

The Oregon Statesman
No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe
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Rachel and the R-G

Do the yokels in the Oregon backwoods mean to imply that Hollywood publicity releases lack integrity? Fie on the daring young Eugene Register-Guard reporter who dug up enough facts to make an Academy award winner look like a hot-house pansy!

Everyone knows that life here in this provincial, untamed Willamette valley is hard—especially if you are accustomed to kidney-shaped swimming pools. What with rattlesnakes, yellow-jackets, poison oak and University of Oregon football players to contend with, Loretta Young really suffered for art's sake during the filming of the RKO picture "Rachel and the Stranger."

Poor Loretta bathed and washed her clothes in an icy mountain stream, the story goes; she went around in homespun and endured existence without a manicure. Imagine! She brooked mental torture: Eight rattlers were dispatched on the location site. And physical peril: She fractured a toe when she kicked a hard, sneaky football-playing student (hired to act as an Indian extra). She even had to eat her meals in a wire cage to avoid hornets.

But the audacious one-horse paper has a different set of facts. The star (the RG says) was housed in modest luxury in Eugene with only the barest essentials for civilized living: maids, limousines, her own personal physician, etc. There was really only one weary old rattlesnake who promptly bit the dust. As for the broken toe—it really was a slightly turned ankle (Loretta had some trouble negotiating a stirrup). And Miss Young really took her nourishment at the Eugene hotel—a fairly up-to-date establishment which served the vittles in a banquet room and made every effort to keep nasty insects off the premises.

Chances are, if Loretta had kicked one of the U.O. students, he would have kicked right back. Maybe she really did break a fingernail. It is heartening to know that it probably grew back by now. Maybe that high-bracket income she gets for her exasperating labors really doesn't compensate for the ordeal of mingling with the peasants.

Anyway, we can only think of the H'wood glammer gal with a lump in our Adam's apple. And we suppose the Register-Guard was just trying to get some publicity for Eugene.

Next Thriller: Trieste

The United States sowed the wind when President Truman recommended that Trieste be returned to Italy. We have yet to reap the whirlwind. But Yugoslav and Italian troop concentrations at Trieste's borders are capable of stirring up a twister.

The impending trouble over Trieste was made to order when the western democracies mentioned annexation of the free territory, jointly occupied by Russia, the United States and Britain, as an incentive for Italians to vote against a communist government in the April elections. It has been kept out of recent headlines by the Berlin fracas and the Palestine brawl, but the cauldron on the shores of the Adriatic has been bubbling nevertheless.

It will be recalled that Yugoslavia's Tito strongly objected to the proposed disposition of Trieste. The seaport city once belonged to Italy but was given free status after the war. Yugoslavia has always had an eye on it and Tito saw his chance in April: since then he has been moving troops and artillery to the border with the excuse that he must be ready to protect the pro-Yugoslav Triestians. Italy has responded in kind.

Diplomats in Trieste say Tito recently reaffirmed his affection for Moscow because he could not possibly hold back the Soviet disciplinary machine on his eastern flank and send equipment into Trieste at the same time.

Meanwhile, Italy feels entitled to Trieste; the United States said she could.

The present stand-still is temporary. When the inevitable dispute arises, the western democracies will have to talk as fast and act as shrewdly as they did before the Italian elections. While we looked with favor upon the Cominform-Tito estrangement and hoped for a possible divorce, we cannot ignore the fact that Tito has his price: Trieste. Paying it would be like robbing Peter to pay John. Or, more accurately, the expediency experts will have to learn that eating the cake precludes having it too. It's pretty hard to welsh on bribes.

George Herman Ruth

The most amazing part of the saga of George Herman Ruth, outside of his home-run exploits at the plates of the big leagues, was his almost legendary hold on the younger generation whose only knowledge of the swat king came from fathers and grandfathers who actually saw him play or followed avidly his dramatic active career.

The heavy-set, homely, big-hearted son of a saloon keeper, who spent his early years in an orphanage, in many ways typified the log-cabin-to-riches tale which America loves. But as an adult he was not everything to be desired as a citizen, by any means. His tremendous earnings, averaging nearly \$100,000 annually for 22 years, gave him too free a hand to develop the personal discipline he needed. His losses at gambling were tremendous; his sociable drinking too often led to a carouse.

But his kindness, his sincere liking for children, his mischievous good-nature, his open-hearted friendliness and the very color of his personality made his virtues paramount in the public mind. His influence was in clean sportsmanship and pride of achievement, not in the raucous slips which he himself would have been the last to condone. That the latter shortened his playing career, and perhaps were largely responsible for his failure to add to his fame as a manager, could hardly be argued.

