

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher
Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all the local news printed in this newspaper, as well as all AP news dispatches.

Our Crops Are Important

It's an annual problem, this need for crop harvesters, and maybe some of our many new friends from the east and midwest wonder why so much is made of it. But it doesn't take a long residence in our valley to discover its importance. Not only are millions of dollars at stake for our own ranchers, our own businessmen and ourselves, because of the intrinsic part of agriculture in our communities, but the production of western Oregon is no mean percentage of the entire nation's food supply. It is vital that the harvest be abundant and that full advantage be taken of that abundance.

We no longer have access to prisoners of war or to imported farm help, and the itinerant laborer and his family are far less numerous than in pre-war years. (The floods are blamed for frightening migrant laborers.) Mostly, we have only ourselves to depend on, and it is important that we aid as much as possible.

Right now berry pickers are badly needed, soon the cherries will demand attention, and later beans will be a vital problem. These and other crops are all-important. If any of your friends want to help, and can use the by-no-means insignificant cash they can earn by so doing, you can do a distinct service by having them report to their employment office or urge them to accept work at the various ranches where help is needed.

Displaced Persons Get Opportunity

Before congress adjourned, it adopted a measure to permit 205,000 displaced persons to enter the United States, without regard to present quota restrictions. In addition, 15,000 refugees now in the United States would be permitted to remain here. While there are certain conditions in the bill which is passed, it does open the door of opportunity to a substantial number of these stateless persons who have been housed in camps since the war's end.

Among the people who become eligible for admission are former residents of the Baltic states, now a part of the USSR, of Poland and Czechoslovakia; some Jews who still are afraid of anti-Semitism in their home communities. Many of these persons are said to be intelligent and competent so they would be self-supporting after becoming established in new surroundings.

It took a lot of pressure to get congress to act, but the humanitarian instinct of the American people prevailed, and now these homeless refugees to the number stated will be allowed to enter this country. Americans should do their best to make them welcome and to help them make a new start in life. Most of them have paid dearly for the freedom they cherish.

Convention Week

Someone has said that next to being elected president the greatest ambition men have is to be the one to name the president.

One should keep that in mind as he reads and listens to news from the republican convention in Philadelphia this week. Only a very few have any hopes of being nominated, but the great majority of delegates and of observers hope they can pick and ride with the winner.

This is because one's personal fortunes depend largely on how he stands with those occupying the seats of power. Jim Farley, it is recalled, tried to throw most of the rewards to those who supported Franklin Roosevelt "B.C."—before the Chicago convention of 1932. So now, the republicans in various levels of the hierarchy, are anxious over who wins the nomination for their personal interest as well as for the party's or the country's.

But personal concern yields to the cold realities of politics. Someone should be nominated who can be elected and who will do so good a job he will be re-elected. So enlightened self-interest prevents as a rule the naming of anyone unfit or undistinguished.

While the convention is a scene of excitement and confusion it still is affected greatly by public sentiment. That has been crystallizing through the months; and the delegates are not apt to fly the track and come up with a ticket which does them and their party little credit.

Cleanup for Celilo Village

A picturesque feature of the ride up the Columbia, the Indian village at Celilo Falls, is scheduled for a mop-up. Congress has appropriated \$125,000 which will be spent on new housing, bathhouses, utilities such as water, sewage disposal and electricity, and a fish drying-shed.

The odd assortment of shacks and lean-tos and sheds and outhouses and racks for curing fish will be a thing of the past when the Indian bureau gets through. It will be not just a face-lifting, but a reconstruction job.

This reform isn't imposed on the Indians. They have been asking for it for years. They want more decent quarters for living, but they want to stay on there where they catch salmon after the manner of their ancestors, protected still by the treaty the chief signed with General Isaac I. Stevens in 1855.

Tourists will miss the primitive village with its odd sights and strong odors; but the Indians are not curiosities. They deserve habitations more in keeping with the white man's standard of living which they are coming to adopt for themselves.

