

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Dewey Name on Oregon Ballot

Oregon is the first state to give formal recognition to the candidacy of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey for president in 1948. A filing of his name by petition has been made and his name will appear on the republican preference ballot in the primaries next May. In 1944 Dewey carried the primary via the write-in method. This year, with Ralph Moores of Portland as campaign director, and his name on the ballot an active effort in his behalf will be made.

A few days ago Dewey announced that a staff of three of his political intimates, headed by Herbert Brownell, former chairman of the republican national committee, would look after his interests, an indirect admission that he was in the presidential race.

Harold E. Stassen is regarded as sure to file as a candidate. He is scheduled to visit Oregon at the time of the state editorial conference in Eugene, February 20-21, when he is on the program. The younger element of the republican party is giving him strong backing in this state.

The precedent is against Dewey, for the republican party has never renominated one who has lost a previous contest; but then precedents tumble one after another and this one may this year. Vandenberg's withdrawal of his name will give Dewey the big block of Michigan votes at the outset. The hope is however that Dewey will have to win on the early ballots or his following will shift. The Taft forces expect to be strong enough to prevent an early nomination and then to capture the drifting vote.

In the dark horse stables the only development is an effort in New Hampshire, with the approval of Senator Tobey of that state, to advance the cause of General Eisenhower. A Pennsylvania group has similar ideas, but it is outside the regular organization there and is not expected to get control of the state delegation. With Secretary Marshall running into difficulties with congress the enthusiasm for military officers in civil positions is said to be oozing.

Reports from key states like New York and Massachusetts reveal enough Wallace strength to worry the democratic chiefs. There is in fact a resurgence of republican confidence of victory. The political soothsayers will be busy from now on reading tea leaves and crystal balls and watching the political ouija board; but none is yet ready to come up with a definite prophecy as to the republican nomination, and predicts on the election results are still tinged with ifs and buts.

On Ben Franklin's Birthday

Today, on the 242nd anniversary of the birth of America's best known printer, the remarkable Benjamin Franklin, nationwide observance of printing week ends.

In the cultural history of mankind nothing contributed more to the liberation of the human spirit from ignorance and superstition than the invention of printing with movable type. Even printing itself was once regarded as closely related to the Black Arts and the European inventor Johannes Gutenberg took necessary precautions to conceal his experiments. The Chinese used movable type long before Gutenberg printed his first books in Germany over five centuries ago, but it remained for the questing intellect of the Renaissance to take full advantage of the new art.

Before printing, all the wisdom of antiquity was padlocked in the rubricated and illuminated leather-bound pages of hand-lettered parchment available only to the monks, the priests and the tyrants whose greatest asset was public illiteracy. Printing opened the floodgates, accelerated the Reformation and the revolutions which have furthered the cause of individual rights and intellectual liberty.

As Carlyle said: "He who first shortened the labour of the copyists by device of movable types was disbanding hired armies and cashiering most kings and senates, and creating a whole new democratic society: he had invented the art of printing."

The art of printing has reached extensive technological development, from broadsides to teletype—progress which has left the thought broadcast by printing far behind, some of it as obsolete as pre-Gutenberg wood-block letters. If printing "created" this democratic society, then printing will be held partly responsible for the ultimate success or failure of this society.

As never before, it is essential that the public be kept continually well-informed through an accurate and responsible press—newspapers, books, magazines, radio, etc. In the United States, where official censorship is minimum, suppression of information is usually voluntary, a perfidious act by misguided writers prodded by ulterior motives. To them would apply Printer Franklin's denunciation: "They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety."

To misuse liberty is the simplest way to lose it. Misleading propaganda, not printing, can be a Black Art, today.

The county fair association wants to have the state fair dates pried off of the Labor day start and put back later in September. Leo Spitzbart, fair manager, objects and says the fair wouldn't pay out if it loses the big Labor day crowd. He may be right as to finances, but the state fair as now run is too much of a midway, cheap entertainment, get-the-crowd affair. As a real display of agricultural and other products it's not so hot. More than a change of date is needed however to improve its quality.

