

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Shows 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 Sunday. Business office 515 S. Commercial, Salem, Oregon. Telephone 5-5441.)

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Loans to Franco's Spain?

Chase National bank loaned Franco's government in Spain \$35,000,000 recently, without protest from our state department, which has prompted foes of the Spanish Caudillo to protest. Since foreign loans are not made if our state department lifts an eyebrow the critics wonder if this might be a step toward a direct loan from the United States or its Export-Import bank to the Spanish government. Impoverished Spain is hungry for foreign credits. It needs machinery, fertilizer, tractors, power plants to rebuild its economy. So long as governments of Europe and the United States keep Spain under quarantine Franco has little chance to borrow and rebuild. Argentina has been generous with exports of wheat, wool, meat products to Spain, but Argentina is suffering credit cramps itself and can't keep up its miniature Marshallplan for Spain.

What Spanish emissaries have dangled before U. S. officials has been a common interest in preventing the spread of communism in Europe. Spain, they say gives a solid foothold on the continent, for the Pyrenees are an effective bastion on the north. Some of our military men like the idea; others point out that Spain would only be a campaign. To deploy armies through the country for staging an attack on the rest of Europe it would be necessary to rebuild the road and railroad system of the country, so inadequate they are—and feed Spain at the same time. Little has been heard for some months of using Spain as a military base.

A very informative article on Spain appears in the last Saturday Evening Post, "Shall We Shake Hands with Franco?" by Ernest O. Hauser. The author doesn't answer his own question, but he does review the situation in Spain quite fairly and we believe quite accurately.

Spain is poor. Its people are ill-fed. They are poorly housed—many live in caves. Hauser writes:

"Malnutrition and disease, especially tuberculosis, are rampant in city and country, and the margin between life and death is slim. Spain has its wealthy classes however, which eat well and enjoy good living in Madrid. Government functions are thickly larded with graft which enables many officials to drive shiny automobiles.

However the Spanish people want no civil war. Memories of the last bitter conflict are still keen. Dread of another such war is a principal support for Franco.

The strongest element in the country is the army which established (with aid from Hitler and Mussolini) Franco in power. The single party, the Falangist, is fascist in its philosophy.

Socialization of Ruhr Area Proposed

By Joseph Alsop
BERLIN, Feb. 28 — By any test, remarkable progress has been achieved in Germany. The time when you found here a whole nation living as scavengers among the ruins is drawing to a close. The simplest proof lies in the fact that industrial output in the merged Anglo-American zones has risen by 250 per cent since 1947.

To be sure, this brings production up to only three-quarters of the 1936 average, and Western Germany now has millions more mouths to feed on the same poor acreage. Yet rations have already been increased to an average of 2,000 calories daily. The shattered cities are beginning to be repaired. The ordinary German, after three years of slow starvation, is beginning to experience a sort of drab sufficiency. Perhaps this will disturb the school of thought that blandly approves slow starvation for tens of millions of human beings. The more civilized must warmly admire General Lucius D. Clay for jamming through the needed measures in the teeth of passive resistance at home and bitter opposition abroad. But all thinking men must also recognize that the material improvement in Germany does not help much to solve the crucial German problem. As it has developed, the Berlin blockade now has three fundamental elements, all three of which need to be squarely faced without further delay.

First, Soviet policy in Germany has been frustrated by the failure of the Berlin blockade. There is no ground for the fear that West Germany may be attracted into the Soviet orbit, unless the Western powers behave downright insanely. Indeed, so long as Berlin remains an island of freedom, the Soviets will have the utmost difficulty in organizing even their own zone to suit their purpose.

Second, the orderly British foreign office accepted the per-

and supports the regime. Revolutionary elements are pretty well suppressed, with dissenters sent to jail as political prisoners if they become too radical.

The communist party is "the most highly organized, most effective and most dangerous enemy of the regime." However there is still a strong anarchist element, as well as a good many socialists. The government-in-exile is decadent.

Spain's experience with democratic form of government has been brief and not very satisfactory—"tyranny is an old Spanish custom, and the flower of freedom has never bloomed in these barren hills." Moreover the showing of democracy in France is not very convincing to Spaniards. If however western Europe survives as a free society and under ECA revives as a successful social and economic organization the example may benefit Spain. Hauser concludes:

"Even without belonging to the club and without an American loan, which would merely bolster Franco's prestige, the Spanish people might thus benefit from the long-range effects of the European recovery program, which aims at turning all Europe into a place where men and women can live without fear."

But that seems a long way off for the people of Spain who have lived in fear and in want far too long a time.

