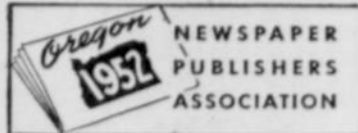


The MILL CITY ENTERPRISE

MILL CITY, OREGON
DON PETERSON, Publisher

Entered as second-class matter November 19, 1944 at the post office at Mill City, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING: One insertion for 50c or three for \$1.00. The Enterprise will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion. Errors in advertising should be reported immediately. Display Advertising 45c column inch. Political Advertising 75c inch.



"THE PAPER THAT HAS NO ENEMIES HAS NO FRIENDS."
—George Putnam.

Political Survey

A slight glance at this week's issue of The Enterprise will soon convince one that matters political have their way. Each candidate feels that he or she can qualify for the position sought. No doubt each can. The whole theory of our government makes this political picture possible. We grind our teeth often about there not being more political interest and sense on the state and national scene.

As the teachers in our schools gain greater freedom of expression in matters political, so will the political barometer register a higher reading. The children of today must be taught that politics is a very important part of their daily lives. Politics must not be shoved into the cellar of human thought. Politics should not be termed the doings of guttersnipes and ward-healers. Politics can be and is what the people of the United States of America make it.

We believe that men and women of 18 years of age and older should be allowed the vote. The education and civic know-how of these young men and women exceed that of the average voter today. The chalk line of 21 is something that can be discharged in these times.

We here deplore the shunting aside of the aroused political interest that our young people show. Through active political work young people gain a foothold on the workings of our form of government. This young and buoyant energy should be allowed full measure on the present political picture. We feel that the statement that politics is "dirty" is not the answer youth should get. Rather young men and women should be welcomed into the political arena where their great energy can have such a fine result. This is not a revolutionary idea in view of the fact that the leaders of our country in its early beginnings numbered many outstanding youths of the stature of Thomas Jefferson.

Oregon, like the South, has a bad political complexion. Oregon has at times exhibited genuine traits of good political sense. Such things have a way of getting perverted, however, when no attention is paid them. Oregon can no longer boast of its protection of the individual or its minorities. Rights melt away when little attention is visited upon them. The majority party in Oregon has silenced rather effectively outcries of abused individuals and minority groups. Political influence weighs a heavy hand in all the doings of our state government. Youth must reckon with this situation—either side with it or crusade.

When in SALEM
Shop the
MIDGET MARKETS
2 LOCATIONS 2
351 STATE ST. — 611 N. CAPITOL
Salem's Retail Packing Plant



Feeds Seeds
Fertilizers

Of All Kinds In Stock

SANTIAM FARMERS CO-OP

Feeds Seeds Fertilizer Grinding and Mixing Custom Cleaning Seed Marketing Household Appliances Machinery Hardware Petroleum Products

Telephone 5024 STAYTON, ORE.

Editorial Comments

THE STEEL SEIZURE
From The People's Voice
Helena, Mont.

In two recent widely publicized cases, Don Newcombe of the Brooklyn Dodgers and Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox were ordered to the army. Newcombe as an inductee and Williams as a Reserve aviator. These two men are sacrificing two years of the most productive earning power of a relatively short earning period in baseball to serve their country.

Also recently the Miners and Smelters of this state (Montana) were dissatisfied with their wages and working conditions and decided to strike. In order to prevent a shortage of copper the President invoked the Taft-Hartley law and the strikers were ordered back to work and enjoined from striking for a period of 80 days. The Mine-Mill union obeyed the judicial and administrative orders and they went back to work.

Now we are confronted with a critical situation in the steel industry. This time the steelworkers are satisfied with the decision of the Wage Stabilization board, and will accept the wage increase the government fact finding agency has given them, but the employers refuse to accept the administrative decree and refuse to bargain further. In order to prevent a national catastrophe the President ordered the employers to continue production and when this order was refused he seized the steel mills under claimed "inherent power" of the executive to act to preserve the nation in a time of national emergency.

This action of the President's has many precedents to support it. President Lincoln issued his Emancipation Proclamation without congressional authority. President Wilson threatened to seize the strikebound Remington Arms Co., and the strikers acquiesced. During World War II Pres-

ident Roosevelt seized the Toledo, Peoria and Western railroad and the Office of Defense Transportation ran it for more than three years.

A federal district court has decided that the President exceeded his constitutional authority in so acting and has enjoined further government control of the steel mills. We are now confronted by a shutdown of the entire steel industry, 20% of whose production goes directly for national defense and much of the remainder indirectly into supplies for the support of the Korean war.

The assertion of an unlimited "inherent power" of the President is dangerous to labor and to business alike. But who is to blame for the crisis now facing the nation?

The blame must be placed squarely upon the failure of Congress to act in a wise and statesmanlike manner and to enact proper legislation to handle such a crisis.

Under the Constitution all powers of administration are reposed in the President. He has the responsibility to make executive decisions that keep the federal government alive. If there were no legislation whatsoever regarding the drafting of men, the use of the nation's labor supply in a time of national emergency the Executive could act in any way that was not specifically prohibited by the Constitution. But likewise, under the Constitution it is the duty of Congress to enact implementing legislation and prescribe the way in which the President shall exercise his administrative authority. Congress has done this in respect to securing men for military service by such laws as the Selective Service Act. So that no matter what their personal sacrifice Don Newcombe or Ted Williams or GI Joe must answer the higher call of duty to their country and go into the armed services.