Josephus Daniels lived long enough to become one of the elder statesmen of the democratic party. He served as secretary of the navy in World War I and was Franklin Roosevelt's ambassador to Mexico. At other times he was a very able editor of a great southern paper, the Raleigh News and Observer. A courageous editor, a faithful public servant and a fine citizen is lost in his passing.

To speed up production Russian economic overlords use "incentives," which are strictly unorthodox to the communist gospel of "to every man according to his needs." You just can't get away from facts of human nature. The reliable discipline is, if a man won't work he don't eat.

Tips of alder trees on the south slopes show a green tint against the sky, but if this chilly weather keeps up they'll need to put their mittens on.

Hungary says it will bar the films of movies in which appeared the six stars who testified against the commies in the senate hearings. The "cold war" breaks out in a new freeze.

Senator Taft has introduced a bill calling for a housing census in 1950 and every 10 years thereafter. More needed is a census of the unhouseed.

The price of eggs has been dropping. Poultry men hope this Humpty Dumpty business doesn't end in a crackup.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Sure it's far out—but it's very exclusive! Rich farmers on all sides of you."

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

(Continued from page 1) growth of its territory requires heavy capital investment to serve customers, both residential and industrial. For a decade it has put most all its earnings back into plant and paid no dividends of any consequence. Its stock will now go out into public hands and is being put on a dividend basis, so the company may have to enter capital markets for new money. In this respect it is no different from other electric utilities and if it enjoys sound management it should be able to obtain the financing it requires.

Affairs of Peppo have been a bitter memory in the minds of many local people these many years. It is well that this company is buried with its past. Now it is up to the old but stable operating company and to its new board of directors to serve this area, dealing fairly both with its customers and with its investors.

Baldock Named to Federal Committee

R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer and president of the American Association of State Highway Officials, Friday received word of his appointment as a member of the advisory board of the section on public works coordination for the commission on organization of the executive branch of the federal government. Purpose of the commission, Baldock said, is to study and determine and recommend what changes are necessary in the executive branch to promote economy, efficiency and improved service in the transaction of public business.

Pengra Given Armory Job

M. N. Pengra, jr., CETM, is assigned to Salem's navy reserve office as armory keeper in anticipation of naval armory construction here. It was announced Thursday by Lt. Comdr. Roger

Hop Growers To Hold Series Of Meetings

A series of hop growers' meetings will be held throughout Oregon hop growing districts during the next two weeks under the sponsorship of United States Hop Growers association, whose Oregon directors are Dean H. Walker, Independence and Ralph E. Williams, jr., Portland.

Highlighting important matters to be presented at these meetings will be the proposal for a new hop marketing agreement. Developments on the hop research program, the import tariff situation and the hop growers' convention to be held at San Francisco February 19 and 21 will also be discussed. A district advisory committee will be elected at each of these meetings to serve during the coming year.

Paul T. Rowell, associate manager in charge of the Salem office of the United States Hop Growers' association will attend and take part in these meetings. He has announced the following schedule of meetings:

January 22, 1:30 p.m. Salem Chamber of Commerce; 7:30 p.m. Mt. Angel city hall; January 23, 1:30 p.m. Albany city hall; 7:30 p.m. Silverton Knights of Pythias hall; January 26, 7:30 p.m. Elks club; January 27, 2 p.m. Grants Pass city library auditorium; January 28, 7:30 p.m. St. Paul city hall; January 29, 1:30 p.m. Donald hall; 7:30 p.m. Independence VFW hall; January 30, 2 p.m. Portland Williams & Hart office; 7:30 p.m. Forest Grove Chamber of Commerce.

The Independence meeting is under joint sponsorship with Independence Hop Growers of which Eugene MacCarthy is chairman. Lasley, active duty officer here. Pengra has returned to active duty recently, having been discharged in October, 1945, after a three-year enlistment which included training in electronics and service aboard the battleship USS New York at Okinawa, Iwo Jima and other points.

A native of Eugene, Pengra is now making his home at 455 N. 20th st., with his wife and two daughters.

He will supervise installation of all communications equipment in the new Salem armory, bids for which are expected to be called in the near future.