State Farm Income

Western Oregon farmers will blink their eyes over the report of the department of agriculture that farm income for Oregon rose from \$370,847,000 in 1947 to \$400,026,000 in 1948. Last year was not as good for most western Oregon farmers as the year preceding.

Eastern Oregon though really hit the jackpot, especially growers of wheat, beef cattle, wool, sugar beets. The combination of good crops and high prices brought them a rich stake.

In comparison with other states Oregon is small potatoes on farm income. For 1948 Washington reported \$607,000,000, California \$2,207,639,000, Texas \$1,952,000,000 and little Iowa topped the list with \$2,354,733,000. The trouble with Oregon is that the amount of its tillable land is relatively small, the area in mountains and desert grazing lands relatively high. But what we have is highly productive.

A Polish spokesman at UN described Russian labor camps as "pleasant, self-governing, self-supporting communities." Workers in capitalist countries, he said, are feudal serfs. The mystery is why our oppressed wage-slaves don't rush to get into the Russian labor camps.

In Washington Mon Wallgren did raise Cain.



Basic School Support Boost Proves 'Hot Potato' in House

It begins to sound as though, when it comes to any controversial question, the organized lobby (particularly the school teachers lobby) has just about got the house of representatives' goat. Early last week the committee on education voted by a majority of one to disapprove house bill 193, the much discussed bill which would boost the basic school tax rate up from \$50 to \$95 per census child per year, or practically double the present tax.

Overnight Representative Steelhammer changed his mind and the next day moved to reconsider, which was done by a narrow margin, and the bill went on the calendar for passage.

Friday morning the pressure got too much for the boys and after spending practically all forenoon talking it over, it was decided to send the bill back to committee with special instructions to cut it into two bills, the one making a definite appropriation of \$2 million for use in school house construction and to let it take its chance at not being referred.

Divided Report
The second bill is to carry the \$45 million appropriation, but it is to be referred by the legislature direct to the people, at the next general or special election. It has been voted out by the committee with a divided report—the minority wanting \$30 instead of \$45. Of all the lobbying harking about the corridors of the legislature there is none so potent or so persistent as that which is pressing for additional school support, in money, and in proposed personnel organization. It has been right on the heels of the school board, pushing the \$45 million appropriation; it also has been beating the drums for the passage of house bill 241, which would give statutory status to a "School Board Association" with appropriation support and with an Executive Secretary at a \$6,000 annual salary. And it has several other strings to its bow.

Insist on Passage
And it reaches out to put the

rule by the occupying forces. But if the West German government is to be merely colonial in status, it will have all the familiar defects of colonial administrations everywhere. These range from peevishness to irresponsibility. Furthermore, if Germany is to be condemned to a colonial period, it must be also recognized that any constitutional system set up during this period cannot last. For it will be tossed into the discard by the Germans as soon as they regain their independence.

While colonial political patterns always vanish in this manner, economic patterns survive. Hence, some of the wiser Americans and British here are taking new interest in the future of the Ruhr, which has always in any case been the key to Germany. They argue that the eventual German political structure will be shaped by Germany's economic structure. German economic structure, in turn, will be determined by the fate of the Ruhr. And for this very reason, these men actively advocate socialization of the Ruhr industrial complex.

They point out that if the German economy is handed back to the Krupp and the Stinnes, the old gang will either attempt new aggressions, or will try doing a deal with the Russians as they are now trying to do a deal with the French right on the other hand, it is argued, either development is almost unimaginable in a Germany drawn into free social democracy by the socialization of the Ruhr, and led by such men as Berlin's magnificently courageous, deeply civilized Socialist Mayor, Ernst Reuter. In short, they believe that granting the broad masses of the German people the maximum of social progress is the only guarantee against both the greatest dangers of the German future. In the present sorry situation, this line of reasoning is singularly appealing. Certainly some such bold, imaginative measure must be taken, if the western powers are not to risk losing their own follies and hesitations all they have gained here by Soviet brutality.

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The Safety Valve

To the Editor: In order to correct the mis-statements that are being spread to confuse the issue, we of the South Salem Progress club state the following as our preference for widening and improving the traffic conditions that exist in this area.

We want South Commercial street widened only five feet on each side and the parking strip of four feet removed from each side. This would add 18 feet to the present 40-foot width for a total of 58 feet between the curbs which would make four eleven-foot traffic lanes and two seven-foot lanes for parking, one being on each side next to the curb. This leaves us with the same width sidewalks we have now, and does not destroy the beauty of the residential section. This plan we believe should extend from just north of Mission street to the city limits south. We are opposed to the use of South Liberty as an arterial street because it is unnecessary as such and most of those who live along South Liberty street do not want it to be changed.