History, however, will record him primarily as a great sportsman, the greatest of ball players, and a friend of millions. That is as it should be. The paradox that was George Herman Ruth now holds a place in American lore that the world of sports perhaps never will equal.

Doubtless the sun is still shining in South Carolina even though negroes voted in the democratic primaries. They were admitted under a sternly worded order of the federal judge in Charleston. Perhaps when the politicians learn that the heavens do not fall in when the colored people vote they will be willing to tolerate them as voters. Once they do the next step will be to cultivate them as voters, with all the wiles politicians can think of and voters are susceptible to. Given equal suffrage negroes will divide their voting allegiance as do other groups of people in response to competing attractions and influences.

Gerald L. K. Smith has issued a call for a convention of his "Christian National Crusade." This erstwhile associate of Huey Long (Every man a king) and tub-thumper for nazism is no longer a factor in the country's politics. He is scarcely even a joke any more.

"Spy Hearings Smelt, President Declares." We thought he called them red herrings.

Many Refugees Follow Pattern Of Red Teacher

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The case of Madame Kosenkina is undeniably good melodrama, except that it is so lurid that a good professional cloak and dagger writer would be obliged to tone it down to make it even faintly credible. Even so, the Kosenkina episode has a real meaning, a meaning which can be very simply stated.

That is, that there are now, in the western zones of Germany and Austria alone, some hundreds of thousands of soviet citizens who have obeyed precisely the same impulse as moved Madame Kosenkina to her desperate expedient.

These people are united only in one desire—to stay out of the Soviet Union. They are of two sorts. The larger category consists of those soviet nationals who, as the war drew to a close, found themselves to the west of the advancing Russian armies and, who, by one shift or another, managed to avoid being sent back to their native land. The smaller category, itself astonishingly large, consists of those Russian soldiers and civilian officials who since the war have seized some opportunity to flee from the soviet zones of occupation to the western zones.

In this second category, as first reported in this space, there are at least 5,000 Russians. One competent authority estimates that the real number, in all the western occupation zones, may well be 15,000, or even 20,000, ranging from Russian privates to generals and top bureaucrats and administrators. In the early years after the war the flight west from the soviet zones of occupation was almost a flood. About a year ago the soviet authorities began to take stern measures to dam the flow. Soviet occupation troops were confined to well-guarded barracks. Families were returned to the Soviet Union as potential hostages. By such measures the flood has been reduced to a trickle.

Mass Migration

Yet it is deeply significant that so great a number should risk their lives to escape the iron grip of the soviet system. Moreover, this mass migration from the soviet zones merely served to swell, by a small percentage, the ranks of those soviet citizens who have, by hook or by crook, managed to avoid returning to the Soviet Union since the war.

There is no possible way to estimate the total number of these people, simply because they have been able to keep out of the Soviet Union only by successful, camouflaging their identities. But estimates range as high as half a million, and certainly the total is well up in six figures.

When the war ended, soviet nationals in Germany, Austria and elsewhere in Europe numbered in the millions. Many were soldiers in the Nazi-sponsored Vlasov army, which engaged the red army in some of the bloodiest and most terrible battles of the war. More were collected by the Rosenberg organization, which the Nazis operated during the war in Kiev, Smolensk and Minsk. Some came to Germany voluntarily, more were kidnaped by the Nazis as slave labor or because they had certain useful special skills.

Many Sent to Russia

As a result of the Yalta agreement, many of these people were herded into railway cars and sent East. Most of these are now either in Central Asia or Siberia, or in the dread Kolyma gold mines. The repatriation policy was stopped by the western authorities in mid-1946, largely because it resulted in too many mass suicides. But even before that tens of thousands of soviet citizens had managed to escape repatriation.

As the war ended, a mass forging of papers by soviet nationals took place. As a result, there are now certainly thousands and thousands of soviet citizens in the displaced persons camps, disguised as Balts or Poles or Turks or Armenians or what not. And many thousands more are living in the cities, often hiding under two or three false identities at once.

Danger of Reprisals

Among these people there are many soviet citizens far more intelligent and distinguished than the nervous, middle-aged teacher, Madame Kosenkina. Their names and histories cannot be revealed by the MVD or by the German and Austrian communists. But they include professors, scientists, generals, journalists, administrators, men who have achieved real distinction in the soviet state itself. These people live somehow from day to day, without the legal right to exist, like so many ghosts. It is strange that no better way has been found to make use of their skills and their knowledge.

