The Oregon Statesman

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"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Truman Sees Global Needs

Few will protest, most people will applaud the objectives set forth by President Truman in his inaugural. It is definitely in the Franklin Roosevelt tradition, with a liberal infusion of Henry Wallace. To FDR's appeal for relief to the one-third in the United States who were ill-fed, housed and clothed Truman adds the Henry Wallace conception of response to global needs:

"More than half the people of the world are living in conditions approaching misery."

Truman does not propose the draining of American resources into foreign uplift progams, but rather the investment of American capital and of American technical skills to enable foreign peoples to help themselves. That, to be sure, will take more than one man's lifetime to achieve in view of the complications and difficulties: over-population, religious prejudices, climatic and geographic handicaps.

The president reiterated his desire for peace and his support of agencies like the United Nations and of plans, like ERP to promote peace. He branded communism as a false philosophy which will not produce the benefits for humankind which it promises; but expressed the hope and belief that in time those suffering from the illusions supplied by communism will see truer light—and that may open the way toward peaceful relations among the nations.

The president repeated his previously announced recommendations for domestic legislation and appropriations which would establish government as a primary agent in social welfare.

This was his inaugural, attended with unusual pomp and celebration. Surely he has given congress a long pile of cordwood to saw within the months of its term.

Sheriff Elliott's Raid

The raid on a roadside establishment near Portland where the Footprinters, an organization of law enforcement officers, was holding a party looks very much like a propaganda affair on the part of the Multnomah sheriff. He seized some slot machines, and fired a deputy sheriff, the nephew of former sheriff Martin Pratt. On the other hand the ousted deputy claims he didn't see any slot machines in the place and no one asserted that the officers were playing the machines or were aware of their presence.

Sheriff Elliott may have pulled the raid to embarrass his predecessor and thus counter the adverse publicity he received over exposure of his own fraud when a candidate for the office.

The case does indicate however the indifference of many enforcement officers to law violations of this nature. Many a policeman has seen persons playing slot machines or getting a payoff from pinball machines and done nothing about it. Only when a warrant was shoved in his hands would be move. Sheriffs in many counties are equally indifferent. They may not be corrupted directly; they just take the easy course of non-enforcement.

Time will tell whether Sheriff Elliott is just a four-flusher or is genuine. Most people rate him as the former. And his stunt of raiding the meeting-place of the Footprinters will tend to confirm them in that judgment.

Electric Utilities Ask Increase

Yesterday The Statesman commented on the possibility the government would be forced to raise the rates it charges for electric energy produced at northwest dams. We did not know that private utilities operating in Oregon were initiating proceedings to obtain a rate increase. Portland General Electric and Pacific Power and Light have filed new schedules to provide additional revenues which they say are needed to meet added costs of operating, including extra steam generation.

Excluded from the PGE request are Salem and West Salem, which already enjoy the lowest rates on the system. The natural presumption is that competition from the local cooperative prevents PGE from seeking a rate increase here. We may hail that as a "windfall." On the other hand it is hard to justify discrimination in our favor when we are part of a broad area which PGE serves.

Electric utilities have been the last to step up, tincup in hand, to ask for rate increases. Their demands, like those of telephone companies and gas companies, will have to go through the wringer at the PUC. As we remarked about possible government rate increases however, lack of electricity may prove more costly than a rate increase.

Ponzi and Get-Rich-Quick

Charles Ponzi is dead in Rio de Janiero, and all he had was $75 for funeral expenses. He has been a public charge for many months. Ponzi is the man who played the suckers for millions in the period after the first world war. He was convicted of using mails to defraud and later was deported. But he did win lasting fame—of a sort.

The sucker crop hasn't lessened much. The fertile brains of southern Californians have devised a new get-rich-quick scheme which attracts the gullible with the lure of getting something for nothing. This is the Friendship club scheme, which is a sort of chain letter promotion without the use of the mails. Using a pyramid as pattern the one who moves to the top gets the payoff—which depends on the number of suckers who come in at the bottom level and pungle up their money. Authorities are cracking down on the promoters. If they didn't, again it would be demonstrated that fools and their money soon get separated.

