become weapons against the public. Labor monopoly
is in some respects even more fatal to free enterprise and in-
dividual liberty than are other forms of monopoly."

As this column has repeated pointed out, there can be no
equality before the law, where through political pressure
exemptions are granted under the law to the most powerful
group in the nation—labor monopolies, with their untaxed
millions used as election purge slash funds to elect labor
stealers.

If Civil Defense Is Expected

The mumbling that's going on out here on the Pacific
Coast about civil defense isn't good.

At the Portland gathering of government agencies,
speakers admitted it was hard to follow the defense pro-
gram outlined by the Truman administration because no
one out here knows what the program is.

Governor McKay of this state had to admit he is going
ahead blindly to re-establish an air raid warning system.
When a governor of a "critical state" like Oregon has to
confess to working in the dark on such a vital problem as
defense, it doesn't speak well for Louis Johnson, the man
entrusted with looking after the nation's defense system.

Even the representative at the meeting from California
had the same complaint. Burton Washburn, secretary of
the California disaster council, criticized the "hodge-podge"
defense system that is in the making within the various
states. Lack of information on what was expected tended
to confuse a willingness among the states to form a warn-
ing system, as well as other defense measures.

And, for once, the states must rely entirely on Washing-
ton, D.C., for the outline of what is expected. In defense
and in foreign affairs, the states' dependence on direction
from the federal capital is almost complete. There is
plenty of initiative among the states out in these parts to
carry on a defense system, if such a system is needed, but
Johnson will defeat the purpose of such defense if he doesn't
come out soon with some explanation of what is ex-
pected.

It's not good when a man from California, for instance,
says the armed forces are not taking the civilian adminis-
trators into their confidence. Nor is it good to have the
same man say that if the military doesn't trust the govern-
ors, let the brass hats tell the facts to the adjutant gen-
erals of the states because "they wear a uniform."

If civil defense is expected, then Johnson ought to be
civil to the civilians.

Truman Calling? Quit Kidding!

Cincinnati, March 4 (AP)—Dr. Reed Shank, busy at Christ
hospital yesterday, wasn't going to be taken in by any of
those phony telephone calls.

It took two calls from the switchboard plus anxious
assurances from the supervisor to convince him that he was
being called by President Truman.

The president was calling to inquire as to the condition
of Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer.

Secretary Sawyer underwent an operation here this week.
When Dr. Shank finally answered the call he informed the
president that Mr. Sawyer was improving. He said the presi-
dent told him he was worried about Mr. Sawyer and wanted
to get direct information as to the secretary's condition.

BY H. T. WEBSTER

The Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime



THE FIRESIDE PULPIT

Death of Leopard Points To Cruelty of Human Beings

BY REV. GEORGE H. SWIFT

Rector, St. Paul's Episcopal Church

The death of the great India leopard which recently escaped
from the zoo in Oklahoma made me very sad.

This great beast loved freedom as you or I. Torn from his
native jungle, he eluded his would-be captors and came back to
the zoo, but not for food. He could have killed a calf or a sheep
in his roaming about. He came back because of his mate, a
noble trait in any man or beast.

People were warned that this animal killed for the love of
killing, but think of the hundreds of thousands of humans stalking
deer and antelope who pursue them for the love of the kill.
The noble leopard should still be in the jungle.

I remember a story in one of our school readers about Daniel
and Ezekiel Webster and a woodchuck.

Ezekiel caught the woodchuck in a trap, and was proudly ex-
hibiting it to this brother Daniel. Daniel tried to get Ezekiel
to let the woodchuck go. The father of the boys appeared on
the scene at this time, and suggested a trial to see what should
be done with the woodchuck.

The father, as judge, heard the case. Ezekiel related at
length his reasons for destroying the woodchuck: he ate corn, he
was a natural thief, etc. Daniel, defending the woodchuck, spoke
of the animal's friendliness if not molested. He admitted that
he did eat some corn, but only

'Sighted Sub. Sank Same'

Olympia, Wash., March 4 (AP)—Washington's state patrol
believes in radio messages that are short and to the point.
After an attempted robbery of a cafe, a patrolman re-
ported via short wave: "Waitress screamed. Man scrambled."

