

# 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

(Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as second class matter under act of congress March 3, 1879. Published every morning except Monday. Business office 213 S. Commercial, Salem, Oregon. Telephone 2-3441.)

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.

MEMBER PACIFIC COAST DIVISION OF BUREAU OF ADVERTISING

Advertising Representatives—Ward-Griffith Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Detroit.

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

By Mail (In Advance)	Outside U.S.A.	One month	1.00
One month	1.00	Six months	4.00
Six months	4.00	One year	12.00
One year	12.00		

## State Loyalty Test?

The general council of the Oregon state employees' association, meeting in Portland, heard a recommendation from the chairman of its civil service committee that a loyalty test be applied to all state employees including members of the state police and faculties of educational institutions. It was also recommended that results of such a test be published and that laws be enacted to bar from state employment any member of the communist party.

The Statesman would go on record as opposing any such roping and branding of its state employees. Evidence of communist infiltration is so scant there is nothing here to be alarmed over. Some profess to find reds behind every bush (or university desk) but they are so colorblind they see only red.

For one thing the cost of such an inquisition would be tremendous. It would require a special section of the state police doing nothing but investigational work on employees or applicants for employment, another section of civil service to weigh the evidence turned in, and panels to hold trials of those suspected of disloyalty.

This editor happens to be a member of a regional loyalty board for the federal civil service and knows something of the work involved in screening every applicant for government employment.

There is not the same urgency in the state to exclude communists as there is in the federal government. We have no atomic energy secrets to guard, no confidential information about foreign policy, military strength, etc. to keep bottled up. Other than keeping commies off the government payrolls little would be accomplished by state purges.

The political climate of Oregon is admittedly very conservative. That goes for its educational institutions, too. Perhaps there is not enough intellectual independence in the state—though we have no time for teachers in particular who are poisoning minds against the government. There seems little need for any loyalty test in Oregon. This will be one of the last redoubts to yield—"come the revolution." We can employ our money and our minds for far better purpose than staging an all-out jackrabbit hunt through all the state office-warrens in Oregon.

## Gabrielson's Report

The legislative interim committee on study of fish and game employed Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, former director of the federal bureau in charge of wild life and now president of the Wildlife Management Institute, to make a study and report on Oregon conditions. Dr. Gabrielson knows Oregon well from long residence here, and his choice was a happy one. His report is sensible, noteworthy because of its moderation rather than for any extremes.

What he finds is that population increase has been hard on wildlife and the state hasn't done what it should do to conserve its wildlife resources. Many of his recommendations hinge on

provision of more funds; and he suggests increase in license fees, ending of tithing and general fund appropriations as possible sources. He thinks the hatchery program, for upland birds doesn't pay, but would expand fish hatchery work and research.

As to organization, he complains that the commission spends too much time with details of administration. It should, he says, confine its work to making policy and then entrust the staff to execute the policy. This practice is a matter of habit. With members scattered over the state and subject to frequent appeals it has been easy for commissioners to direct staff activity. Also the commission hasn't had strong executives who would take over the load.

Gabrielson reviews the controversy about enforcement. While his chief complaint is lack of police working on game law enforcement he does make a recommendation that enforcement be restored to the commission.

People will find nothing startling in this report; and if it is an index there will not be anything sensational in the committee's report, unless it be an upping of the license fee from \$3 to \$7. As civilization crowds on the wilderness it will take more than just some slick trick to conserve our wild life. Good laws and plenty of money still will need public cooperation for results.

Senator George of Georgia, who will be chairman of the senate finance committee, says that an excess profits tax would be destructive of business. He favors boosting the normal corporation tax if there is need for more revenues. Election over, no one can think of ways to reduce government expenditures in lieu of tax-raising.

There seem to be plenty of volunteers to rescue the republican party. Young Philip Willkie, fresh out of law school, and newly elected member of the Indiana house of representatives, issues the familiar call: Now is the time to come to the aid of the party. If he is like his father he is the type that much may be expected of.

All the columnists who predicted Dewey's election and picked a cabinet for him are now busy doing similar carpentry for Harry Truman. Columnists may die but they never surrender.

The price of sardines is so low in California the fishermen will not sail off to the ocean and cast nets for them. Bad news for the smorgasbord addicts.

We're back to the season of rummage sales and church suppers. The latter suffer from the high cost of victuals and the former gain by the high cost of clothing.

America Tel and Tel announces the opening of its coaxial cable from Philadelphia to Cleveland. "Brickety-ax, Co-ax, Co-ax."

## Eisenhower Opposed Berlin Partition

By Wes Gallagher

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—(AP)—Anglo-American armies did not drive to take Berlin in the last stages of the war because Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower believed it strategically unwise and stupid to do so.