India Interested in Freedom Not Help

By J. M. Roberts, Jr.
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 —(AP) In Washington yesterday they threw a celebration for a country fellow who had been chosen, by free vote of his fellow Americans, for the biggest job in the richest country in the world.

Baring his head before the great crowd in the bright sunlight, he outlined a dream for a worldwide movement to rid the underprivileged areas of poverty, of fear and insecurity, and asked for God's help in making the dream come true.

As he spoke, far across the world in India the representatives of a billion people — half of all peoples — were meeting to proclaim their determination that they would no longer be exploited nor held in subjugation by the western world to which Harry Truman addressed his call.

• • •

"We must embark upon a bold new program for making the benefits of our scientific advances and industrial progress available for the improvement of under - developed areas," said the president.

"Greater production is the key to prosperity and peace. • • • "For the first time in history humanity possesses the knowledge and skill. • • • In cooperation with other nations, we should foster capital investment, • • • we invite other countries to pool their technological resources (in) a cooperative enterprise in which all nations work together through the United Nations • • • to help the free peoples of the world, through their own efforts, to produce more food, more clothing, more materials for housing, and more mechanical power to lighten their burdens."

• • •

But in that conference around the world Jawaharlal Nehru, great humanitarian prime minister of India, was paying less attention of food, houses or machinery.

With him, freedom and self-determination for the underprivileged half of the world came ahead of the belly. "Asia will no longer brook any interference of her freedom," he told the 20 - nation Asian conference on Indonesia.

Dying colonialism of a past age • • • challenge to a newly awakened Asia • • • consequences which will affect not merely Indonesia but Asia and the entire world — those were the phrases flying at New Delhi as they sought a means of aiding 55,000,000 Indonesians in their quarrel with the Dutch.

• • •

Said President Truman: "Such new economic developments must be devised and controlled to benefit the peoples of the areas in which they are established. Guarantees for the investor must be balanced bu guarantees in the interest of the people whose resources and whose labor go into these developments. The old imperialism — exploitation for foreign profit — has no place in our plans. • • • Steadfast in our faith in the Almighty, we will advance toward a world where man's freedom is secure. To that end we will devote our strength, and resources and our firmness of resolve. With God's help, the future of mankind will be assured in a world of justice, harmony and peace."

I wondered if the words could be heard in New Delhi and in the capitals of Europe amid the cynicism of the postwar world; if any would choose to remember what has happened since, at a meeting in Philadelphia so many years ago, other Americans pledged, in the cause of freedom, "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers

THE FAMILY ON GRAMERCY PARK, by Henry Noble MacCracken (Scribner's; $2.75).

"Nibs" MacCracken thought life was pretty mean. He couldn't have a bicycle; the boys he really enjoyed playing with, or fighting, lived around on Third avenue while his home stood on ultra-respectable Gramercy park; if he wanted to go out, he had to lick stamps for catalogs for New York university, of which his father was chancellor; he was sternly advised to stay inside the park and play "little girls' games" like London bridge, though he much preferred to be with his "gang."

And gang it was, as gangsters they were. If he has led a somewhat sheltered adult life, he was entitled to it as compensation for his stormy childhood. His neighbors were Edwin Booth, Reginald DeKoven, Cyrus Field, Stanford White, but his friends and enemies were the toughest bands of brats; when one laid eyes on another, his first thought was to beat him up, and when they were not chasing one another, they were being chased by cops. They battled with sticks, stones, snowballs, fists and feet, and on more than one memorable occasion more than 100 kids lined up on each side; if ever the practical value of a classical education was demonstrated, it was in one bit of slum-street strategy copied from Caesar's campaign against Vercingeterix.

There are, to be sure, peaceful interludes. While wounds heal, the youngster turned his attention, and turns ours, to girls, dancing class, parties, cakes with candles, kissing games, "igsnay" talk, to fires and horse-drawn engines, to Dr. Parkhurst, Sandow, Annie Oakley and the theater back in the Nineties. But mostly these memoirs of a boy of eight, 10 and 12 years are fierce and warlike. They are written in the slangy, faulty English which he and his playmates presumably used; the immature, first-person touch adds a tangy flavor to this alternately nostalgic and discouraging picture of big-city life.

The author's one resolution was to grow up to be a postman, or at any rate never to follow in his father's footsteps as a college president. Beginning in 1915, he was president of Vassar for 32 years.

