The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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The Charter Ratified

The ratification of the charter of the United Nations by the senate Saturday with only two dissenting votes must have been highly gratifying to all those who labored on that document and for the cause it is designed to serve. Frequent references have been made to the contrast between the present attitude of the senate and that in 1919 toward the old league of nations. Such comparisons are of little value. There is a changed mood in the world and a changed mood in the United States. That accounts for the quick approval of the charter and lends hope of its success.

The second outbreak of a global war in which the United States became involved proved to Americans that staying out of the league did not keep us out of war, and proved to all nations that a loyal adherance to a world organization was necessary if war is to be prevented in the future.

In the face of this overwhelming weight of opinion most of the senators who have been skeptical of the peace settlement and dubious of a world organization felt they could not vote against ratification. Wheeler, LaFollette, Millikin of Colorado, Butler of Nebraska, Bushfield of South Dakota voted "aye" on the final roll call. Only the unpredictable and inexplicable Langer of North Dakota and Shipstead of Minnesota cast negative votes although Hiram Johnson of California, the old irreconcilable, was paired in opposition. Capper of Kansas, the only other present member who voted against the first league of nations, voted for the charter.

Even the prospect of opposition to later enabling legislation seems slight in view of the statements Monday of Wheeler and LaFollette and Revercomb of West Virginia that if the size of military contingents assigned to call of the United Nations is small and the president's primary authority limited to use of force for police purposes they saw no reason for congressional controversy. That seems a reasonable provision, leaving to congress the final authority to declare war and to provide funds for support of armies, which it has under the

Perhaps because the result was forecast, perhaps because of the surfeit of big news this year there has been little show of enthusiasm over the ratification. This does not indicate public indifference. All the tests show public concern and determination. It was public opinion which pressed for the working out of plans for world order which brought about the meeting of Dumbarton Oaks and the later conference at San Francisco. Now the favorable reaction of the people to the charter is reflected in the senate's vote.

The United States thus formally embarks on a new course in its foreign policy. That same public opinion must assert itself to hold that course and in union with enlightened opinion in other lands hold the world to the high principles proclaimed at San Francisco.

Britain's New Leader

A circumstance parallel to that which prevailed in the United States when President Roosevelt died seems to be unfolding as a result of Britain's recent election.

The late president was regarded as a man whose shoes no one could fill-and yet in a few short months President Truman has so conducted himself as to achieve a unity of support almost unique in recent years. And now comes England. True, the British tossed out their leader rather than losing him to death. But until the last 72 hours when the personal sketches of Attlee became common knowledge, the rest of the world stood just a bit aghast. Now, however, we find Attlee far from an unworthy successor to the nation's war-time chief.

A writer for the conservative Associated Press characterizes him as quiet, unassuming, gentle, scholarly, and says his personality re-

Editorial Comment

TOWARD A GOLDEN MEAN

Although not the first in the swing back toward general or "liberal" education, Harvard's prestige makes the report of its committee on the objectives of a general education in a free society of great significance to American education.

Perhaps the central problem of education in a country such as the United States lies in finding, once the elementary "skills" are taught, the golden mean between the demands of vocational and professional training in a specialized economy and the equal necessity of imparting that broad perspective and power of critical and creative thinking which citizenship in a "Free Society" require.

Following the revolt of a generation ago against the traditional classical curriculum, the pendulum swung far in the direction of "practical" specialization. The movement gained impetus from World War one and will receive another push from the current conflict. For war puts a premium on immediacy and direct application of knowledge.

Happily for the restoration of balance, a movement toward "liberal" education was under way before the peremptory demands of war took over. Not educators alone, but likewise leaders in the professions, came to see that those medely trained technically proved both inadequate in their role as citizens and limited in their own professional progress. Some minimum contact with the "wisdom of the ages"-the common heritage of the experience, the thinking, and the creative art of mankind-seems essential for its citizens if democracy is to preserve its vitality.

