

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Schuman Resigns as Premier of France

The Schuman ministry in France fell over the military budget, which often is a stumbling block where socialists are concerned. Traditionally they look askance at military expenditure and this time the socialists deserted the MRP, four socialists left the cabinet, and the vote in the assembly was adverse. So Schuman resigned.

No party has a majority in the national assembly. Schuman became premier through a coalition of socialists and MRP as against the communists. The coalition held through numerous crises, including approval of the three-power pact for setting up administration in western Germany. It broke over the amount that should be spent for the military, Schuman refusing to accept as large a cut in the budget as the socialists wanted.

A new government will have to be set up, of course, and presumably it will be one that the socialists can join in. Though in a definite minority they hold a balance of power and furnished the premier (Ramadier) before Schuman took the post.

In view of the critical European situation France becomes a most important country from the western standpoint. Its people, exhausted by war, occupation and liberation, have been reluctant to adopt strong measures. They fear their country again would be overrun by armies. In the pinch, of course, France will side with the west, despite its noisy and rather large communist contingent. But much depends on the kind of government that will be set up now in these moments of strain over the Berlin blockade. Weakness there would be serious to the western position.

## The Condon Case Again

Dr. Edward U. Condon is far from being the "weakest link" in the chain of atomic security, as charged by the house committee on un-American activities. In fact, he is a scientist of such value and trustworthiness that the atomic energy commission has allowed him full access to any atomic information he may want to use. And the Lillenthal commission made a complete investigation of the libelous scientist.

The San Francisco Chronicle, commenting on this sober action by the atomic energy people, points out the fact that the doubting J. Parnell Thomas once declared the Condon case so important as to demand "immediate attention." Yet, this committee chairman tried to keep the full facts from the public and after his accusations did nothing to bring the case out in the open so that Dr. Condon might defend himself.

The fact that an able American scientist, head of the National Bureau of Standards, was so grossly slandered, so carelessly dubbed a traitor to his country, is bad enough. It certainly will not help the government's campaign to fill the inadequate ranks of highly-trained men whose skills and ingenuity are vital to the national welfare.

But what is worse is the semi-apathetic way in which many people looked upon the Thomas committee's star-chamber methods. The medieval practice of declaring a man guilty before he has a chance to prove himself innocent is simply not compatible with the American conception of fair play and justice . . . even if it turns out the accused is a communist.

Dr. Condon's reputation is vindicated by the findings of the atomic energy commission. Now it is the un-American affairs committee which stands indicted as a weak link in the chain that secures our conception of a democracy.

## A Delegate Departs

Andrei Gromyko, soviet deputy foreign minister, formerly ambassador to this country and later delegate representing Russia in the United Nations, has gone home. Refusing an interview when he embarked he did tell reporters he hoped he would not return to this country. (In this respect he differs from some other soviet diplomats who "jump ship" at foreign ports to escape recall to the homeland.)

His going is not the conventional departure of a foreign representative whose contacts are usually extremely limited in the country to which he is assigned. Representing the USSR in the sessions of the UN security council and assembly Gromyko's face and figure and actions have become familiar to a great many people who have observed the deliberations of these bodies. They recognize him as a man of real force, a fluent speaker (though few could understand his language); but one of course afflicted with the Russian twist of reasoning.

So far as we know Gromyko's hope of no return to the USA grows out of no discourtesy shown him here. Its source is probably his sense of being alien in philosophy to the west where he has been domiciled for several years—alien because he insulated his mind and his person against the influences of the west. In that way he insured a safe return for himself and family.

Evidently Gromyko is on the rise in the soviet hierarchy. Perhaps he will succeed Molotov in time. Hardened as he has been in the tough school of the old bolsheviks there is no promise that he would meliorate Russian policy. The one expression he made on departing which offers a ground for encouragement is his "quote" that the United Nations "must succeed." It "must" but it can't without Russian cooperation.

## Truth as Propaganda

While the Berliners cannot fail to know about and appreciate the efforts Americans and British have made to fly food to the besieged city despite high cost and considerable danger, one criticism made by the Germans themselves seems valid. The Americans do not take advantage of such natural public relations raw material.

A short time ago there was a story from Berlin in the Christian Science Monitor. It said the politically-alert Berliners feel keenly that Americans and British are not making the most of their propaganda opportunity to show all Germans the real situation. Intellectual Germans realize that the AMG's "cultural magazines" are all very fine, the article goes on, but also they know that Goebbels' tactics of iteration and reiteration in language and pictures the common people understand was a technique which produced results.