The absurdity of the 1947 act governing the issuance of birth certificates shows up in the case of an army sergeant. He is the parent of a new child which entitles him to an increase of \$21 in pay but the new-style birth certificate excludes the names of parents so he can't use it to prove his parenthood. To get a court order for the former kind of birth certificate, which identifies the parents, would cost him about \$35, according to County Clerk Judd. When the legislative assembly next meets it should move promptly to repeal the law which forbids giving the names of parents in the birth certificate. A baby ought to be treated as fairly as a purebred calf.

What is the state going to call the new office building? The one at Court and Twelfth streets is called "state office building" so the new one can hardly carry that designation, even with a "No. 2" added. The building will house the PUC, the UCC and IAC, so they might call it the "Three C's" building.

General Electric, which marched down the hill of prices on electrical merchandise a few months ago, has marched up again. GE found it lonesome swimming against the current.

The public will never know just how much the Stassen and Dewey campaigns in Oregon cost, but it was enough to help newspapers, radio stations, printers and doorbell ringers pay off the mortgage on the old homestead.

A Yorkshire woolen mill has discovered a way to make serge cloth unshrinkable. Now if they learn how to stop it from taking the familiar shine it may recapture its old popularity in the men's suit trade.

Workers are now getting what is called a third round of wage increases. One wonders how many rounds this bout will go before a knockout comes.

Dewey Center Figure as GOP Parley Opens

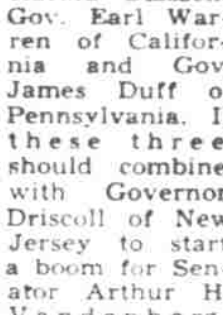
By Joseph and Stewart Alsop
PHILADELPHIA, June 21 (AP)—The central figure of the opening phase of the republican convention is the brisk, competent, ambitious governor of New York.

Thomas E. Dewey wants the presidency so badly he can taste it. He is so close to getting the republican nomination that he must already imagine he hears the deafening, delicious roar of the ovation for the victor. He is pressing so hard that irreverent



Joseph Alsop gossips say he has already promised a single, unhappily indivisible collectorship of the internal revenue to no less than three of the party's big names. And he would have the thing in the bag if a few people liked him just a little bit better.

The leaders whose dislike threatens Governor Dewey are Harold Stassen, Gov. Earl Warren of California, and Gov. James Duff of Pennsylvania. If these three should combine with Governor Driscoll of New Jersey to start a boom for Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Dewey's chance of being nominated would be drastically reduced. Or if Harold Stassen should agree to support Senator Robert A. Taft, in return for second place on the ticket, Taft would become a very real challenge to his New York rival.



Stassen is intensely ambitious, and has sometimes made grave concessions to expediency. He has never yet shown himself, however, to be as totally unprincipled as supporting Taft (whose views are the exact opposite of his own) would prove him. Although the vagaries of the human heart are difficult to predict, it is still an odds-on bet that Stassen will not go with Taft.

Secret Objective

A Taft-Stassen ticket has been a secret Taft objective for some time, although Taft was reading Stassen out of the republican party only a few weeks ago. In the squall closing hours of the congress, Taft's Philadelphia floor manager, Congressman George Bender, was talking a Taft-Stassen deal to every Stassenite in sight.

Now the idea of the deal has been publicly endorsed by no less a titan than Colonel Robert R. McCormick, whose eagerness to get Taft into the presidency seems to have overcome his desire for Stassen. The story behind all this mystifying maneuvering casts a rather sharp, unlovely light, both on the character of this convention and on Governor Dewey's problem.

Dewey's problem, essentially, is to capture one of the big state delegations which, added to his present strength, should carry his bandwagon across the finish line. All things considered, Illinois has long been about his best bet.

Illinois Pledged to Taft

The Illinois favorite son is Gov. Dwight Green, who is just the sort of politician who could be expected to make his way as Colonel McCormick's creature. Under McCormick's influence, Illinois is committed to Taft. But there are already at least eight Dewey men in the group, and over forty of the Illinois delegates are state office holders. If Green could be induced to break away from McCormick, the office holders would follow. Taft would lose Illinois.

Accordingly, some time ago, it began to be known that Dewey was trying to tempt Governor Green, who longs to ascend to the empyrean of national politics. What must coarsely be called a deal seems to have been offered Green in return for the terrifying lightning of the Colonel's wrath. He was to lead his office-holders into the Dewey camp at the right moment. And Dewey was to reward Green with the vice presidency, the secretaryship of national defense or some other plum.