The Harvard report recommends a re-orientation of the university's curriculum toward this objective. It points the direction for preparatory schools also, advice which can later be given force through entrance requirements. The several smaller and less famous institutions which have been exploring the way for some years will welcome Harvard's fellowship and the great weight it can add

flects the mixture of theoretical intellectualism and the practical hard work which have shaped

Balding Clement Attlee, who has represented the eastern dockside district of Limehouse for 23 years, was educated at Haileyburg, which ranks with Eton and Harrow as one of England's famous public schools, then went to Oxford where he was an admirer of some of the old-line tories. In effect, he is a product of the conventional upper middle class, "old school tie" system, and while personally a pacifist he went into World War I despite the fact he was over-age, and served until wounds forced him to guit the combat front. He was hospitalized as a major at Wandsworth common, opposite the prison where his brother was serving a sentence as a conscientious objector. He was elected to parliament after the war.

Attlee, who has a son in the British navy, likes carpentering, golf and a modicum of tennis for relaxation. He writes his own speeches but gets someone to criticize them-and often follows advice.

Churchill's defeat may have weakened somewhat his joint statement calling on the Japanese for immediate unconditional surrender. But we fail to find, in the recent leadership changes either in the United States or Britain, anything to indicate the nations aren't in competent hands for the current times.

If anyone should know the inner workings of the American pass, it is Kirke Simpson of the AP, whose resignation and retirement now is in effect. Simpson was, and is, one of the world's finest reporters. His words bear much weight when he says in a farewell statement that in his 37 years with the Associated Press "I have never been asked by any AP editor or executive to do anything incompatible with my own ethical code or that could in any way lessen my self respect or my confidence in the integrity of the news service." That is the best tribute he could pay to the AP.

Interpreting The War News

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON Associated Press War Analyst

(Editor's Note-This is Kirke L. Simpson's last column. He is retiring on a periston after 3t years with the Associated Press, The column tomorrow will be taken over by James D. White of the AP San Francisco staff.)

The major fact of the war in Asia at the end of July, aside from what may come out of the Potsdam tripartite conference to affect its duration, is that the Japanese high seas fleet has ceased

That fleet which ruled the western Pacific almost unchallenged after the Pearl Harbor disaster has paid the full price for that "day of infamy." What remains of it has no more than nuisance value. It can be written off strategically although its submarines, light surface craft and "suicide" flotillas are a potential menace yet to allied invasion armadas when they move "on to Tokyo."

That is the substance of press advices from Guam reflecting highest naval opinion in the Pacific command. It means that in blasting enemy capital ships at their inland sea moorings, Admiral Halsey's mighty third fleet sea-air armada has fulfilled its first essential mission of the developing invasion campaign.

By every available sign it is well ahead of the time-table mapped for the operation and Halsey's bold and sustained activities in Japanese waters have been carried out with no ship casualties and substantially no enemy resistance affoat and little

It still seems improbable in the face of the typhoon season in Japanese waters, however, that the invasion advance against Japan's home islands could be greatly expediated. The way is too long to go with vast landing expedition fleets to risk typhoon interception.

The practical destruction of what was left of Japan's deep sea fighting strength of ships big and powerful enough to ride out typoon weather and even give battle in the midst of storms apparently does away with one element of speculation as to enemy strategy in keeping that fleet in harbor despite inshore raiding by Halsey's heavy ships. There has been no inimation from any source of a Japanese attempt to venture against the third fleet or any part of it although the enemy high command must have had reasonably accurate information frequently as to its whereabouts and

In some naval circles it has been argued that the surprise retaliation blow so often promised by radio Tokyo but never struck was keyed to weather. A study of what is known of Japanese fleet maneuvers prior to the war has convinced some observers that they involved special training for bad weather operations. That has led to an assumption that Japanese naval strategy counted on a surprise sortie even with limited forces in the midst of a typhoon to catch allied fleets hovering off the Japanese coast at a disadvantage and deal them a critical blow.

If that did in fact play any part in Japanese planning after the battles of the Philippine sea had whittled enemy fleet strength down to little more than a substantial task force, Halsey's carrier planes backed up by army bombers from Okinawa have utterly marred the conception. They have put out of action, according to available official allied reports, virtually all enemy battle craft able to keep the sea in typhoon weather. What remains of Nipponese naval strength is strictly limited to inshore operation in bad or threatening weather. It represents no threat to Anglo-American sea power and little or none to allied communcation lines in the Pacific aside from possible sporadic submarine attacks, and there have been none of those in weeks so far as available reports show.