The Taft-Hartley law provides the machinery for forcing labor to continue to work in essential industries when the country's need demands it. The present situation highlights the inequities and the one-sidedness of the Taft-Hartley law. Here is labor willing to work under the conditions laid down by governmental fact finding boards and it is the employer who is holding back and the only remedy is to force labor to work. Surely there is merit in the President's refusal to punish labor for the failure of the mill owners to do their patriotic duty. Instead he declared that Congress had failed to provide any machinery to use against the employers when they engage in a strike that imperils the safety of the nation and invoked claimed inherent power.

If it is constitutional to pass the Railway Labor act that forces railroad employees to work under conditions that are unsatisfactory to the members of the Railroad unions, if it is constitutional to force individuals to make tremendous sacrifices to go into the armed services, it would be constitutional to require that industry to keep its plants in operation under conditions that were less ideal than it would like. But Congress has failed to enact any legislation that will permit the President to seize an industry that is essential to national defense when it is the employer that is at fault. As a result of this failure to provide for such an emergency the President has declared that he can act in any way that is reasonable and justified under the conditions with which he is confronted, in order to preserve the safety of the people of the United States.

In its anxiety to pass a one-sided and unfair labor law Congress has brought upon the nation a complete breakdown of steel production. If we survive this crisis and secure a decision of the United States Supreme Court defining and delimiting the extra-ordinary powers of the President some good may come out of the whole sorry situation.

But Congress must take the responsibility of imperiling the safety and security of the nation by its wanton failure to act. It can in some measure remedy the situation by immediately considering the bills in Senator Murray's committee on education and labor and pass laws providing the legal machinery for the seizure of vital and essential industries whose management have neither the vision nor the patriotism to recognize their duty to the nation. It would be better if such legislation had been coolly (Continued on Page 3)

Editor's Letter Box

To the Editor:

Since the battle for grocery ads in our local paper has been going on I think we have all become a little advertising conscious, but have you paused long enough to contemplate a bit upon your own and other people's reactions to the various types of advertising put before us? There are ads we like and those we don't.

At a party recently some one turned the pages of a current ladies magazine to a full page ad for Arrow shirts. Everyone laughed heartily, the single men with a smugness as though they would consider no other brand, the married men with just a smugness, or were they just considering?

Most advertising is directed toward women but there are ads for Spring Maid sheets that appear frequently on the back cover of a man's magazine, that is strictly for male minds. I am sure this ad accounts for the presence of this magazine in many homes, and is sure fire if you would like to make your grandmother blush!

We tolerate radio advertising, recent advertising on the screen, and consider newspaper classified ads an absolute necessity to our way of life.

Right now we are fighting for weekend special ads for groceries to be published in the local paper. We believe the resulting competition would bring about price levelling, as well as better business practices. Many of us will continue to buy out-of-town until our businessmen decide to co-operate.

A short time ago I was in the local post office shortly after certain advertising was distributed. The way people received this bit of advertising was quite enlightening.

Two small boys rolled theirs into hard paper balls and threw them at each other. Several people dropped theirs in and around the waste basket. One lady tore hers to shreds and muttered a mild word that was a bit stronger than slang.

Mine? The wind whipped it from my hand and it drifted off into a puddle while I stood by slightly glassy eyed and poetic:

If you've got a Model T
I might ride with you for laughs.
Or, I might go out canoeing.
Tho' you've only got a raft;
You may take me to the bull fights
Tho' the bull is just a calf;
But, hand me no sheet
From a mimeograph!

ELSIE.



From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

As a Matter of Fact...

Out of all the newspaper and magazine columns I read, the ones I enjoy most are those that pack in a whole lot of facts—unrelated facts, but each one an interesting bit of information in itself.

These columns go something like this: "Did you know that humpback whales are addicted to snoring? That bees have been bred with red, brown, and buff-color eyes?"

"Did you know that lead can be converted to gold—at a cost of \$1,000,000 an ounce? That a 555-pound fat girl went on a diet and lost 401 pounds in 12 months? That

a chrysanthemum has been developed that smells like a violet?"

From where I sit, maybe I'm a kind of "Johnny-one-note." My own columns always seem to revolve around one idea—a plea for us to make sure we respect the other fellow's rights—like the right to vote for your own choice or the right to enjoy a glass of beer now and then. I may not be in style, but I believe my one fact is worth repeating—and remembering!

Joe Marsh

Copyright, 1952, United States Brewers Foundation

— GET YOUR QUALITY JOB PRINTING AT THE ENTERPRISE —

DR. MARK

HAMMERICKSEN

REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST

Will be at his Mill City office in the Jenkins Building
Thursday afternoons 1 to 6 p.m.
Also Thursday evenings by Appointment

HOME OFFICE: 313 W. FIRST, ALBANY

THE COMMERCIAL BOOK STORE

SALEM

141 N. Commercial St.

Phone 3-4534

Has Everything for Your

OFFICE NEEDS

Furniture and Bookkeeping Supplies

All Building Supply
Needs

AT

Kelly Lumber Sales

NEW RETAIL LOCATION:

East City Limits on Highway 222

Phone 3215

MILL CITY

THE BOY'S SHOP

One Door South of Model Food Market

Headquarters for

BOY'S WEARING APPAREL

2 to 16 Years

Summer Lines
Are Now HERE!

THE BOY'S SHOP

265 N. High, SALEM

MILL CITY MEAT MARKET

Quality Meats and Groceries

FOOD LOCKERS

FROZEN FOODS



Try

RICHFIELD OIL
AND SERVICE

Next Time You Need
An Oil Change



Clyde's Richfield Service

MILL CITY

Specializing in

PROMPT, COURTEOUS, AND COMPLETE
SERVICE FOR ALL CARS AND TRUCKS