As U. S. planes flocked over Berlin carrying flour and other food supplies to the inhabitants, the Russians tacked up eye-catching posters describing grain being destroyed in the United States rather than being sold to starving humanity, and articles depicting Americans as wasteful and inhuman capitalists. Ridiculous as such statements may seem to us, we must remember that the biggest lies went over best when Hitler repeated them often enough.

Now the Russians, after the preliminary groundwork, are going to bring 100,000 tons of bread grains to Berlin and sell the food to all comers for the new Russian mark. Of course, they are embarking on this great humanitarian project with the biggest possible propaganda fanfare, pointing to themselves as the saviors of Berlin, no doubt, and incidentally, boosting the value of their unpopular new currency.

No one would urge Americans to counter propaganda lies with lies. We don't need to. The truth that we have to tell is more potent than any manufactured stories. We have the most telling propaganda there is. And we should use it.

## Weather Only Thing Certain In Washington

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop  
WASHINGTON, July 20—Since the president's decision to call the republican congress back to "hold their feet in the fire," there is only one safe prediction of what Washington will be like during the coming months.

Washington will be like Buring when the hot rage of the republicans at Truman's special session call is giving a good many democrats a deal of malicious pleasure. Even so, some of the wiser democratic heads are already beginning to doubt that in three months or so the president will feel like congratulating himself on the decision he has just taken.

As one of them put it: "In a prize fight, unless it's a push-over one way or the other, both fighters are apt to get hurt." President Truman is no doubt capable of giving the republicans in congress a bloody nose, by loudly contrasting their promises in Philadelphia with their forthcoming performance in Capitol Hill. But it is surprising if the republican congressional leaders, who are by no means stupid men, do not succeed in administering a number of telling blows somewhere near the president's political solar plexus.

Unhappy for Both  
The fact is that in a battle between congress and the president, the results are apt to be about equally unhappy for both, unless the president is the man of such stature as not the warmest of his admirers claim for Harry S. Truman.

Thus the real beneficiaries of the savage battle which is about to be fought in Washington's humid heat are likely to be those who are not directly involved in the fight. These include those democratic politicians who are trying to beat the republicans in local contests.

Such local leaders as New York's Mayor William O'Dwyer and Chicago's Col. Jacob Arvey are delighted with the special session call. This is perfectly understandable. So is the towering rage of such men as Col. Robert R. McCormick's fair-haired boy, Illinois republican Sen. C. Wayland "Curly" Brooks.

Liberal Gets Advantage  
The case of Senator Brooks is illuminating. His senate seat is being contested by an able liberal, Paul Douglas, with the backing of Arvey's democratic machine. Because Henry Wallace's third party never avers to electing isolationist republicans, is putting a nominee in the field, Douglas had not been given more than an outside fighting chance against the stodgy Brooks.

Now, however, Douglas' chances look considerably brighter. First, Brooks will be forced to take an uncomfortably public stand on a whole series of issues which are deeply felt in overcrowded, price-harried, race-conscious Chicago. It is extremely doubtful that Brooks' right wing republican mentors will permit him to take a popular stand on these issues.

Other Cases Similar  
Second, while the unfortunate Brooks is sweating in Washington, Douglas will be free to build his political fences in Illinois, with the help of Arvey's energetic cohorts. No wonder the Brooks blood pressure has risen. And precisely the same sort of situation exists in a number of other cases, as for example between Minnesota's Hubert Humphrey and his republican opponent, Sen. Joseph Ball.

Thus the president's bold move should help democratic candidates in a number of local contests in the north. But will it help the president?  
Certainly it was designed to do so, and certainly it seems calculated to put Governors Dewey and Warren in an agonizingly embarrassing situation. On the stump, they will be offering the country modern, enlightened government. But on Capitol Hill, most members of their party will be balking at such measures as Sen. Robert A. Taft's relatively mild housing bill, which most congressional republicans, like Taft's Ohio colleague, Sen. John Bricker, regard as nasty socialist nonsense.