1949 AIRLIFT

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

could promote the welfare of workers and encourage international understanding. At the Paris meeting 187 delegates from 65 national labor organizations drew up the charter of organization which set up machinery and the principles for the body. Sidney Hillman, representing the CIO, was a leader in the organization. The AFofL refused to participate and has remained hostile to the federation.

In November, 1947, the CIO asked that the executive committee consider the plan for European recovery (Marshall plan), hoping for its endorsement which would bear weight with the trade unions of various nations. But Russia had previously set itself in opposition to ERP, and Trud, the paper of the Soviet unions called it a plan put forward by "American imperialist monopolies" for the "enslavement of Europe's peoples." The central bureau of the WFTU, under Russian pressure, used its May day manifesto to condemn the plan as a device of capitalist powers; but at a meeting of the executive committee in Rome Carey forced through a resolution disapproving of such high-handed action.

In the interval the breach grew wider and when at the Paris meeting western (non-communist) delegates failed in their effort to get the federation to suspend for a year they concluded it was usless to try to cooperate with those representing the communist countries and unions.

The significance of the split is that the trades unions of the west refuse to let unionism become another satellite of the communist internationale. If they had, the federation would have used its channels for the pouring in of communism. National unions would have become outposts of Russian communism. Their functions as agents for worker protection would have been made subordinate to the political aims of Cominform.

This country and all who espouse democratic liberalism should be gratified, first, over the resolution of the AFofL in refusing to join the WFTU, and second, over the determination of James Carey to keep the CIO free of communist control, even if it means the breakdown of the world federation in forming which Sidney Hillman had a prominent part. The consequences of the Paris withdrawal will be felt in labor and world politics for many months to come.

Dallas Fire Department Still Minus Chief, Dispute Unsettled

DALLAS, Jan. 20—(Special)—Despite daily developments this week in the Dallas volunteer fire department situation there were no answers Thursday to the two pertinent questions:

1. Who will wear the chief's cap?
2. What type of fire truck will the city council buy?

Monday a group of firemen met with the mayor and council to urge retaining Walter Young as chief and further consideration of bids submitted for the fire truck.

Young had handed his resignation to Mayor Hollis Smith following a disagreement with the mayor and other members of the council's fire and water committee regarding the type of truck best suited to the city's needs. One group preferred a 12-cylinder vehicle, while most members of the fire department including Young favored a six-cylinder truck.

Trend to Smaller Motors

Young stated he had written to 1' major cities in the U. S. and learned that the trend was away from the larger motors. Portland and Seattle, he added, are replacing obsolete equipment with the six-cylinder machines.

Others maintained that the bid on the truck which the Young faction favored was "out of line."

The council will reconsider the equipment purchase at a special meeting Monday.

Both sides implied that the fire-truck incident, which came immediately prior to Young's resignation, was not the prime cause for it.

Mayor Smith Acts

Mayor Smith announced at the council meeting that he was "reappointing" Young as chief of the department.

Young said Thursday he had not yet decided whether to remain as chief. He definitely will continue as a member of the department, however, turning out for all fires as he has for the past 37 years. David Moser has been acting fire chief since the controversy arose.

Meanwhile all hands agreed that Dallas would continue to have the same quality of fire protection that has given this community one of the lowest insurance rates in the state.

C. of C. to Hear Dr. Montgomery

Dr. James W. Montgomery, a professional lecturer on Latin American topics, will address Salem Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon Monday noon in the chamber dinin½ hall.

Montgomery, former radio announcer and newspaperman, also is identified with an international religious newspaper, The Protestant Voice.

He will spend a few days in Salem visiting his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Montgomery, jr.

Marion County Births Decline During Year

Births in Marion county during 1948 dropped 240 and deaths decreased by only one from the previous year, the county health department reported Thursday. Totals were 2,404 births and 830 deaths last year compared to 2,644 and 831 in 1947.

Heart disease continued in the forefront as a cause of death, with 204 cases, followed by cancer with 103. The year was free from maternity deaths.