Salem Bulldog a Marine Again



Gung No. 64-pound English bulldog, is back in the marine corps again. The soulful-eyed, bow-legged veteran is shown being "fingerprinted" by Sgt. George Wilkinson, communications chief of Salem's marine corps reserve battery, at marine reserve recruiting office at the city hall. Gung Ho enlisted as "mascot" for a week to help with the recruiting drive for the local reserve during "Marine Corps Reserve Week." The bulldog is owned by Lloyd Ringland, Salem, former leatherneck who was discharged from the marine corps in Portland on Jan. 15, 1945, with the rate of master technical sergeant after two years with the Oregon marine recruiting service. Since his discharge, Gung Ho has spent a quiet civilian life in Salem. (Statesman-McEwan photo.)

A Russian Journal

By John Steinbeck
Photographs by Robert Capa

Hand Labor Replaces Ukraine Machinery

(Editor's Note—Kiev, the capital of the Soviet Ukraine, is the oldest city in Russia. It was captured twice by the Germans in the last war, and rebuilding of the destroyed city is expected to take a long time. John Steinbeck described the city today, with photographs taken by Robert Capa. Both men went to Kiev last summer as special correspondents of the New York Herald Tribune).

Chapter IV
This must have been a very beautiful city once, and perhaps it will be again. I watched the women walking in the street, and they moved like dancers. They are light on their feet and they have a beautiful carriage. And many of them are very, very handsome. Much of the destruction that has been brought on this people is because their land is rich and productive and many conquerors have coveted it. If the United States were completely destroyed, from New York to Kansas, we would have about the area of the Ukraine. Every piece of machinery in the Ukraine has been destroyed or removed so that now, until more can be made, everything must be done by hand. Lively stone and brick must be lifted and carried with the hands, for there are no bulldozers. And while they are rebuilding, the Ukrainians must produce food, for theirs is the great granary of the nation.

No Holidays in Harvest
They say that in harvest time there are no holidays, and now it is harvest time, there are no Sundays, there are no days off. The work ahead of them is fantastic. The buildings to be replaced must be torn down first. An amount of labor that the bulldozers could do in a few days they do by hand, but they have no bulldozers yet. Everything must be replaced. And it must be done quickly. We went through the blasted and destroyed center of the city. Here in the corner where the German sadists were hanged after the war. At the museum are the plans of the new city. More and more we are realizing how much the Russian people live on hope, hope that tomorrow will be better than today. Here in the corner where the German sadists were hanged after the war. At the museum are the plans of the new city. More and more we are realizing how much the Russian people live on hope, hope that tomorrow will be better than today.

Museum Is "Church"
This was to be the Palace of the Soviets, this the museum, always the museum. Capa says that the museum is the church of the Russians. They seem to want great buildings and ornate structures. They like lavishment. In Moscow, where there is no reason for skyscrapers, because the space is almost unlimited and the land level, they are nevertheless planning skyscrapers, almost in the New York manner, without the New York need. With a slow, antlike energy, they will build these cities. But now the people come through the wreckage, through the destroyed and tumbled buildings—people, men, women, and even children, they come to the museum and look at the little plaster cities of the future.

Fire Conceals Theft
We went from this little plaster city, so new that it has not even



Complete models and plans are ready for rebuilding Kiev as a new city. Most of the plans for the new soviet cities feature big, pompous public buildings for universities, museums and government buildings.

of one room. And the director of the museum pointed out the various buildings.

been built yet, to the ancient monastery on the cliff. Once it was the center of the Russian church, and one of the oldest religious structures in Russia. It had been beautiful, its buildings and its painting dating from the twelfth century. But then the Germans came, and this monastery had been the repository of many of the treasures of the world. And when they had stolen most of the treasures they destroyed the buildings with shell fire to conceal their theft when they left the city. And now it is a great pile of fallen stones and tumbled domes, with little bits of wall paintings showing through. And it will not be rebuilt; it couldn't be. It took centuries to build, and now it is gone. The weeds that follow destruction have sprung up in the courtyards. In a half ruined chapel, in front of the destroyed altar, we saw a ragged figure of a woman lying prostrate on the ground. And through an open gate where once only the Czar or his family could pass, a wild-eyed half crazed woman walked, crossing herself monotonously and mumbling.