Here ends for the writer an active newspaper career spanning back over more than four decad all but a few years of it as an Associated Press staff writer. By way of valedictory perhaps those old symbols of the press wires and newspaper copy desks which mean "this is all" and "regards to the movement. It is aid which could not have and good luck to all" are in order, and here they "The war sare aged him something awful-he says comic by come at a better time.-Christian Science Monitor, are: "30 and 73." kis



The Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers

A STAR DANCED, by Gertrude Law-rence (Doubleday, Doran; \$2.50). The story of Gertrude Lawrence is as fascinating as the gay, witty, glamorous Gertrude Lawrence herself, star of the Gershwin brothers' "O, Kay!" Noel Coward's "Private Lives," Rachel Crothers' "Susan and God" and many other stage hits in London and New York.

Miss Lawrence uses an unusual framework for her autobiography. She goes back to her native England to entertain British troops. But as she travels in the thrilling present, she is constantly reminded by hotel, street, square, chance encounter of the past and the many diverse experiences which helped develop her. It's a book in two times, today and vesterday running entertainingly together.

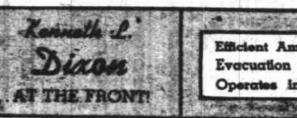
She began life with little prospect of ever becoming a close friend of the Prince of Wales or eing the toast of Mayfair and Broadway. The family kept a ump ahead of the sheriff most the time.

Hard knocks formed the lovable favorite of today's audiences. She has been stranded in the provinces, worked as barmaid, requenting pawnshops, gone in one big smash into bankruptcy, borrowed from World war I Commies the fare to London so she could get a real start in Charlot's revue.

But she was fanatical about the stage. For its sake she deserted her mother at 13 to join her actor father; later she would resolve to leave him in order to carry on alone; she was married twice, once to a man who seemed promising producer and now to one who understands her aborption in her profession; she rejected other suitors who obiously did not understand.

This is her story, told with rereshing honesty if not with brilliance. You'll see a sample of er manuscript . . . or so I suppose it to be . . . on the back page of the jacket, in a pleasing, turdy, sort of square script.

I found it interesting to compare those lines with the version, retty sharply edited, on pages 16" and 217. Some one might have edited the editor. He lets her say: "Not a shop standing," and then only six lines below: The shops still stood." He also vidently passed what seems innded to be a French word: farmacie" . . . all on page 217. RIN AND BEAR IT



By Louis P. Lochner (Subbing for Kenneth L. Dixon)

BERLIN-(A)-The 113th evacuation hospital under Col. Seth Gayle, jr., of Richmond, Va., can proudly boast being the first American hospital ever to operate in Berlin.

Within 48 hours after its 50 trucks started for Berlin with the Second armored division, trailing a road column that stretched for several hundred miles, it already was receiving

The hospital also claims to functioned under battle conditions closer to Berlin than any other American medical outfit. It was only 75 miles from the battered capital when the shooting ended.

The going was pretty tough in those days. In fact, as hospital authorities now see it, they had no business being so close to the fighting with an evacuation hospital. When Gayle was reconnoitering for a suitable hospital location. SS troopers killed eight soldiers only 50 yards ahead of him, and his driver, Charles Davis of Hartford, Conn., got away safely.

Davis was rewarded with a Bronze Star by Surgeon Gen. Norman T. Kirk when he came to Berlin with President Truman's party. Kirk also awarded Bronze Stars to Capt. Holland T. Myers of Lexington, N. C., and Capt. Donald Weisman of White Plains, N. Y., the hospital's executive officer.

I've seen many evacuation hospitals but have found none so excellently equipped, both with medical specialists and competent nurses as well as with medical facilities and operating room equipment, despite the fact the hospital must content itself with a German school building.

Perhaps the best way to illustrate the point is to describe my own 15-day experience as a patient. I was hospitalized because my light American jeep lost an argument in a clash with a Russian heavy truck.

I suffered brain concussion Maj. Julian C. Jacobson of San Francisco, Calif., requested the head nurse, Capt. Helen L. A. Lyons of Columbus, Ohio, to see to it that I was given copious

By Lichty

Efficient American **Evacuation Hospital** Operates in Berlin penicillin treatment. After some

two dozen injections all trace of my injury was gone.