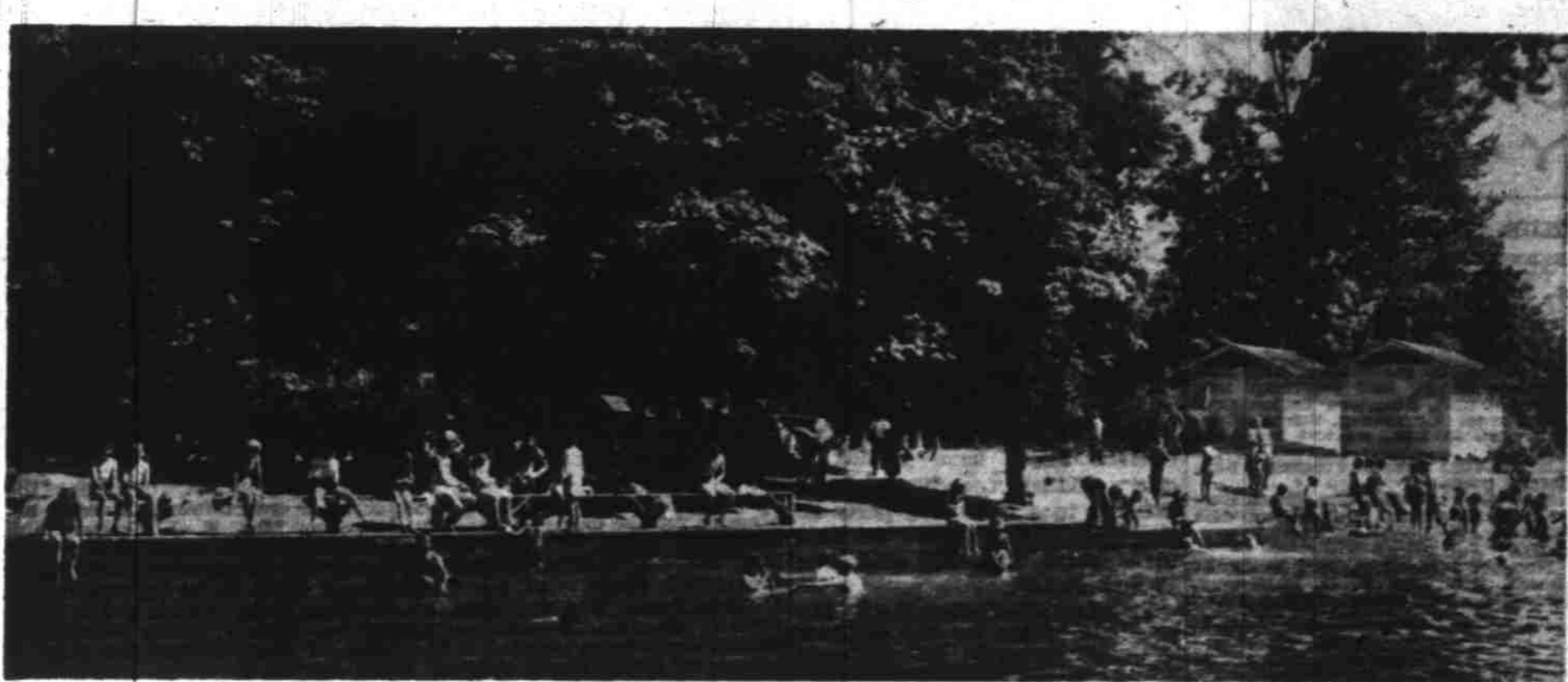
## GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty

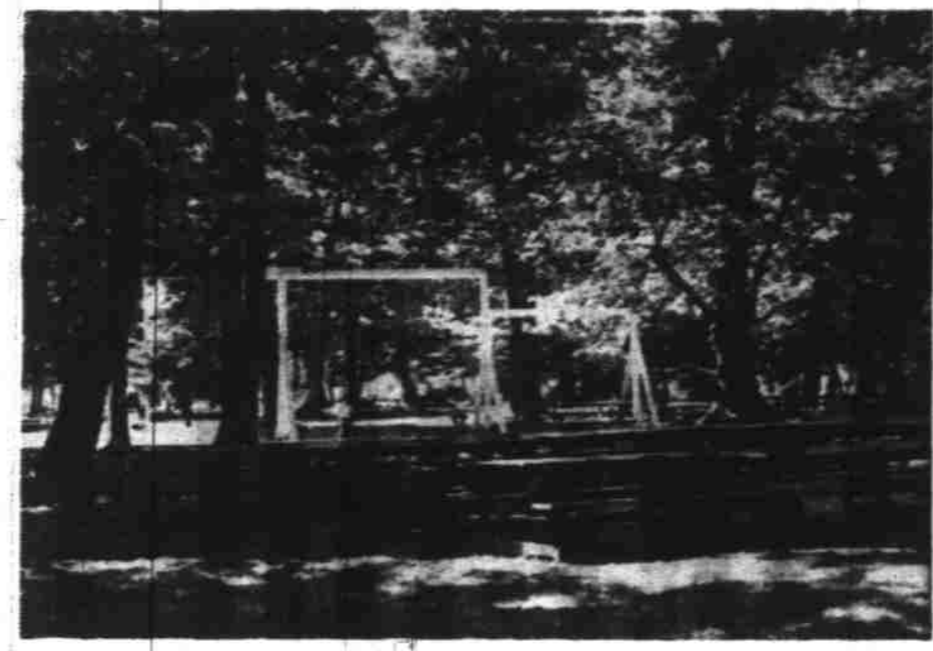


"It's a problem child . . . what do you do for fun . . . ?"

## Dallas City Park Offers Swimming Hole, Picnic Grounds



Hot days held no terrors for Dallas children, for they march right down to the old swimming hole — their city park and its swimming pool on the LaCreole river. Shown above are some of the hundreds of swimmers visiting the pool each week. At the right are boys' dressing rooms. Shallow footing along the wall makes it easy for small youngsters to enjoy the water.



Picnic tables, fireplaces and cool lawns under quiet shade trees make ideal picnicking conditions at the 15-acre Dallas city park, shown above. In the background are some of the many swings which provide entertainment for youngsters.

Everybody is in and it seems fine at the Dallas city park swimming hole, shown above. The pool was made by members of the Dallas Kiwanis club 20 years ago. (All photos by Don Dill, Statesman staff photographer).

congressional leaders by no means see eye to eye on all matters these occasions may well be distinctly painful. Even so, Dewey will be able to remain to some degree above the battle. The president cannot. Moreover, the president has clearly decided to cast aside the statesman's toga which he has worn so uncomfortably, and to indulge in some really tough political infighting. The unedifying spectacle of a long, rather squalid presidential squabble with the congress will scarcely add to the president's stature in these times.

For more is involved than the political fortunes of Harry S. Truman. And the savage bitterness of the fight which the president has now initiated can hardly contribute to the unity of the country, as the grim crisis abroad continues to grow more grim. (Copyright, 1948, New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

## Revenue Needs Re-estimated By Company

Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. placed a new estimate of needed additional revenue before the state public utilities commission Tuesday on the second day of the rate hearing in Salem Chamber of Commerce rooms.

F. D. Tellwright, the telephone company's Oregon manager, said new revenues of \$5,042,322 would be required annually to provide a 7 per cent return on investment which he said he considered the minimum necessary for financial stabilization of P.T.&T.

On Monday the telephone company attorney, Fletcher Rockwood, fore submitted \$4,123,000 as annual increased revenue sought by the company, this figure representing a reduction from earlier figures ranging from \$5,500,000 to \$6,680,000.

The company is expected to continue presenting its case for higher rates during the next 10 or 12 days.

## William Iwan, Veteran Salem Fireman Dies

Capt. William (Bill) Iwan, 71, retired Salem fireman, after over 40 years service with the local department, died Tuesday at a local hospital.

He had been confined in the hospital since January, 1947, except for a few weeks in June, 1947. He resided at 2352 N. Front st., prior to his hospitalization.

Iwan was born Jan. 17, 1877 at Silver City, Idaho, and in 1888 moved with his family to Eugene. In 1900, he came to Salem and was employed by the city street department and was also an "on-call-man" for the fire department at that time. He became an employee of the fire department in about 1905. He was appointed assistant chief of the department between the resignation of Chief Harry Hutton and the appointment of present Chief W. P. Roble.

Iwan held memberships in the Elks, the IOOF and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and at one time was assistant state fire marshal.

He was unmarried and is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Minnie Snyder of Spokane and Mrs. Henry S. Folkes of Salem and by two brothers, Robert B. Muths of Alameda, Calif., and Charles R. Iwan of Portland.

Announcement of funeral services will be made later by the Clough-Barrick company.

## Summer Heat Evaders Troop To Improved Dallas City Park

By Don Dill  
Staff Writer, The Statesman

DALLAS, July 20 — Sunday picnickers and swimmers from the mid-Willamette valley have come to know about Dallas' city park and, accordingly, flock to it these hot summer Sundays. Hundreds of persons take advantage of the many cool shade trees, hospitable picnic tables and the inviting waters of the swimming pool.