Chapel Still Stands
One part of the monastery still stands. That is a chapel where for

centuries only the Czar and the nobles were permitted to worship. It is heavily painted, a dark and gloomy place. And each worshiper had his little carved stall, for this was the place of a very select religion, and it was easy to see in one's mind the old nobility, sitting in gloomy concentration on a noble future and on a noble heaven, a heaven which was probably as gloomy a stib church, with its incense-blackened ceiling, and its glimmering gold leaf. And Capa says: "All good churches are gloomy. That's what makes them good."

There is an older church in Kiev, one of the oldest in the world that was built by Jaroslav the Wise in 1034, and it is still standing probably because there was nothing of value to steal in it, and so the Germans left it alone. But it again is a high, gloomy place.

Body Believed "Real"

In a little side chapel, in a small houselike sarcophagus of marble, is the body of Jaroslav the Wise, who built the church. It is the tradition that Jaroslav had an accident in battle and broke his leg. And his body lay for more than a thousand years in the little houselike sarcophagus, and recently the casket was opened, and it was found that the body in the casket had indeed had a broken leg and every one was happy for this was really Jaroslav the Wise.

The gloom of the churches threw a gloom upon us. But at luncheon Mr. Polarski spoke of the acts of the Germans in the war, of the thousands of people killed.

Kiev Used to War

War is no new thing to Kiev, for the raids of the savages from Tatars had come over this district. It has been a place of war for thousands of years. But no savage tribe, no invader, ever was responsible for the stupid calculated cruelties and the destructions of the Germans. They raped through the country like frantic, cruel children. And now the lines of the prisoners in their German army uniforms march through the streets, to work at cleaning up the destruction they caused. And the Ukrainian people do not look at them. They turn away when the columns march through the streets. They look through these prisoners and over them. And perhaps this is the worst punishment that could possibly be inflicted on them.

The difficulties of discussing literature through a translator and of comparing American and Russian literary standards was the subject of the newspaper tomorrow in the next installment of John Steinbeck's Russian Journal.

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Farm Labor Office Advisors Meet Tuesday

Oregon's new farm employment advisory council will conduct its first meeting Tuesday at 1:30 p.m. in the state capitol, with a view to forming a basic program for this summer's demands for labor in agricultural harvesting and processing over the state. Gov. John H. Hall will open the conference.

In addition to electing a chairman and secretary, the council is expected to consider crop and acreage estimates, labor demands, temporary offices and staffing, recruitment, a safety program for farm workers, survey of housing needs and importation of out-of-state and foreign workers.

The state on January 1 resumed control of farm labor placements, operated by the federal government during and since the war. The 11-man council, appointed last week, represents all sections of Oregon and a variety of farm interests. It includes Ammon Grice of West Salem and D. F. Kennedy of Independence.

To be coordinated with the long experience of the council members, the state unemployment compensation commission has made available a large volume of statistics and charts relative to the current situation. Tentative plans for 1948 will be presented by Earl Lovell, state employment service director, and Joe Wilson, farm placement supervisor.

Strike Threats Voiced in Ruhr

DUESSELDORF, Germany, Jan. 16.—(AP)—A warning of widespread strikes and even hunger riots in the Ruhr was voiced by the chief labor union official of the British zone last night at British and American military government chiefs centered attention on a reported communist scheme for sabotage of the Marshall plan (details on page 12).

Communist labor leaders were reported advocating a 24-hour general strike as a protest against food shortages. Hans Boeckler, chief of the German federation of trade unions in the British zone, declared coal loading might cease tomorrow unless the food situation was eased.

Only rarely are women color-

MATTER OF FACT GOP Isolation Bloc Seeks to Hide True Colors, but Dull Marshall Plan

GOP ISOLATION 2-18-2

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop
WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—With the blessing and encouragement of Senator Robert A. Taft the more extreme isolationists among the senate republicans have now banded together in a sort of bloc or junta. Significantly, the immediate purpose of their quest, unannounced meeting and caucusing during the past days is emphatically not to find the best way of defeating the European Recovery Program. The object is, rather, to find a compromise which will permit them to vote with Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, and thus maintain party unity in this election year.