> To make sure my skull wasn't fractured, Lt. Col. William G. Taylor had me carried to the X-ray room where Maj. Herman Nussbaum of Camden, N. J., my unfractured cranium that I can never plead that a dent in my skull is responsible for an erronious story.

My right eyelid was thoroughly lacerated. Capt. Raymond L. Shilling of Ashland, Ohio, did such an artistic job of stitching and cross-stitching that it looks normal again. He also treated my eyes to eliminate certain effects of the injury and to completely restore my vision.

My feet developed an unusual swelling. There was a rather deep gash in my right leg near Hamilton of Plymouth, Mass. not only came to my ward with a whole trayful of medical Four Men Arrested on gadgets to dress the leg and successfully relieve the swelling. Charges of Cambling but for safety's sake summoned from the nearby American 101st general hospital Capt. R. W. Hall of Dallas, Texas, a skin specialist.

All in all, I had the comforting feeling that no matter what new medical problem arose, this outfit was equipped to handle it. The staff consists of one colonel. two lieutenant colonels, nine majors, 20 captains, eight lieutenants and 38 nurses, one of them a captain, 11 first lieutenants and 26 second lieutenants.



(Continued From Page 1)

as air raid shelters, underground services, aircraft detection and AA guns. Architects of buildings in cities like New York might well give attention to safety precautions within structuresunderground shelters, emergency electric services, etc.

The accident also shows the exposure of tall buildings to damage from aircraft even in peace. Numerous planes crash against sides of mountains in storms and foggy weather. This In Case of Disaster was the first time a plane crashed against the side of a skypeople in the building as well as Fire Marshal B. T. French said to occupants of the plane. One today. wonders if radar may not fur- He explained a state building nish added safety in peacetime law requires friction brakes on flying, warning the plane of the all cars, which would stop them nearness of an obstacle. It is in less than three stories certain that all hands concerned with aviation will study this ac- Smith Rock Tunnels cident to see how similar ones may be prevented in the future.

As news, the accident had a dramatic character that commanded attention, even though the number of fatalities was trivial in comparison with military operations. And it did serve to warn of possible dangers in event of war a quarter century or more hence.

FARM LAND RECLAIMED

PORTLAND, July 30-(AP)-Recamation of 946 acres on Sauvies island brings to 12,000 the number ditching, Commissioner Kenneth day by the Oregon department.

L. Cooper announced today.

Marine Corps league.

Fire Destroys **Four Cottages**

Four cottages and garages were destroyed early Sunday morning at the Starbuck Auto Court, 3265 Portland road, with an estimated probable damage of about \$7000, according to John T. Starbuck, owner. The fire is believed to have started in a cottage occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ned Dodson. Dodson works at Leonard's Supper Club. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Williams, George A. Conroy, wife and son of Klamath Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. Houser of California, occupied the other cottages which burned. The Dodsons lost heavily in personal property. The others

retrieved most of their effects. The home of Ted Kleen at Fruitland was also destroyed by fire over the weekend. Mrs. Kleen was forced to jump from a window to avoid being burned. The husband got a bad burn on his heel when he ascended the steps to bring his son who was hesitant about breasting the flames, to safety.

Oregon Johnsons Hold Family Reunion Party At Louis Johnson Home

ROBERTS - On Sunday, July 22, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Johnston entertained the Oregon Johnstons at a family get-together at their graduate of Springfield college in home near Roberts. Twenty-five were present.

After a no - host dinner, the and talking over old times. Those present were Mr. and

Mrs. Henry Johnston, of Silverton; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnston and daughter, Mrs. Robert Cal Clemens McConnel, of Forest Grove; Doris Oxley, of Yamhill; Mr. and Mrs. Buys Market Ray Johnston, of Dallas; Mrs. Louise Johnston and son, Wayne, of Jefferson; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Engelhorn, of Salem; Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Govig and children, Dorothy, John, Melvin, jr., and Mary Alice, of Salem; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Daehler and daughters, made such convincing photos of Marilyn, Carol and Elaine, of ship of the building. Waldport, and the hosts.

