

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Preventative War Is Out

To the people for whom the situation in Berlin is an excuse to forward again the facile thesis of "preventative war," Hanson W. Baldwin's short article in the July Harper's should apply like a dash of ice water. The author is military editor of the New York Times and has written widely about postwar problems.

Baldwin recognizes the gravity of the recurring crises and sees them as an inevitable part of this "time of troubles." He admits that friendly compromise between the great bipolar nations—Russia and the United States—seems nigh impossible. But he regards as short-sighted and repugnant the steadily increasing minority that believes war with Russia is inevitable and urges the waging of a preventative war against Russia before she is able to attack and destroy us.

This military expert knows that the United States, to remain true to her past and commitments, must oppose aggression and oppression; must make clear our stand and must, indeed, be prepared to fight to prevent further Russo-communist infringements. But that does not comprise approval of preventative war.

Not only are there objections to that proposal on moral grounds, but a realistic appraisal of the facts, as Baldwin sees them, shows that such a war carries no guarantee of quick and easy victory followed by a shining era of world peace.

Most arm-chair strategists think an atomic blitzkrieg is all that is necessary to bring the Soviets to their knees. Baldwin estimates that even by 1955 (when Russia may have atomic bombs, too) we wouldn't have enough long-range bombers or atomic bombs to destroy Russia. Present equipment would be adequate only for one-way "suicide" raids to industrial and military centers in the vast Russian territory. Extensive photo-reconnaissance expeditions would be prerequisite; we know very little about the Russian interior or locations of war plants.

Meanwhile, the Red army and air force would not be inactive. Chances are the Russians could overrun Western Europe because neither our allies nor ourselves are prepared to defend it. Since Baldwin believes it unlikely the U.S. would use atomic bombs against Paris or The Hague, we would then be involved in a long-drawn-out war of attrition.

Sooner or later, America would emerge "victorious" at a cost which might include loss of the very thing we sought to protect—our way of life. The nation's economic security would be imperiled as never before. We could not hope to escape bombing. Subversive communist forces here would mean legislation to repress and limit our civil liberties. The authoritarianism of the federal government would increase, and the task of postwar reconstruction and policing would be unthinkable.

The paramount objection Baldwin has to a preventative war is that it advocates take no account of the intangibles of history. Who knows what may occur within Russia as the years pass. If there's a split (note the flare-ups in Yugoslavia) in Russia after Stalin dies, if other powers rise to balance the present bipolarity, if Western Europe can be rehabilitated and strengthened (the Marshall plan can help accomplish that)—then war with Russia would be improbable.

Advocates of preventative war might also hate that every war this country has fought has been "preventative" in the sense that we fought to prevent a worsening of a bad situation.

Public Health in Britain

Discussion of socialized medicine as an answer to the public health problem has increased considerably in this country since the war, and on the whole it has not been favorably regarded. Soon Americans will be able to observe a full-scale experiment in socialized health insurance. Britain is going to be the guinea pig and try it out.

Beginning next Monday, every Briton is entitled to all the free medical care he needs from birth to his government-paid funeral. The labor government's \$3,000,000,000 "cradle to grave" social security program includes hospitalization, surgery, drugs, eyeglasses, false teeth, hearing aids, artificial limbs, dental treatment and specialist services.

Workers, housewives, children and retired people are covered. There are maternity allowances to mothers for each child born, sick benefits, unemployment benefits, industrial injury payments, old-age pensions and care for widows and orphans.

While the program eliminates doctor bills it is far from "free." All wage earners, self-employed persons and employers must contribute to the cost of the program, much as some workers and employers chip in one per cent of the employee's salary to the social security fund in this country. The British government matches the worker's contribution out of the general tax revenue. All in all, the complete coverage program costs about three times as much per capita as social security in this country.

But, already, observers do not expect smooth sailing. For one thing, the program will increase public purchasing power—not good in time of inflation. For another, many doctors and dentists favor the traditional system, have not signed up for the government payroll and will confine themselves to private practice. This will make the shortage of medical men and facilities even more acute.

Nevertheless, this British experiment will be of great interest to social scientists, medical associations and the public on this side of the Atlantic. Its success or failure will undoubtedly influence thinking about socialized medicine here.

The Faraway and the Near

For a reader who wanted to know why the San Francisco Chronicle "deliberately overemphasizes foreign news to the exclusion of local news" that newspaper answers editorially a question every editor, hard-pressed for space, must face.