They have, in fact, acknowledged to themselves, both isolationism's political danger to the republicans, and the strategic strength of Senator Vandenberg's position, herein suggested last week. Personally these men are just as isolationist as they ever were. But politically they have become aware that they are impaled upon a hook, that the hook has very deep barbs, and that getting off the hook will improve the republican chances next November.

Senators Dislike ERP
The new movement obviously may transform itself, in case agreement cannot be reached, into a disciplined junta of bitter-enders, who will stop at nothing to tear the guts out of ERP, many of the senators would privately be pleased to do precisely this, so that the risk cannot be ignored.

This risk is obviously meant to impress Senator Vandenberg. It would also be very unwise to feel that these men can find any grounds for argument with Vandenberg, even if he is ready to yield a little. About a score of senators — which would include the whole hard core of republi-

can isolationism — are reported by Joseph and Stewart Alsop to be chiefly involved, although additional more moderate men may also be tagging along. The flavor of the group is best conveyed by the fact that two of the most active members are the Nebraska senators, Hugh Butler and Kenneth Wherry.

The movement, of course, really derives from the presidential candidacy of Senator Taft. The senators chiefly participating want to see Taft in the White House. They admire Taft, more important still they realize that Taft's victory would be a triumph for the ultra-conservative republican wing which they represent. Senator Taft himself has taken no active part in their meeting and caucusing, from a cautious fear that an unlucky outcome might implicate him later on as an isolationist extremist. But Taft, nonetheless, is tagging along, desirably early in the process of coagulation of the republican isolationists into an organized group. And Taft's influence was responsible for the group's decision to begin by seeking compromise.

No Statement Issued
If it had not been for Taft these men would probably have started by issuing one of those statements of undying opposition of which Senator Wherry is the great English prose-master.

There is here something more than mere political expediency, as in most of Senator Taft's actions. For the first time in his political career he has lately taken a little time to study the inwardness of the world problem, discussing it at some length with such men as Secretary of Defense James Forrestal.

According to those close to him, he has been a little shaken by the result of his inquiries, accepting at last the impossibility of total American isolation.

Thus he sees the necessity of the ultimate passage of a European Recovery Program in some workable form, without regard to politics. The political expediency of Taft's new move lies, rather, in his effort to secure the company of all the other senatorial isolationists. He wants to avoid a solitary renunciation of his former position. If all the isolationists act together it will tend to obscure any inconsistency with Taft's previous statements of policy. It will also leave no reasonable grounds for complaint by Colonel Robert R. McCormick

and other Taftites of his kidney. Like every other political leader, wise and unwise, Senator Taft has a hankering to have his cake and eat it too. In his case this form of a hankering both to have his Illinois delegates and to get off the isolationist hook. The hook has become considerably more painful since the recent test polls of presidential aspirants.

May Meet with Vandenberg
Presumably the members of this new movement to which Taft has given the initial impetus will shortly meet with Senator Vandenberg. They want compromise on two main points, the method of ERP administration, and the appropriation initially authorized, which they would like to hold to \$5 billion.

By referring the problem of administration to the Brookings Institution, Vandenberg has already prepared the raw material of compromise on the first point. He cannot give way very far on the second without rendering ERP ineffectual. It is quite impossible to predict whether some formula will be found to get over this difficulty. But the great point for the present is that even the bitter-enders have lost at least a little of their native Old Guard appetite for death rather than surrender.

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Board Plans Constitution For Art Group

A constitution to be drawn up on lines similar to those of the Portland association, was planned at a meeting of the board of the Salem Art association Thursday noon at the Golden Pheasant restaurant. Mrs. W. E. Anderson presided.

The association recently petitioned for and was granted by the city council, the use of the Sally Bush home in Bush's pasture for an art museum upon its being acquired by the city. Plans are underway for fireproofing the building and purchasing furniture belonging to the pioneer Bush family.

Memberships were set by the association at \$5 for associate, \$10 for annual, \$25 for sustaining and \$100 for life. When contributions of a member aggregate \$1,000 he will become a patron member with no further annual dues, the group agreed.

At the meeting were board members, Mrs. W. F. Poorman, E. W. Acklin, Mrs. J. M. Devera, Mrs. Clifford Taylor and Mrs. L. R. Ramlin, secretary and Mrs. Anderson, president.