KRISS-KROSS

Silverton Hill Just a Wee Bit Too Steep for This Girl

By CHRIS KOWITZ, Jr.

Cherry street hill in Silverton is just long and steep enough
to offer a temptation to the dared-devil-minded who might be
wearing roller skates.

And so it was with a 12-year-old girl the other day. She had
been skating at the top of the hill, and couldn't resist the
temptation of pointing her toes down Cherry street and
testing her ability to coast down the hill at challenging
speeds.

It looked a long, long way down, but the girl shoved off
unhesitatingly. After she'd gone about 50 feet or so, the girl found she had
picked up much more speed than anticipated.

Down... down... faster... faster. Realizing she'd have to
come to a halt somehow or other, the girl glanced about in
hopes of spotting a place where she might slacken her progress.

She had just about decided to crash into the evergreen black-
berry bushes along the side of the road. She knew it would be
painful, but she was desperate and had to stop in some manner.

Then her eyes caught the broad back of Frank M. Powell
as he was strolling slowly down the hill. The girl made up her
mind in a hurry. Swinging her direction as to head directly
for Powell, the girl braced herself and prepared for the crash.

Clipping from Des Moines, Iowa, paper tells of the many enterprises of a certain man or running for public office. In-
cluded in the story is this state-
ment: "He also owns a cafe at
Winterset, and feeds from 1200
to 1500 head of hogs a year."
Oregon state ordinance
which makes it illegal to operate
serve-your-self gas stations in-
cludes the prohibition of use of
automatic shut-off nozzles on
gas pumps. Numerous Salem sta-
tions are using the illegal noz-
zles, anyhow. Clamp-down from
fire authorities is due soon...
Penciled in red crayon on the
temporary door on south side
of the city hall is sign reading
"Entrance—police depart."
Sounds like a door through
which the public enters and the
police leave... Another sign
about town creating confusion is
the "TUO" on the glass door of
the liquor store. Of course the
sign is supposed to be read from
inside the store, from where it
quite plainly spells "OUT."

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

'Cynical' Stevedores Proud To Help Load 'Tide of Toys'

(Ed. Note—Drew Pearson's column today is another in the
series of letters he has written to Washington leaders on the
American people's desire for leadership toward peace. To-
day's letter is to President Truman.)

By DREW PEARSON

Honorable Harry S. Truman, President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. President:

While you and I may not agree on some things, we do, I think,
agree heartily on the nation's desire and need for peace. And I
personally have a very high regard for your sincerity and devotion to that cause.

In that connection I believe you will be interested in a letter
which I received from a stevedore in Philadelphia shortly after I visited that city
in connection with the departure of the first ship carrying the
American Legion's Tide of Toys to Europe.

The letter, signed by Francis A. Mock of 8525 S. Front street,
Philadelphia, follows:
"Today I worked on a ship loading toys for tots, or Tide of Toys as the program is called.
After loading 12,000 cases of C.A.R.E. we proceeded to load the
toys. I want to take my hat off to the American Legion for
sponsoring this program. There is a lot of thought behind it, and
you could almost feel it as I did today."

"During my lunch hour, I strolled around the various piles
and looked at the names of the towns and cities of the United
States that were represented there. Big towns and little towns
all alike.

"You know it made me feel good to look at those various
piles of toys. A pile would measure about 40 ft. x 30 ft. by 10
to 12 ft. high. Some were marked England, some Italy, some
Germany, others Czechoslovakia, Belgium, France. It was a
great feeling to know that the people who sent these toys were
Americans, possibly your next-door neighbor.

"You know stevedores and longshoremen are a cynical
group and it takes a lot to make them proud of anything. Long-
shoremen are noted for their pilfering ability. But you can
rest assured that cargo wasn't even considered for that purpose.
Take my word for that.

"Every case handled was treated as though it was their
own personal property, and we were proud of the privilege of
handling them."

"You know when the American Legion and other veteran
organizations were organized the cry went up that the vets were
organized so they could ride a perpetual gravy train, paid for
by the government and playing upon the sympathy of the public
for their part in 1st and 2nd World wars; or perhaps they were
out for some personal glory, or for sponsoring a bonus, or
other reasons.