In his decision Eisenhower overruled Winston Churchill and was supported in doing so by the combined chiefs of staff.

This is revealed for the first time in Eisenhower's own book of the war, "Crusade in Europe," to be published Monday, Nov. 22, in the United States by Doubleday.

This decision, which has become such a publicized postwar question was the climax of many wartime arguments between the American commander and the British prime minister on how the battles in Europe should be fought.

The book is an answer to some observers who have said Eisenhower favored the British.

On the contrary, from the day combined headquarters was set up until the day it disbanded, Eisenhower, strongly supported by Gen. George Marshall, fought a constant battle against British attempts to sway strategy away from what they considered the main objective—smashing Germany militarily as quickly as possible.

Much of Churchill's constant dabbling in allied strategy undoubtedly was motivated by the wartime prime minister's tremendous interest and drive to take part in everything.

Fundamentally, however, the book reveals the basic differences grew out of two viewpoints. One, that of the military represented by Eisenhower and Marshall, who viewed the war as strictly a military problem to be ended as quickly and expeditiously as possible by any means at hand. Two, that of Churchill, who viewed the war not only as a military problem, but also a means of obtaining political advantage.

These viewpoints clashed many times: In Churchill's desire to invade the Balkans, not western Europe; in his opposition to the invasion of southern France; in his opposition to bombing communications in France prior to the invasion; in his constant preoccupation with making the Mediterranean the main theatre of war; in his demands for an all-out drive on Berlin, abandoning prepared plans first to wipe out German military strength.

Churchill, while he could and did constantly suggest and argue with Eisenhower, had no authority to issue orders directly. These had to go through the combined chiefs of staff in Washington. Here Gen. Marshall almost invariably backed Eisenhower.

"Crusade in Europe" gives a good picture for the first time of the tremendous influence Marshall had on the war and its strategy.

The last big argument between Churchill and Eisenhower came over Churchill's desire to send British forces on the north dashing for Berlin.

At the time, the western armies were on the Rhine ready for the final blow in March, 1945. Eisenhower gives this explanation of his action:

"The Russian forces were firmly established on the Oder with a bridgehead on its western bank only 30 miles from Berlin. Our logistic strength which included some 2,000 tons of supplies by air transport every day, would sustain our spearheads thrusting across Germany. But if we should plan for a power crossing only the Elbe, with the single purpose of attempting to invest Berlin, two things would happen.

"The first of these was that in all probability the Russian forces would be around the city before we could reach there. The second was that to sustain a strong force so far from our major bases along the Rhine would have meant the practical immobilization of units along the remainder of the front. This I felt



Twilight

## Literary Guidepost

By John L. Springer

NO PLACE TO HIDE, by David Bradley (Atlantic - Little, Brown; \$2).

It was a sort of holiday jaunt for this doctor - author, in 1946, when he sailed from San Francisco in a beautiful air-cooled ship to picturesque Hawaii and on to a group of colorful islands with interestingly primitive populations, wonderful sunsets, and excellent fishing.

But his destination was Bikini, and his job was to listen to a clicking Geiger counter that tells when rays mount from normal toward fatal. The 160 Bikinese can't go home again, "they have no choice in the matter, and very little understanding of it. But in this perhaps they are not so different from us all," he warns soberly.

We do not seem to have learned, he says, that there is "no real defense against atomic weapons," "no satisfactory countermeasures and methods of decontamination . . . no satisfactory safeguards for the people of atomized areas," and that the A-bomb may affect people "for centuries through the persistence of radioactivity."

THE ROAD TO REASON, by Lecomte du Nouy (Longmans, Green; \$2.50).

Here again a medical man reviews his studies and observations for the sake of the conclusions he draws from them. "Apparently, man cannot live without a mystical belief," says the author, and whether it's true of the rest of us, it was of him.

Written some years before his best-selling "Human Destiny," citing many laws and experiments and presenting many imposing - looking charts; and quoting Descartes, Huxley, Renan, Kant, Comte, Laplace, Helmholtz, Whitehead, Eddington, and even Mollers and Mattise the book urges us to find "a middle road" between "absolute deterministic materialism" and "absolute spiritualism" where "both science and religion can meet."

This was for a joint "Shaefer" occupation of Germany by all four powers with no zonal boundaries for each force. He was convinced such an agreement could have been reached with Russia during the war. This would have eliminated such trouble spots as Berlin and a "partitioned" Germany as exists today. Nothing ever came of this proposal.

"Crusade in Europe" reveals the path of a supreme commander of allied land, sea and air forces to be a difficult one. The controversial figures of Gen. DeGaulle, Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery and Gen. George Patton were enough to keep away any one in turmoil.