First, their writer doubts that it is possible to overemphasize foreign news like stories about the Russian squeeze on Berlin, the uneasy Palestine truce, the European Recovery program. And he thinks the connection between the Wilhelmstrasse in Berlin, the Walling Wall in Jerusalem, Pennsylvania avenue in Washington and Joe Smith, 20, whose parents (citizens and taxpayers) live around here, is not at all obscure.

The editorial points out that General Clay's statement that the Russians could not drive us out of Berlin by any action short of war was a pretty important statement and one of presumably intense "local" interest to Joe Smith, about to be drafted into the U. S. army.

That's one answer, then. It doesn't much matter where the news originated; what matters is how much "local" interest it has. Every American was affected by what Chamberlain said to Hitler some years ago; every American may be affected by what goes on in Moscow tonight. Considering the far reaching effects of events in every part of the world, the Chronicle is probably right in its contention that "foreign" news cannot be overplayed, even though it may mean that Mary Doe's sensational wedding or the concert by Willie Gleek and his seven zithers don't get the attention they would have received in other and perhaps better days.

Dissident democrats are trotting out General Eisenhower again, still without his approval. With the democratic convention less than two weeks away the Stop Truman effort probably will suffer the fate of the Stop Dewey attempt of republicans. General Ike may be the Sen. Vandenberg of the democrats.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

the new deal's dawning. Or it may have been distrust of the college extension services as too hidebound or conservative. Associate Director Frank L. Ballard, who followed Dean Schoenfeld on the program, expressed the view that the colleges had shown a lack of foresight and aggressiveness. (Perhaps the former but surely not the latter).

But is there not another and more rational explanation? In the crisis of the depression the government assumed new responsibilities, and went direct to individual citizens with its relief: home loans, RFC loans, farm loans. The social security system deals directly with individuals; unemployment compensation operates through states.

In the farm field the natural line of demarcation would seem to be that of services. Services in the field of farm education and experimentation tie in very closely with the colleges. But making of loans, paying benefits for crop program compliance and for soil conservation, and price support for farm products has no relationship to even a broad college program.

The college field already is vast. For it to take on all the broad of government farm chickens might endanger the quality of the work already in its hands. Some of these federal activities were of an emergency character and ought to be cut out or consolidated. It may be better to have them identified and under public and congressional scrutiny as independent agencies than under the beneficent aegis of the college extension service.

Truman Pays Respects To Canada on Holiday

WASHINGTON, July 1—(AP) President Truman sent Dominion Day holiday congratulations today to Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada. His message said:

"The people of the United States join me on this national anniversary of Canada in sending to your excellency and to the people of Canada hearty congratulations and sincere good wishes."

The Safety Valve

LETTERS FROM STATESMAN READERS

OLD POSTOFFICES

To the Editor: The undersigned is still engaged in trying to run down the history of early Oregon post offices and some of the Marion County offices still present problems. Possibly some of your readers may know the answers to the following questions:

Where was Pvrte post office? It was established in December, 1914, and ran a little over a year. Mrs. Lila W. Parker was the only postmaster.

Does anyone have information about the post office called Saffit Clair? Also why was it so named? This office was established in 1859 with Green C. Davidson-postmaster. It was finally closed in November, 1869. Subsequent postmasters were Felix Hixey and John Metzler. The history of this place has been very elusive.

One of the oddest names for an Oregon post office was Timé. This office was in operation in 1887 and was closed to Astoria, W. J. Hollister was the only postmaster. Does anyone know what its exact location was?

This information is being gathered for the benefit of the Oregon Historical Society. If readers will address replies to the undersigned, reliable information will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,
Lewis A. McArthur
4305 S.W. Arthur Way
Portland 1, Oregon.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"How can you be so cheerful at breakfast, Fignewton? ... Are you thinking about another woman? ..."



'Chicken Feed'

Earle Gibson, Muril Wood New Marion County Deputy Sheriffs

Appointment of two Marion county deputy sheriffs was announced Thursday by Sheriff Denver Young.

The two new deputies are Earle L. Gibson, 1590 N. Capitol st., and Muril Raymond Wood of Aurora route 1. Both men have lived in this area for a number of years and Gibson worked at the state library prior to taking the deputy duties.

Sheriff Young said the two would work on all of the office's shifts prior to permanent assignment.

Hiring of one new deputy was authorized by the Marion county budget committee. The other deputy fills the vacancy caused by the recent resignation of Deputy Lee Roberts. The sheriff's staff now contains five, deputies and one chief deputy.