Clearly it will be unfortunate if the case of the defenestrated teacher, however entertaining as melodrama, should be allowed to obscure the vastly more serious issues now being negotiated in Moscow. Yet the Kosenkina case implies an obvious conclusion. This conclusion is far more cogently suggested by the fact that hundreds of thousands of soviet citizens should choose the half-life of fugitives or displaced persons rather than return to their own country. For it is increasingly evident that behind the imposing monolithic facade of the soviet state there is a deep inner weakness.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Recoo, stop bragging to Junior about how brave you were the time you had to register for the draft..."

Airborne Pasco Delegation Asks Tips on City Manager Plan

Travelling by a chartered DC-3 airplane, a delegation of citizens from Pasco, Wash., visited Salem Tuesday afternoon, headed by Mayor Walter Nelson. Their object was to learn what Salem's experience under the city management plan had been. Several from Kennewick were in the party.

Salem Chamber of Commerce, informed late of their coming, hastily arranged a reception at the Marion hotel. There while light refreshments were served the guests were given the information they sought. Mayor R. L. Elstrom presided.

Councilmen Albert Gilie and David O'Hara who had served under the old and the new forms of city government gave their views. Charles A. Sprague, publisher, related the history of the change from the councilman-commis system to the manager plan, and the present proposal to adopt a commission form.

Councilman Gilie who had been chairman of the committee which drew up the charter amendment expressed himself as highly pleased with the way the manager plan worked here. He said, however, that the ward system should be abolished and all the people be given an opportunity to vote for all the members of the council.

Councilman O'Hara said he had favored the old plan and still thought it was the more "American" in that citizens could express themselves freely through their councilmen. He stated however that the manager plan was proving "quite satisfactory" and seemed to meet with public favor. He said, however, that increased budget totals had increased the manager system was more efficient. The visitors asked many questions of local speakers.

The Pasco party left the home airport at eight Tuesday morning and visited Pendleton and Grand before flying to Salem. The plan had been to fly to Astoria to get a report on the manager experience there but report of bad visibility at Astoria forced a change of plans. After a brief bout about Salem they took off for home.

Pasco, which is at the tip of the Columbia basin project and a trading center for the Hanford atomic energy project, has grown rapidly in recent years. Just now it is experiencing a fresh boom because of the expansion at Hanford. Kennewick is located just across the Columbia from Pasco. Citizens concerned over government problems decided to study the manager plan and the company of men and women enlisted to visit the four Oregon cities.

Those making the trip were: Mayor Nelson, A. T. Hostetter, Bud Simmons, W. A. McGhee, Young Smith, Fred Huber, Mrs. James Pearce, Mrs. Char. T. Parnell, James E. Holliet, E. Mathieson, Mrs. Glenn L. Schuler, O. H. Olson, R. O. Hall, Allen M. Westby, Wm. L. Bates, E. O. Wortenseben, Mrs. D. W. Neff, E. S. Johnston, and Howard F. Beste, Mrs. Lance Read, Evalyn Keolker, W. L. Keolker, Mrs. Marjorie Wilson, R. F. Jerde, Loretta V. Cowden of Kennewick.

Demurrer Filed in Bridge Approach Right-of-Way Fight

Owners of property sought for the approach of the proposed independence bridge over the Willamette river continued to fight Marion county commission pro-ceedings Tuesday in legal action filed in circuit court.

The group, headed by Paulus Bros. Packing company, filed a demurrer alleging that the county's complaint, filed several weeks ago, does not contain sufficient evidence to constitute cause for suit.

The property involved is located on the Marion county side of the proposed span and is the site of the east approach to the bridge. The suit against the property owners filed by Marion county seeks to condemn the property for erection of the approach.

Owners rather than return to their own country. For it is increasingly evident that behind the imposing monolithic facade of the soviet state there is a deep inner weakness. (Copyright, 1948, New York Herald-Tribune, Inc.)

SEEMING TO ME

(Continued from Page 1.)

might follow the report of the Hoover commission now making a study of the federal establishment. But that might run into difficulties. Dewey's strength is in administration. He is not noted as an innovator in the field of ideas. He is capable in executing laws and managing offices of state. He is hardly one to delegate this very important duty. Moreover, the people who elect a man president expect him to boss the whole works.