Stassen Aiming at Dewey

Since Oregon, Harold Stassen has been almost more eager to defeat Dewey than to be nominated himself. He evidently got wind of the temptations being spread before Green. He happened to see Colonel McCormick shortly before the convention and took the remarkable step of warning the colonel that Dewey and Green were plotting behind his august back. At that time, the colonel made no visible sign. Since then, reports have been continuously circulated. Both that Green would yield to Dewey's temptations and that Stassen would join with Taft. The colonel's endorsement of a Taft-Stassen ticket suggests that Dewey is to be denied his hoped for Illinois support although Governor Green is still perfectly capable of giving a good sharp bite to the hand that fed him, if only he dares.

The question remains whether Stassen will accept McCormick's peculiar suggestion of a deal with Taft.

On this point, two facts can be stated authoritatively. In the first place, Stassen himself has explained to several callers that his cooperation with Taft against Dewey, in such matters as the setting of the Georgia delegation, is aimed exclusively at Dewey. The purpose, Stassen says, is to hurt Dewey greatly without helping Taft much.

Stassen Refuses Offer

In the second place, a leading pro-Taft businessman from Stassen's native twin cities went to Stassen last night, and offered

GRIN AND BEAR IT



"But, Officer... you have to be fast these days if you want to save souls!"

Marion Hotel Gets Interior Face-Lifting

Remodeling and refurbishing plans for the Marion hotel, with some work already underway, were announced Monday by Thomas A. Roberts of the Hawkins and Roberts firm, owners of the building. The work will be spread over a lengthy period to avoid interruption of business.

Roberts also announced that E. Carroll Moran, recently of Portland, had assumed the position of manager. The remodeling, according to designs to be done by Pietro Belluschi, Portland architect, will include moving of the desk, installation of a closed stairway, modernization of the Mirror room, including removal of pillars, and considerable reworking of the kitchen, dining room and coffee shop.

Other improvements include redecoration, new carpeting and furniture for the rooms, as well as installation of new baths.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

for ERP. Only the gallant battle of senate leaders—Vandenberg, Bridges and others—saved the day and perhaps rescued the republican party from a fatal blunder.

The threat (or bogey) of Russia and communism absorbed much of the time and energies of congress. It prompted adoption of a program to strengthen military might which embraced selective service and heavy appropriations for rearmament. It touched off investigations of communist activities which culminated in the Mundt-Nixon bill to fence in the communist party (the bill died in the senate). Distrust of Russia was used to get votes for the Marshall plan and to give China a cut in foreign aid money.

The senate revised a house version of the reciprocal trade agreement act, giving it one more year of life. Compromise between senate and house finally produced a farm aid bill which continued present price support through 1949, with a senate scale of parity payments to become effective in 1950.

Measures which failed of final passage included the housing bill though a bill was passed permitting the RFC to acquire certain mortgages on veterans' homes; all bills to secure civil rights more firmly; the repealer on margin taxes, federal aid to education, and subsidy for metal mines.

The record of the 80th congress is, therefore mixed. It came through pretty well in support of the nation's international commitments; but its job on the domestic side was not so good. One of the bad features was the congestion of important legislation in the closing days of the session, which hardly seemed necessary in view of the length of time most of the questions had been before the congress.

About the best one can do in scoring the 80th congress is to give it a "passing" grade. It isn't as President Truman said, the worst in history; neither is it the best.

Canada is almost as broad as it is long, being 3,600 air miles east to west and nearly 3,000 north to south.

By Lichty

Official Count Confirms Vote In Primaries

The official count of votes in the races for top state offices showed little change Monday from the unofficial canvass made public shortly after the May 21 primaries. Total showed 70 per cent of registered republicans voted, 44 per cent of registered democrats.

The Totals: Republican
Governor: Douglas McKay, 107,993; John Hall 103,224; Glenn C. Ackerman, 9,251; John Peyton 6,131.