The oldest one present was Henry Johnston of Silverton and the youngest, Elaine Daehler, 17 store. The Borregos have purmonths.

six service men of the family can attend. They are Lt. Raymond have operated the Green Spot the Johnston of the 101st airborne and past 21/2 years. Sgt. Dean Johnston with the Fifth In making known the lease infantry division, both in Germany; Pvt. Kenneth Johnston, in ket, Borrego said he contemplates many; Pvt. Kenneth Johnston, in the coast artillery in Washington; Sgt. Ellis Bowman, with the engineers in New Guinea: Robert Mcneers in New Guinea; Robert Mc-Connell, in the navy, and Sgt. the shin bone. Lt. Col. Harold H. Paul Johnston in a service command unit at Spokane.

st., and Joe Kreitzer, route four, partment for the fiscal year July 1, two of four men arrested Sunday 1945, to June 30, 1946, has been night at the Rialto, 475 State st., fixed at \$586,940, State Forester on charges of gambling, bailed out Nels Rogers announced here Monat \$100 each Monday. A third day. man taken in the raid by city . This represents an increase of police and military police, James \$191,219 over that received for the Dempsey, is still in the county year just ended. The large injail. The fourth man made his crease was due to a boost in the escape from officers after being federal appropriation. arrested. Dempsey also escaped but was recaptured Monday morn- Looper Control Project

The men were engaged in game of rummy, the officers charged, and alleged they were playing for side bets of 50 cents on each game with a 25-cent side bet on "high turn up."

Orell to Have Charge of Adair Fire Protection

Lt. Bernie Orell, formerly attached to the protection division of the state-forestry department. has been assigned to Camp Adair and will have charge of all fire in the spraying operations. protection and suppression activities outside of the actual structural area of the camp, Nels Rogers, state forester, reported here Mon-

Orell's unit will consist of approximately 50,000 acres of forest and grass land.

Oregon Elevators Safe

PORTLAND, July 30-(AP)scraper in the fog. The Empire There's no chance in Oregon of State building played the part of elevators dropping out of cona mountainside Saturday, but it trol as they did in the Empire was inhabited and death came to State building disaster, Acting

For Water Completed

BEND, July 30-(A)-Completion of the Smith rock tunnels to carry water from the Deschutes river to the 20,000-acre north unit irrigation project in Jefferson county was announced today by the U.S. bureau of reclamation

One tunnel is 3300 feet long, the other 3400. Both are concrete lined and 10 feet in diameter.

FAVOR MILITARY TRAINING

PORTLAND, July 30-(A)-Apisland brings to 12,000 the number proval of compulsory military of acres of farm land returned to training after the war was recomproduction in this area by re- mended to state detachments to-

Putnam Names School Health, Fitness Heads

Harold A. Bishop and Dorotha A. Moore have been named state supervisors of health and physical fitness instruction in public schools, Rex Putnam, state superintendent of public instruction, announced Monday.

Attached to the state education department the two will jointly direct the new health and physical fitness program authorized by the last legislature.

Miss Moore holds a B.A. degree from the University of Colorado, an M.A. from University of Oregon, and at the time of her appointment was a member of the staff of the school of physical education at the University of Oregon. She has had extensive experience in public schools of Colorado and Oregon as a teacher of health and physical education, Putnam said.

Bishop comes to the state department of education from the army, in which he holds a captain's commission and where he served as athletic officer and assistant plans and training officer at Ft. McArthur. He has also served as physical reconditioning director at Birmingham army hospital, Van Nuys, Calif. A Massachusetts, he is completing his work for a doctorate in education at the University of Oreafternoon was spent in visiting gon. His teaching experience has been in public schools of Oregon and California.

Cal P. Clemens is the new operator of the Green Spot Market at 520 N. High st. today. The business was leased from Ralph Borrego, who also sold the stock to Clemens but retains owner-

Mr. and Mrs. Clemens came to Salem from Broadacres, where chased business property in Ore-It is hoped that next year the gon City, where they will reside at least for the time being. They

and sale of the High street marmarket within the last few months has been considerably enlarged and improved.

Clarke-McNary Grant To Forests Increased

The Clarke - McNary allotment Walter B. Segrist, 575 Marion to the Oregon state forestry de-

To Be Finished Aug. 15

Approximately 7500 acres of the total of 12,000 acres included in the looper control project near Seaside had been treated up to July 1, Nels Rogers, state forester, reported here Monday. He said the entire project would be completed by the middle of August.

Abandonment of 3000 acres of the original area, all within the Warrenton watershed, was necessary when army officials objected to the use of arsenic which is used