South Salem Progress Club
(10 signatures)

Billboards at Beauty Spots
To the Editor: I take pen in hand (instead of an axe, which might be more effective) in defense of beauty—the beauty of Oregon, which is always a source of joy to my husband and me. Even the short drive from our

Salem Building Permits Reflect Better Weather

A permit to do \$15,000 in alterations at the Methodist Old People's home, 1625 Center st., was issued Monday by the city engineer's office. And the greatly improved weather apparently upped the building business with seven other permits issued.

Installation of a new elevator and fireproof stair well at the Old People's home accounts for most of the alteration project. The present ramp will be removed to make way for the elevator. A new fire escape will be constructed in the northeast wing and the present fire escape in the southwest wing will be remodeled.

One new dwelling and two business buildings were among those authorized Monday. G. E. Bates was given approval for the residence to cost \$8,000 at 1605 Perry st. Shell Oil Co. was issued a permit for a new service station at 1205 N. Capitol st. to cost \$9,000. L. M. McKinney was granted a permit to build a home bakery building for \$2,700 at 1330 N. Church st.

The bakery, which will specialize in pastries and buns, will be operated by Mrs. Amy McCutcheon. She has been operating a small shop at her residence, 1376 N. Church st. A small lunch counter will also be installed in the bakery.

Other permits issued Monday went to C. W. Kauff, 950 Belmont st., alter garage, \$35; C. E. Pierpoint, 1574 Mill st., re-roof woodshed, \$50; T. C. Deveny, 445 S. Capital st., alter basement, \$900; and Paul Wallace, alter business building at 260 N. High st., \$50.

India's untouchable classification is believed to have developed after the Aryan invasion of the northwest more than 3,000 years ago.

One of the nicest parts of the drive occurs as, nearing Salem, we top a hill and look out over the inspiring lovely countryside. It would be mild understatement to say we were angered when one day, in place of this customary scene, a billboard met our eyes, garishly painted in red and green.

Is this the sort of thing to which we Oregonians can look forward when the year advances? "Keep Oregon Green," we are constantly being reminded, and we agree with the motto. But keep it green for what? As a background for commercial displays? I am reminded of a poem I read once:

"I think that I shall never see
A billboard lovely as a tree;
Indeed, unless the billboards fall,
I shall not see a tree at all."
Is there no protection against these selfish, money-grubbing charlatans? Rabbits who would clutter our land with ugly displays of their hideous art? Can't something be done? Please, Mr. Lawmakers!

Keep Oregon Green, indeed! But not with barn paint on billboards.

Mrs. D. W. Wiley
Stayton, Oregon

Grain Market Strength Noted

CHICAGO, Feb. 28 —(AP)—Grains overcame a little early timidity today and ended with a fair show of strength. Both wheat and corn had gains running to more than a cent while soybeans jumped as much as 2 1/2 cents.

Buying in wheat followed news the Commodity Credit corporation had purchased more than 7,000,000 bushels of cash grain last week end, largest for a two day period since before the price drop earlier this month.

Wheat closed 1/4-1/2 higher, corn was 1/4 lower to 1/2 higher, oats were unchanged to 1/2 higher, rye was 2 1/2-3 1/2 higher, soybeans were 1/4-2 1/2 higher and lard was 7 to 27 cents a hundred pounds lower.

Mystery Disease Kills 11 Near Arctic

WINNIPEG, Feb. 28 —(AP)—Eleven persons were reported dead in Canada's sub-Arctic today from a mysterious disease first reported from the Chesterfield inlet area, 350 miles north of Churchill, Man. The report was received from Dr. J. P. Moody, dominion health department official at the lonely outpost. No white persons were among the dead.

Federal and State Taxes

Prepared by
Harry G. Ewing

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IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

seems to be to consolidate under CVA work in soil conservation, reforestation — and the varied services now being performed by a score of bureaus. What the fate of existing agencies like the federal forest service, the Indian service, the grazing service, etc., which operate under existing federal departments would be, is not clear.

Assurance was given that existing water rights would not be molested and that previous laws covering priorities in beneficial use of water would be reenacted. The procedure is going to be this: the group will return to Washington, hammer out a bill, submit it to the president who probably will approve it for submission to congress. There the bill will be considered as are other bills, with committee hearings and action and final decision by the congress. The northwest will receive copies of the bill; whether hearings will be held in the region depends on the decision of congressional committees to which it is referred. So it is going to be a good many months before any CVA legislation is enacted.