On the eve of D-day Eisenhower relates how DeGaulle demanded to be recognized as the ruler of France, and that he alone could give orders to the people of France in cooperation with the Allied forces. Since President Roosevelt was unalterably opposed to giving DeGaulle such recognition, Eisenhower had to pacify the temperamental French general without committing himself.

The theme of "Crusade in Europe" is that allied forces in nations and fighting arms (air, sea, land) are the only possible way to fight a successful modern war. He points to supreme headquarters as a standing example against the old military maxim that coalitions cannot fight successful wars.

Not the least of the sidelights is Eisenhower's estimate that if the Germans had had their V-weapons six months before they did, the western invasion from England might well have been impossible.

## Your Health

Written by Dr. Herman N. Sundensen, M.D.

Today when a physician is confronted with a case of pain in the lower part of the back he is likely to think first of the little cartilage discs which act as cushions between the bones of the spine. He knows that in this area these bits of cartilage must support a good deal of weight and are likely to be ruptured, with the result that the bones of the spine are allowed to press painfully on the spinal cord.

It is only recently, however, that attention has been given to the fact that the same thing, occurring at a higher level, may account for a great many cases of neck and shoulder pain.

### Support Less Weight

Discs high in the spinal column support less weight than those lower down, but, at the same time, they are narrower and more delicately made. It has been found, for instance, that the disorder can develop in the neck following very minor injuries, such as those involved in the sudden stopping of an automobile or a slight fall.

These cases are usually characterized by recurring stiff neck, and pain in the shoulder and arm. The pain is made worse by sudden movement of the head and neck. There is often tenderness over the spine, and there is an increased amount of protein found in the spinal fluid. Sudden stretching of the neck, coughing, sneezing, or strain may aggravate the pain and produce a feeling like an electric shock shooting into the little finger. There may be numbness and tingling of the thumb and fingers. Often the pain is made worse when the patient remains in one position for any length of time; thus he may sometimes have to get out of bed several times during the night in an effort to obtain relief. The patient usually holds the affected shoulder raised, and the head may be tilted forward or toward the involved side.

X-ray examination of the spine is helpful in making a diagnosis.

### Permanent Relief

In treating this disorder, stretching of the spine may give permanent relief. If, during the stretching process, the patient is comfortable but the pain recurs after the stretching is stopped, a well-fitting brace around the neck may be employed.

Forcible movements of the neck when there is a ruptured disc is a dangerous procedure and may lead to severe damage to the spinal cord.

If there is pressure on the spinal cord, or if pain or muscle spasm is produced after several days of stretching, an operation is usually advised. At the operation, the ruptured or damaged disc is removed.

The outlook for these patients depends upon the amount of damage which has occurred to the spinal cord. The numbness, tingling, and muscle weakness may persist for some months after an operation.

If symptoms such as those due to a ruptured disc occur, an immediate study by an orthopedic specialist should be carried out. He will determine whether or not this disorder is present and the type of treatment that should be employed for it.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS  
M. C.: My breasts are sore just before my monthly period. What can be done for this?  
Answer: Pain in the breasts which occurs just before the menstrual periods has been thought to be due to some disturbance in the glands of internal secretion; possibly a lack of ovarian extract.

In treating this condition, ovarian residue may be employed. However, it is advisable that such treatment always be carried out under the direction of a physician.

C. B.: I have a bad odor to my breath. Could this be due to liver disorder?  
Answer: I know of no evidence that liver disorder is responsible in general for bad odor to the breath. Most frequently, the condition is due to infections of the nose, throat, or teeth. Certain digestive disorders may be contributing causes.

(Copyright, 1948, King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

length is forbidding to modern readers, though they do not seem to breathe over Gone with the Wind whose dimensions rival those of David Copperfield.

Without doubt the reading or rereading of these novels would be more profitable than much of the current output. Some of them like The Brothers Karamazov are studies in psychology still of lively interest. Fere Goriot is both fiction and character study. Tom Jones, one of the early English novels, and David Copperfield give intimate pictures of English life. Perhaps all these have suffered because they have been assigned for collateral reading in literature classes and so partake of a "must" quality.

It may seem strange that the one American whose fiction is included is Herman Melville. He was pretty much of a failure as a writer, though he dedicated himself to literary composition—a failure, that is, in the sense that he gained scant recognition and got thin financial returns from his writing. Yet Melville died has grown in favor of critics and now there are few to question Moby Dick's claim to place in any limited choice of great novels.