Chickenpox, measles and mumps cases during 1948 showed a great increase over the previous year due to the larger number of children in the more susceptible age group under 6 years, according to Dr. Willard J. Stone, county health officer. Chickenpox cases were 96 in December for a 1948 total of 215 compared to 105 in 1947; measles, 23 in December and 246 for the year compared to 18 in 1947; mumps, 33 in December and 243 in 1948 compared to 78 in 1947. Influenza cases were down from 177 to 96 for the year.

871 Salem Mothers

Of the year's births, 1,219 were boys compared to 1,363 in 1947 and 1,185 were girls, compared to 1,281. Nearly all of the babies, 2,361, were born in hospitals. Classified as to mother's residence, 871 were from Salem, 1,025 from elsewhere in the county and 508 from outside the county.

Male deaths were up from 434 to 463, while female deaths decreased from 397 to 367. Fifty-five deaths were of infants, 44 of them under one month old. During 1947, infant deaths totaled 67. Deaths attributable to communicable diseases were down from 29 to 22. During 1948 these included three each of Hodgkin's disease and influenza, four of lobar pneumonia, one of poliomyelitis, nine of tuberculosis and two of syphilis. Dr. Stone said none of the deaths from communicable diseases were of persons under 19 years of age.

Heart Disease Deaths

Deaths from heart disease increased from 227 in 1947 to 274 last year; cancer deaths were down from 117 to 103. Other causes during 1948 were apoplexy 78, diseases of the arteries 26, diabetes 25, kidney disease 48, congenital causes 57, auto accidents 22, other accidents 41 and all other causes 134.

In addition to other thousands of clinics, office visits, school tests, laboratory tests and hygiene and sanitation services, the department last year administered 2,421 smallpox immunizations compared to 1,685 in 1947, gave 2,648 diphtheria immunizations, 327 for typhoid fever and 1,023 for whooping cough.

The department, at the monthly executive committee meeting, also reported December data, including 213 births, 75 deaths including two caused by communicable diseases (tuberculosis and lobar pneumonia), and 28 due to heart disease, 9 to cancer and 8 to apoplexy.

Practical Nurses Elect Mrs. Sutton

Mrs. Clystra Sutton was elected president of the Practical Nurses' association at the group's recent meeting. Mrs. Elsie Phalen was chosen vice president, Mrs. Amelia Dietz secretary.

The next meeting, to which all practical nurses are invited, will be held in Salem Memorial hospital chapel at 7:30 p. m. Monday, February 14.

Realty Board to Hear Dr. Forbes

Dr. Lucius E. Forbes will describe the situation in post-war Germany at a talk Friday at the luncheon meeting of the Salem Realty Board at the Marion hotel.

Forbes, a major with occupation troops in Germany, has recently returned from duty there. He was professor of psychology at Oregon College of Education at Monmouth before entering the service.

The eyes of an owl are fixed immoveable in its head, so it must move its whole head to change the line of vision.

Health Hazard Said Low in Disposal of Fluorescent Bulbs

There are only a minimum of health hazards connected with the use or ordinary disposal of fluorescent light tubes, the industrial hygiene division of the state industrial accident commission reported to Paul Gurske, commission chairman, Thursday.

The report request was based on a number of inquiries relative to the possibility of the creation of a health hazard in breakage in handling or disposal of burned-out fluorescent lamps which contain both mercury and phosphorus.

It was urged, however, that caution be exercised in breaking used tubes as flying fragments might result in severe hand or face lacerations. It was recommended that all tubes be broken out-of-doors in a waste container or waste disposal area.

Army Reserve Officers Given Feb. 1 Deadline

Army reserve officers have only until February 1 to apply for active reserve status if they are not currently engaged in reserve activities, the Oregon veterans affairs department was informed this week.

After the deadline, those reserve officers who have not indicated a preference will be automatically transferred to the inactive reserve and will not be eligible for promotion, drill pay and retirement benefits, according to Oregon organized reserve corps headquarters.

Col. George D. Wahl, deputy senior army instructor for Oregon, told the state veterans' agency that former enlisted men also may be eligible for active reserve commissions if they have had one year of active duty and two years of college. If they were in the first three pay grades, even though they have no college credits; if they apply for officer candidate school.

Applications are being accepted at army recruiting offices, and at branch offices of the organized reserve corps in Salem, Corvallis, Eugene, Medford, Astoria, Pendleton, and 225 U.S. Courthouse, Portland.