The problem thus posed is one of vital importance to the northwest. What seems to be contemplated is to establish a junior federal government in the region, administering the services rendered by some 40 separate agencies (Congressman Jackson's figure), preparing plans for basin development, submitting budgets to congress, spending money, administering projects, making administrative regulations. All this under a board of three named by the president.

If existing agencies (forest service, etc.) are used, how can they serve two masters? If they are not used but are shouldered out, what becomes of their national character and the interchange of personnel, knowledge, etc., all over the country? All these are grave questions, which affect the politics and the economics of this great region. Surely they should be pondered very seriously by the people of the northwest whose vital interests are at stake when the bill emerges from the White House incubator it should be studied and debated very thoroughly here and over the country.

Silverton Woman To Fly To Hawaii To Visit Daughter

SILVERTON, Feb. 28 — Mrs. Fred Arthur, who is 81, will leave Wednesday by air for a two months' visit with a daughter, Margaret Arthur, R.N. in Honolulu. This will be her first trip by air, but she says, she is looking forward to it.

Mrs. Arthur who was a resident of Silverton for many years, has recently made her home with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Klein in Vancouver, B.C. Sunday the three, together with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Arthur, Salem, were enroute to the Robert Arthurs' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Arthur, in Silverton.

George Neuner, Jr. to Enter Law Practice

ROSEBURG, Feb. 28 — (AP)—George W. Neuner, Jr., now an assistant legal counselor of the state highway commission, plans to enter private law practice here April 1.

He will be associated with the attorneys A. N. Orcutt and J. V. Long. Neuner is a son of Oregon's attorney general.

Methods for finding the longitude of a ship at sea were not devised until the 18th century.

At Salem Schools...

By James Cooke
Statesman School Correspondent

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL
Lewis and Clark college a capella choir gave its first performance of an extended concert tour at Salem high Monday. Nearly 60 singers under the direction of L. Stanley Glarum sang various numbers including spiritual and plantation songs and also a song from Russian literature, "Echo written in the 16th century by Orlando di Lasso.

Solo numbers included George Gershwin's "Summertime" which Sherry Bender of Portland sang. Bob Kearns played his own arrangement of a tango on his trombone.

An amusing highlight of the program was the male quartet who used bow ties equipped with light bulbs. Each time a member of the quartet started to sing his light would flash on.

Proceeds from the assembly will be used to buy robes for the high school choir.

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WATCHMAKERS JEWELERS

State At Liberty

New Protest to School District Filed in Court

Objections to evidence presented in the case of North Marion county union high school district 6 were entered in Marion county circuit court Monday.

Circuit Judge E. M. Page, has already declared the district to be validly formed. He also ordered that its recent bond issue was valid.

Judge Page issued the order following hearings and hearings on a petition from residents of the district. They asked that the district be declared valid in order that it continue a \$285,000 bond issue to build a high school.

Objections to the evidence of the hearings were filed Monday by William G. Gooding, Jack Murray and Edwin J. Miller, taxpayers of the Butteville district. They also had protested the petition seeking validation.

They object to evidence on the grounds that facts are insufficient to show the union high school district was formed, that ballots alleged to be from Hubbard district failed to show for what proposed union high district the ballots were and that meetings prior to the consolidation election are immaterial.

Objections also were taken to evidence dealing with election board meetings and notices and certain declarations of the Marion county district boundary board.

Union high school district 6 includes the school district of Hubbard, White, Donald, Broadacre and those Marion county portions of Aurora and Butteville.

Silverton Man Dies Following Appendectomy

SILVERTON, Feb. 28 — William (Billy) Hutton, 22, former prominent Silverton high school athlete, died early Monday morning at Fresno, Calif., hospital following an emergency appendectomy.

It is recalled here that his father, Captain Henry Hutton died unexpectedly in the same manner a few years ago while encamped at Camp Clatsop with the National Guard from Silverton.

Hutton was born at Silverton, Nov. 22, 1926. He starred in football during his high school days, was a member of Trinity church and left for the service from here.

At the time of his death, he was making his home at Big Creek, Calif., with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Don Christensen, where he was employed by the California Edison company. Funeral services will be Wednesday, 2 p.m., Little Funeral home, 1605 L street, Fresno.

Survivors other than Mrs. Christensen, are his mother, Mrs. Turner Armstrong, Roseville, Calif.; two sisters, Mrs. Newton Walters, Sacramento and Leah Ann Hutton, Big Creek, and his grandmother, Mrs. T. A. Hutton, Silverton.

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