It might be possible for Warren to handle administrative problems as a first assistant to the president, but I fear such a scheme would not work. It is recalled that President Roosevelt gave Vice President Henry Wallace certain administrative duties, one as head of the board of economic welfare. He got into a collision with Jesse Jones, secretary of commerce, and FDR "liquidated" Wallace from the BEW.

Warren would find similar difficulties, though he is far more discreet than Wallace. Cabinet officers and heads of boards do not report directly to the president who appointed them. The six presidential assistants "with a passion for anonymity" would be certain to bypass the vice president. Then the VE has to be at the capitol each legislative day, as he would not be able to give administration the concentrated attention it demands for success.

The best role of a vice president is that of helping the administration on capitol hill. Time and again a wide gap has arisen between the capitol, where congress meets, and the White House, where the president resides. This breach is a serious handicap in our system of government.

In the early days of FDR's administration Vice President Jack Garner did an excellent job of coordination. As he cooled toward the president, that co-ordination languished. Harry Truman, once a senator, was not able to work co-operatively with congress except in the field of foreign affairs, even before control switched to the republicans. I do not know whether Warren would like the assignment of riding herd on congress; but that is a job that needs to be done. Unless Dewey has some one who can do it, he'll find, after the honeymoon is over, that the mess in the capitol will do an expert job of anesthetizing his recommendations, stopped only by their desire for re-election.

Suit Blames City for Winter Flood Damage

Owners of a North Salem veterinary hospital Tuesday filed suit against the city of Salem in Marion county circuit court seeking \$7,556 for damages to their property in last January's flood.

The complainants are Mr. and Mrs. Sidney P. Levene, operators of the Salem Veterinary hospital, 3380 Portland rd.

The suit also seeks to restrain the city from maintaining two drainage ditches which are located on either side of the hospital, running north and south from Portland road to Silverton road.

Construction of these ditches, the complaint alleges, has caused an excessive amount of water to drain into their property during rainy seasons.

In last January's flood, the complaint charges, 51 inches of water seeped into the hospital basement, drowning two dogs and causing extensive property damage.

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Ronald J. Lush
Director of Music

Kansans Sing at Local Church



This male quartet from Milltown Wesleyan college in Kansas, will present a service tonight at 7:30 o'clock in Wesleyan Methodist Church, 15th and Mill streets, according to the Rev. A. G. Yates, pastor.

Lebanon Garden Club's Herb Tea Draws Record Throng

By Marguerite Gleason
Statesman Valley Editor

LEBANON, Aug. 17.—More than 350 garden lovers from all parts of Oregon were guests today of Lebanon Garden club at its 11th annual herb tea in the deeply shaded gardens of Mrs. Clarence Shimaneh, 377 Grant st. The attendance was larger than in previous years, probably because of the national recognition which Lebanon received for its herb tea last year, but the much larger number, quite overcrowded the lovely gardens, overtaxed the domestic arrangements and in all overwhelmed the hostesses.

But everyone took the crowding in good part and even joked about "Pouring tea in the rain" as willowing hands held an umbrella over Mrs. Phil Lanning who presided at the tea table.

Each guest "made her own" tea, taking the herbs she wished from the large array set out on one of the herb tables. Those who did not wish tea had a choice of fruit punch flavored with herbs which was served in the adjoining garden.

Other clubs represented were Garden clubs from as far distant as Phoenix, Ariz., Devils Lake, N. Dak., and Sacramento, Calif., were represented in the group. From across the Cascades large delegations of members were present from the clubs in Prineville, Powell Butte, Redmond, Bend, the Juniper club at Tumalo. Mid-Willamette valley garden clubs represented were Scio, Sweet Home, Albany, Brownsville, Halsey, Sunrise and Riverside, all in Linn county. Marion county clubs represented were Salem and Brooks.

Other clubs represented were Dallas, Corvallis, Philomath, Grand Prairie, Astoria, Oak Grove near Portland, Canby and Clackamas. Featured speaker

Miss Arlie Seaman, herb specialist from Portland, was the featured speaker for the afternoon program. Mrs. Ray Gleason was chairman of the tea, and Mrs. Frank Brownney, president of the Lebanon club, welcomed the visiting garden club members.

Because of the large number present and of the rain which was "just about to fall" for a considerable portion of the afternoon, many of the tea guests failed to see all of the herb and other exhibits.

The chairs which circled the grassy plot set off under the trees for the program were not nearly enough to accommodate the guests. Lebanon Garden club herb tea had outgrown the spacious Shim-

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