Salvation Army Board Told of Hospital Work

Maj. Helen Smeeton, superintendent of the Salvation Army home in Portland was the speaker at a dinner meeting of the Salvation Army board held last night at the Citadel. She described the work of the home which is the only institution in the state operated as a maternity hospital and home for unwed mothers. Last year it accommodated 342 mothers and babies. Of the mothers 79 per cent are 21 years or younger in age.

The Home is supported by the Oregon and Portland Chests and by fees or contributions.

Capt. Robert Lesher of the local Army reported on the Christmas aid furnished 1,105 families in the Salem area. Contributions of the public and gifts of organizations amounted to $2,800. The Army also distributed about $1,500 worth of toys furnished by other groups.

A naw member of the local staff is Lt. Barbara Summerville from San Francisco who joined the staff Thursdaw.

Diary of A Sidewalk Superintendent

January 21

Asked fellows at new Stevens and Son Jewelry Store if they'd add another peephole today. Can't see everything I'm doing, all at once, anymore. I told Sid Stevens the new place would be big. Have to get a periscope to cover both Liberty and State street sides. Cost, plus, is no object.

Power Firms Back Plan for Deschutes Dam

(Story also on page 1)

Pacific Power and Light company, Portland General Electric and the Washington Water Power company are contracting for the entire output of the proposed $12,000,000 dam on the Deschutes river, it was announced Thursday.

The plant will not be a subsidiary of the three private companies sponsoring the development, but will be built and owned by the Northwest Power Supply company incorporated Thursday.

Plans for the project call for the construction of a modern fish hatchery to be built downstream from the damsite and operated by the state. This phase is subject to approval of conservation agencies.

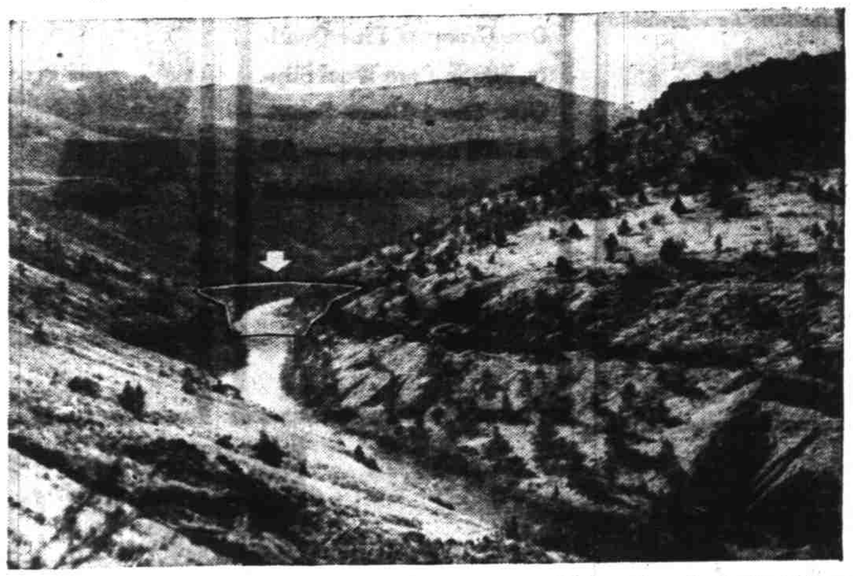
Production of power as early as winter 1950-51 is forecast by General Robins, providing prompt action on applications for state and federal licenses is secured.

Tentative orders for more than $2,400,000 worth of electrical equipment and turbines have already been placed, Robins said.

Work on engineering designs and construction details will continue during the period required for authorization of state and federal licenses. Additional applications are being made for transmission line right-of-way across public lands involved.

Present plans call for integration of the project with the transmission grid of the Bonneville power administration, through Pacific Power and Light company lines in central Oregon.

Proposed Site of Power Dam on the Deschutes



Damsite at the bottom of 800-foot deep Deschutes river canyon near Madras where the Northwest Power Supply company proposes to build a $12,000,000 hydroelectric plant. The 2000-foot dam would form a lake eight miles long and ultimately produce 112,500 kilowatts of power.