Located in the northwest section of Dallas on LaCreole river, the park has been a part of Dallas since 1884 when about 12 acres of land which had been used as a Christian church camp grounds was deeded to the city by Ellen Lyle, a member of a pioneer Dallas family. Provisions in the deed still allow the Christian church to hold camp meetings there, but it seldom does any more.

Little was done with the park grounds for the first 30 years, but in 1918 city fathers allotted \$50 per year from city funds for the upkeep and improvement of the grounds. At present a 1 1/2 mill tax levy supports the park and its many improvements.

In 1928 a group of Dallas Kiwanis club members journeyed to Silverton to look over that city's swimming pool, went back to Dallas, rolled up their sleeves and built a pool right in the LaCreole river, making one of the finest swimming spots in the valley.

Much of the work on the park in the early days was sparked by John R. Allgood, and he is still vitally interested in the park's progress as chairman of the Dallas park board. Other members of the present board are L. J. Smith and Carl Gerlinger, jr.

In recent years an adjacent walnut grove was purchased and a bandstand built. Fireplaces and tables, running water and garbage disposal can make the park ideal for picnic. Swings, teeter-totters and other playthings make the park popular with youngsters. And on really hot days with large crowds there is even an ice cream man vending his wares, adding a little more color to a colorful spot.

Demand for farm labor, now in a lull, is expected to increase next week when the bean harvest opens in about 2,600 acres stretching from Woodburn to Stayton, the Salem employment service office reported Tuesday.

It is expected that the need for pickers will be critical again about August 15—when the bean peak is reached and early hops begin. The office reports a record acreage in both beans and hops this year.

Most bean yards have camping facilities and the Salem farm labor camp can handle another 125 families, the office said. Picking price on beans will be 2 1/2 cents per pound with one-quarter cent bonus.

The word has already been spread out to the nine western states that about 6,000 harvesters will be needed in the Willamette valley early next month, the local office said.

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## Pumper Unit Turned Over To West Salem

The city of Salem Tuesday turned over a 500-gallon pumper unit to West Salem for emergency use.

The unit was acquired recently by Salem Fire Chief W. P. Roble at an office of civilian defense surplus sale in Astoria, and will be put into A-1 condition this week by West Salem workmen.

Mayor Walter Musgrave of West Salem said the city is now arranging for purchase of 500-foot of high pressure hose to be used with the pumper. West Salem's city council will be asked to approve the acquisition of the additional hose, Musgrave stated.

The pumper is already equipped with about 250 feet of 2 1/2-inch low pressure line which was tested by Salem firemen Tuesday. Needed to put the pumper in good operating condition are two new tires and tubes and spark-plugs for the Chrysler engine which operates the Hale pumping mechanism.

The unit will be towed behind a West Salem street department truck. It is capable of pumping 500 gallons a minute from a fire hydrant or from any stream or ditch through its suction intake.

The auxiliary pumper will be used in cases when Salem fire equipment may be held up by heavy traffic over the West Salem bridge. Salem engines were held up five minutes last week while on their way to a log fire in West Salem, Musgrave pointed out.

Until Tuesday West Salem was without fire equipment. The Salem fire department furnishes fire protection to the city for a fee of \$3,000 annually.

**IT SEEMS TO ME**  
(Continued from page 1)

new parties spring up: Know-Notings, Greenback, Populist, Progressive, and now the Dixiecrats and the Wallace New party. In prewar France there were many parties—too many for effective government.

The trouble with the monolith is that it is too rigid. It has no cushioning to absorb shocks. When it crumbles it falls in a heap. In a world composed of human beings whose pattern of thinking varies the monolithic state must crush out any deviation from the accepted pattern.

The comment is offered that Russia's present trouble with its satellites is due to the difficulty of imposing its single will on old nationalities. Yugoslavs will be Yugoslavs and don't want to be Russian. Czechoslovaks flee their native country rather than endure the monolithic authority.

There is strength and durability in a concrete structure, but it needs the more supple steel to bind it firmly. The political monolith is not an enduring form. It shatters under shock. A political organization must have joints where shocks may be absorbed; and the larger the society the broader must be the joints. The United States shouldn't get too far from its old principle of federation. The political monolith is a menace to fundamental freedom.

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