"However, this effort belies these rumors. It looks like a
step forward. I only hope that some people in government have
the same trend of thought and have as much farsightedness as
the originator of this idea for amity among nations.

"I could go on for ages about career men in key government positions who know little about
what is going on in the world today.

"In closing I want you to know that all the effort you are
putting on this behalf isn't going to be forgotten. And perhaps
the future holds the solution, and let's hope that we can get our
nations and the various others to get together and have lasting
peace.

"Sincerely yours, Francis A. Mock."

I thought you would be interested in reading this letter,
Mr. President, because it so eloquently expresses how thou-
sands of Americans feel regard-
ing our individual efforts for
peace. They are willing to do
anything in their power to im-
prove good will if it will pre-
vent another war.

The great job of the American Legion in its "Tide of Toys" is
an illustration. The Legionnaires
got busy one day after Christ-
mas, when most people wanted
to rest and enjoy the holiday
season. And they put countless
hours of effort into the hercule-
an job of collecting toys for the
children who can be our best
friends—or the enemy soldiers
—of tomorrow.

I could cite many other ex-
amples. You would be surprised
at the number of American
towns which have adopted Eu-
ropean towns, not only to help
feed and rebuild them, but to
exchange citizens.

Then there were the "Make
Democracy Live" letters—about
seven million of them—that
went to Italy during the Italian
elections; and countless friend-
ship letters exchanged between
Americans and Europeans, many
of them following in the wake
of the Friendship Train and the
French Mercat Train.

BY CARL ANDERSON

Henry



MacKENZIE'S COLUMN

Many Believe Hopes for U. N. Meeting in Moscow Are Nil

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

(AP Foreign Affairs Analyst)
The proposal by Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), that the United
Nations hold peace talks in Moscow, in an attempt to establish
global controls over atomic weapons, is being received with mixed
emotions.

Many observers are viewing the idea somewhat after the ap-
proach of the stage magician who starts his sleight-of-hand
with the remark:

"This is a good trick if I do it—and it's a good trick if I don't."

That is to say, the consensus is that every possible
effort should be made to achieve peace and atomic control.
However, there is a wide-spread feeling that hopes of a

Coal Strike Gets in Traffic Court

Detroit, March 4 (AP)—The coal strike got into traffic court
yesterday.
Judge John D. Watts modified a six-months no-driving
order to permit William Balduck to drive in search of coal
to keep his wife and two small daughters warm.
Balduck, wounded war veteran, said he couldn't make it
home with bushel coal because of his bad leg. He had been
penalized for reckless driving.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Is 82 Too Late to Start Anew? Not According to Theilmann

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—If I had to pick a hero-of-the-year this early
in 1950, it would be Mr. Frederick W. Theilmann.
At 82 this retired Minneapolis undertaker has set a stalwart
example for a faint-hearted age.

Lugging a movie camera and 1,200 feet of film, the energetic
nonagenarian has flown to Europe on a three-month trip
by air around the world.

It is the first time he has ever left this country,
but Theilmann isn't running away from atom bombs, bad
times, the sheriff or anybody else. He is going on an Indian
summer voyage of adventure, and in a very humble spirit.

"I'm making this trip in the hope that I may learn more
than I already know, God willing," he said.

And, God also willing, he'll come back fresher in mind and younger in heart than millions of Americans one third his age.

It is a gallant thing to be curious and venturesome at 82. It proves anew, what all physi-
cians know, that old age isn't a matter of the years of the
bone so much as the depth of
the moss on the soul.

What led Theilmann to make this epic pilgrimage I
can't tell. Perhaps it was be-
cause in his work as an under-
taker he made too many trips
to the cemetery with people
who ended up there early be-
cause they lost the zest for
living.

In any case the fatigue of our

Oklahoma City Had a Leopard; Idanha Offers Bounty on Cougars

Idanha, March 4—Varmints are not wanted within the
incorporated limits of the recently organized municipality of
Idanha.

First ordinance by the new city council provides a \$25
bounty for any cougar killed within the city limits. Bobcats
count \$5 each.

Killing of three bobcats within the city limits during the
past week prompted the latter action.
Charles P. Haseman was elected mayor Friday at the first
meeting of the council. James B. Gordon, a member of the
council, was chosen city recorder.

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