Melville's posthumous fame (he died in 1891) has led to the republication of odes of his works. Our own Dr. Egbert Oliver of Willamette university has edited a newly-published volume of his short stories Piazza Tales (Hendricks House; \$3.50). They show a writing style which Maugham describes as possessing "a conspicuous magnificence, a grandeur, an eloquence that no modern writer, so far as I know, has achieved." Melville's sweep of imagination, intellectual sweep and philosophic depth lift him far above the common run of writing folk.

Folk say they get tired of the news of the world, it's in such a heluva mess. They would not only find escape but interest and mental stimulus if they picked up some of these great old books for winter reading. Maugham's list offers a good place to start.

## The Safety Valve

Pensions for Aged

To the Editor:  
Why all this hubalaloo about not being able to pay the old age pension? The money is always available for roads, for the fish and game commission to replenish field and stream, and also more than always available to start and fight a war. But never is there any money to take care of the people that have given the best years of their lives to help make this state what it is today. And for what? I'll grant you that all of the persons entitled to a pension are not, as you call them, Oregonians but they did help make some state what it is from a cow pasture, and where would Oregon be without the many other or more native Oregonians migrated to other parts of the country than have come to Oregon simply because of the pension bill of that particular state that does pay off after residing there for the time called for by the law of that state.

It is about time that the voters of this state came to life and stopped killing the sales tax and the sale of liquor by the drink. How do they think that California and Washington are paying their old age pension? Most certainly not by voting for one bill that would guarantee elderly people a small amount of security, and vote directly against two other bills that would more than cover the amount necessary to take care of people that are entitled to a lot more than sympathy.

What is three, four or even five per cent tax on purchases compared to waking up at about age 60 and realize that you haven't even got one per cent of your earnings, simply because the average wage earner does

not under present conditions receive enough to be able to save any for his or her retirement. Think it over, all you voters, before every one leaves the state of Oregon to go to a place where there is a certain amount of security in view for them in the retiring years.  
R. A. O'Dell  
Hotel Marion.

## City Hall Shakeup

To the Editor:  
Well, there seems to be quite a one-sided shakeup at the city hall.

I think it is time that the people find out what is going on and put a stop to some of this. The city manager has already brought in three different ones and placed them in jobs that rightfully belong to Salem citizens.

If this is not stopped he will next bring in someone from outside the state. I think Salem is a large enough town and has enough qualified persons to fill any vacancy that might come up in the future.

I hope everything will be brought out at the hearing of the two discharged officers. If these two officers were discharged only on the grounds that they exercised their rights as American citizens then there ought to be some other changes made.

Dan R. Hughes  
1226 Leslie.

## Same Gallupers

To the Editor:  
I believe it is timely and appropriate just now to direct attention to the fact that the newspapers and radios and befuddled politicians who are so stridently declaring that the Progressive party and Henry Wallace are all through and will never be heard from again, are the same Gallupers who offered to bet their eyes against warts that Dewey would be elected.  
A. M. Church.

## County Vote Canvass Told

Official tally of the Salem constable race and justice of the peace contests in several of the county districts were released by the Marion county clerk's office this week.

Earl Adams, incumbent, won the Salem constable position over Fred T. Hall by a vote of 12,868 to 7,479.

In the only justice of the peace contest—in the Silverton district—Alf O. Nelson was reelected by a vote of 1,195 against 1,075 received by Herbert H. Holland.

Other justices of the peace reelected without opposition included T. C. Gorman of Woodburn, 2,842 votes; Walter E. Bell of Stayton, and N. M. Lashby of Mt. Angel, 687.

## C. of C. to Hear Talk on Atom

Dr. A. A. Groening, physics professor at Lewis and Clark college, Portland, will speak on "Atoms for Peace," at the Salem Chamber of Commerce luncheon Monday noon.

The luncheon also will be the occasion for the opening of the 42nd annual Christmas seal sale in Marion county. C. A. Shafer, vice president of the Marion County Tuberculosis and Health association, which is sponsoring the campaign, will outline the seal sale.

## Traffic Toll Rate Erratic

Oregon's erratically fluctuating monthly highway death toll slumped from the year's high of 81 in September to a six-month low of 32 in October. Secretary of State Earl T. Newbery announced this week end.

The 32 traffic fatalities in October was the lowest peace-time figure for that month since 1939 when travel mileages were approximately half their present level.

Total number of victims for the year now stands at 348, six per cent under the 370 dead at the same time last year. Last October the death toll reached 48.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"During the period usually devoted by Mr. Bilge to his predictions and forecasts, we bring you a brief interlude of organ music..."

"HARLEQUIN" COFFEE SPOONS  
STERLING SILVER BY REED & BARTON  
a gift suggestion

2.00 ea. 15.00 and over  
Including Federal Tax

**STEVENS & SON**  
339 Court Street