Sheriff Young told the county budget committee that extra men were needed in his office to cope with the increased amount of work. He said that his regular deputies were on call at night and during holidays because of the inadequate staff.

Meanwhile neither Sheriff Young nor other county officials reported action Thursday by the state on a recent request of the county court for a state-established deputy sheriff in the Detroit dam-site area.

English Jets on Way to U.S.

STORNOWAY, Scotland, July 1—(AP) Six RAF Vampire fighters, landed on this outer Hebrides island today two hours after leaving London for the first jet-powered crossing of the Atlantic. They covered 530 miles.

Iceland is their next stop, but airport officials said it was unlikely they would hop off tonight. They came in through a 1,500-foot layer of clouds and extremely bad weather was reported ahead.

Giant Gooseberries Grown at Parrish Gap

JEFFERSON, July 1—Roy Henderson brought a sample of gooseberries grown on three bushes at his farm in Parrish Gap to town Wednesday. The berries were about as big as green gage plums, measuring 1 1/4 by 2 1/4 inches. Roy wishes he had an acre or two of the berries. It doesn't take many of them to make a pie. He is canning some to take to the state fair this fall.



ACTRESS—Jane Carter motion picture actress, models an off-the-shoulder black lace evening gown.

Willamette Valley Towns Offer Varied Holiday Entertainment

By Marguerite Gleason
Valley News Editor, The Statesman

Recreation and entertainment of many kinds will be spread out before the residents of Oregon and their guests as they start the long weekend holiday today or Saturday.

What to do over the holiday in celebration of the 172nd anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, will be limited only by the desires of Oregon residents, the limitations of their pocketbooks or the distance their automobile will travel.

Besides Salem's own Independence day celebrations to be sponsored Sunday at Waters field by the American Legion, several neighboring communities and more distant cities have special entertainment to offer for the holiday weekend.

Those who are interested in the spirit of the west as typified by the rodeo have a variety of these shows from which to choose. St. Paul, 22 miles north of Salem and reached by the Newberg or North River road, will have a full program of rodeo fare for three days starting Saturday.

Molalla Buckaroo Molalla, in Clackamas county and reached through Woodburn or Silverton, will be holding its 23rd annual buckaroo and rodeo at the community center for a branch of the Cayuse Indian family, and located 50 miles from the Molalla river. The dates are the same as St. Paul, July 3, 4 and 5.

Those who are more interested in the powers of Paul Bunyan and his mythical "blue ox" will be interested in Albany's annual three-day Timber carnival in that century-old county seat on the banks of the Willamette just south of Salem.

Timber Carnival Parade The Timber carnival will open with a parade at 2:30 this afternoon. Featured in the log contests for the two following days will be Ben Lentz of Newberg who has held the world championship for log bucking since 1941.

Like all good carnivals and entertainments of the present age, each will have its quota of queens and princesses and all that goes with such mythical kingdoms.

Many of the mid-Willamette valley towns have their own hopes of luring the speckled trout, to seek rest or recreation in the cool forests or perhaps to attend the annual water pageant on Bend's Mirror pond, Saturday and Sunday nights.

Bend Water Pageant The water pageant also will have its royal court and more than 4,000 seats have been reserved in the grandstands which will line the Deschutes river as it flows through picturesque Drake park.

Willamette valley residents visiting the Deschutes country for this show should remember it is held after dark and the weather is apt to be chilly in that high altitude. Persons planning to visit the midstate country for the water pageant or just seeking recreation in its forests are advised to avoid the North Santiam highway through Stayton, Gates, Detroit and Idanha because of its poor condition due to heavy construction.

Suggested substitute is the South Santiam, through Albany and Sweet Home or the McKenzie highway from Eugene and Springfield.

Colonel Cox Rites Held at San Francisco

Funeral services for Col. Malcolm R. Cox, Salem native who died at Letterman hospital in San Francisco Tuesday, were held at the Presidio Thursday.

Col. Cox, a regular army officer since World War II, was born in Salem in 1893 and was graduated from Oregon State college. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Cox and grandson of Joseph Cox who operated a store in Salem in pioneer days.

Also a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cox distinguished himself during World War II for his scientific developments. He was presented the legion of merit medal for scientific organization and development of the Brodie fuses for rockets and rocket launchers and for projecting sound advancements in artillery weapons.

He retired from active duty about one year ago and had been ill in the hospital for the past three months.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Patricia Cox of Carmel, Calif.; a daughter, Jean Cox of Carmel; a son, Robert Cox, jr., a junior at West Point; a brother, Edwin Cox and a sister, Lucille, both in California.

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