Secretary of state: Earl T. Newbry 142,362; George Flagg 74,081.
State treasurer: Sen. Howard Belton 70,434; Sigfrid Unander 69,089; Ormond H. Bean 65,771.
Attorney general: George Neuner 128,597; Stanley Jones 72,190.
U. S. senator: Guy Cordon 182,463.

First district congress: Walter Norblad 54,334; John T. Hensley 9,216.

Democrat
Governor: Lew Wallace 120,218.
Secretary of state: Byron G. Carney 75,775; A. M. Silverman 52,559.

State treasurer: Walter Pearson 120,081.
Attorney general: William B. Murray 115,510.

U. S. senator: Manley J. Wilson 72,778; Louis Wood 61,084.
First district congress: Edward E. Gideon 26,199.

Smallest Park 25 Square Feet On Mt. Hood

The smallest park in the United States covers 25 square feet along U. S. highway 50 at Government Camp on the slopes of Mt. Hood, the research department of the state highway commission tourist bureau announced Monday.

Other bits of information released by the bureau included: No angling license is necessary to fish in Crater lake.

Lumber yield in Oregon during 1947 was sufficient to build more than 400,000 five-room houses.

Link river, which joins upper Klamath lake and Lake Ewauna, is one of the nation's shortest streams, being less than a mile in length.

Willamette university, founded 106 years ago by Jason Lee who came to Oregon in 1834, is the oldest institution of higher learning west of the state of Missouri.

Worry aggravates diseased hearts, but does not weaken sound ones.

Opinions Vary as to Effect of Week-end Rains; Some Loss Held Likely in Strawberries

By Lillie L. Madsen
Farm Editor, The Statesman

Opinion on damages or benefits of weekend rains were about as numerous and varied among farmers Monday as were guesses on the results of the republican convention in Philadelphia.

A few strawberry growers in the floor fields opined the heavy rains might result in some berry rot. This was particularly true where pickers had been short and picking behind schedule. Over-ripe berries do not stand the moisture. Growers in the hill country, where berries are much later, were of the opinion that rains had benefited more than damaged by developing otherwise small green berries. Many of the floor growers had the same idea.

Rains caught considerable baled hay still in the field. This, according to general opinion Monday, would be damaged to quite an extent. Farmers with hay cocked did not believe Monday that the rains thus far did much damage, but more work will result as the cock hay has to be spread out to dry.

Grass fields and vetch, laid low by the weight of moisture, were expected to rise at least partially. In some of the heavier fields, farmers reported that some loss would likely be experienced and harvesting would be more difficult.

Hopmen in the Willamette valley said that while hops had not been in need of rain, no real damage would result unless rains continued. Some mildew had appeared earlier in hopyards but this was low on the vines this season and to date had not damaged a great deal. Dusting and spraying already had been in progress and in most cases the mildew had been fairly well checked. Further outbreaks are expected, however.

Cherries are not sufficiently along to be damaged by the dampness.

Farmers who had early alfalfa and hay in barns and silos and are seeking a second growth were greatly pleased with the rains, as were those who had made late barley and corn plantings.

Townsendites Express Sympathy Over Floods

A telegram was received at the executive department here Monday from delegates attending the eighth annual Townsend convention in Washington, D. C., expressing sympathy to Oregon and Washington flood victims. The telegram was signed by Charles W. Wetterman, convention chairman.

The girls were selected by delegates to the annual Girls state convocation which ended a week-long meeting in Salem Sunday afternoon. Expenses of the trip will be paid by the American Legion auxiliary, sponsor's of Girl's State.

Some 65 girls from every section of the state attended the conference. Mrs. Stanley Kruger, Salem Legion auxiliary woman, was general chairman for the meeting.

See You at the
13th Annual
St. Paul

The Best You've Ever Seen—
That's What You'll Say About the

ST. PAUL RODEO

2 Afternoon Shows and 2 Night Shows

Bronc & Brahma Bull Riding - Bull Dogging - Calf Roping - Wild Horse Races - Bareback Riding - Trick Riders and Clown Act Features.

10 ACRES OF FREE PARKING
DANCING NIGHTLY — CONCESSIONS — FUN

4 BIG SHOWS

RESERVED SEATS NOW ON SALE AT

Stevens & Son

JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS
339 COURT STREET
SALEM, OREGON