

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Stays Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Showdown on Unification

President Eisenhower has become General Eisenhower again.

His assignment is to make unification of the armed services work; and he's back in the Pentagon building at Washington for a few months to help Secretary Forrestal settle the conflict which prevails among the services.

The report of the Hoover committee is sharply critical of the discord, waste, extravagance and lack of unified planning in the military establishment.

The most spirited controversy is between the air force and the navy over employment of the strategic air arm. The air force demands full control of the long-range bomber groups. The navy insists on retention of the navy long-range bombers operating from carriers. It wants 65,000 tons carriers as "floating bases" from which to launch aircraft to speed to enemy objectives.

An argument against the floating island is that it is vulnerable to submarine or dive bomber attack. The navy rejoins that it would be protected by a screen of destroyers and other surface craft as well as by fleets of aircraft.

The dispute waxes warm when the military budget is under consideration. Air force wants funds to build and operate its 79-group air force. The navy wants money for its large size carriers. The decision could be made by the joint chiefs of staff, but under present law and regulations unanimity is required—and that has not been obtainable. Roscoe Drummond, writing in Christian Science Monitor, says "The joint chiefs is more veto-laden than the U.N. security council."

Secretary Forrestal could settle the argument, but he is loathe to do that arbitrarily. After all, he has to live with these generals and admirals. So Eisenhower, renowned as a diplomat, wearing a name high in prestige, experienced in modern warfare, sincere in his desire to maintain our defenses, is called in to help work out a settlement. If no agreement is forthcoming, then, Drummond says, Eisenhower will recommend a decision to Forrestal.

It looks as though this is the showdown on unification. One wonders though if the disappointed admirals or generals will run around to congress and get a reversal. Forrestal should guard his rear.

Moscow's Ventriloquism

As one after another of communist leaders in France, Italy, Britain and Germany have risen to speak a piece it is not hard to detect Moscow's use of ventriloquism. The languages were different; but the voice was the same, the voice of the Kremlin.

Maurice Thorez in France was first to speak. Last week he said that if France became involved in "imperialist" war and Russian troops had to invade the country the communists would welcome the invaders.

Then Palmiro Togliatti, No. one commie in Italy, spoke up to say that the Italian people in event of war would have to aid Russia in the most efficient way.

And Otto Grotewohl who heads the social unity (communist - controlled) party in east Germany, said his piece, that the Germans wouldn't help the western powers.

The leader of the small British communist party, Harry Pollitt, followed the party line faithfully when he said the British communists would have to sabotage imperialist forces at

U.S. Working on Policy for Germany

By Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—Reports from Berlin appearing in this space have posed the question, "What sort of Germany?" What are the real objectives of American policy in Germany?

This is an important question as any that confronts the United States. And it is highly significant that at the United States government is now making a serious effort to find an agreed and intelligent answer.

An attempt is now being made to draft a whole series of agreed policy papers dealing with all aspects of American policy in Germany. The preliminary drafting is being done by a four-man committee, which is now quietly meeting two or three times a week in the state department.

Chairman of this committee is George Kennan, brilliant chief state department planner. Richard M. Bissell, able deputy ECA administrator, speaks for the ECA, which has a vital interest in the German problem. Robert Blum, special assistant to Secretary of Defense James Forrestal, represents Forrestal and the defense department. The army and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander in Germany, are represented by Assistant Secretary of War Tracy Voorhees, who may succeed William Draper as under secretary of war and chief Washington spokesman for General Clay.

These four men will not, of course, make German policy inde-

pendently. The policy papers they draft will be referred back to the organizations and individuals they represent, including General Clay. Moreover, each preliminary paper will be sifted through another, higher committee. This committee consists of Secretary of State Dean Acheson as chairman, ECA Chief Paul Hoffman, and Secretary of the Army Kenneth Royall. If Acheson's committee approves a paper, it will be referred in turn to the national security council and the president for final decision.

What this means is simply that the period of improvising policy in Germany is coming to an end. Because the United States government has had no really clear objectives in Germany since the war, policy has necessarily been made on the spot by General Clay, in response to the actual situation as General Clay has found it.

In the process, General Clay has been forced to decide—and has decided very wisely—what sort of Germany we do NOT want. We do not want a western Germany kept in a permanent colonial status, at or near the starvation level. We do not want a Germany in constant danger of being drawn into the Kremlin's orbit. And we do not want to be forced out of Berlin by ruthless Soviet pressures.

These decisions have already taken effect. Western Germany is coming back. The Russians have been frustrated in their efforts, first to gain control of all Germany, and second to force the western powers out of Berlin. Having decided, more or less by default, what kind of Germany we do not want, it is now necessary to decide what kind of Germany we DO want. This

is the immensely difficult task to which the Kennan committee, the Acheson committee, and the national security council have now addressed themselves.

The policy papers which result will be, and should be, secret. Nothing would be more damaging than to advertise to the world, and especially to the Soviet Union, a blueprint of American objectives and intentions in Germany. Yet the fact that the state department, the defense department, the army department as spokesmen for General Clay, and the ECA, are all taking part in the effort to draft agreed policy papers on Germany is itself significant and encouraging.

There has been no secret about the bitter disagreements within the government on German policy in the past. When German policy was to the fore, the army department, the state department, and the ECA have been apt to treat each other as sovereign, and potentially hostile powers. If the American policy-makers can reach agreement among themselves on American policy toward Germany, a long step forward will have been taken.

There remains the even more difficult task of reconciling American policy on Germany to the whole range of American policy in the world, and especially in western Europe. To see Germany clearly as an integral part of a larger problem is difficult enough in Washington. But it is almost impossible in Berlin. And although it may fall, it is at least good news that the effort to define our real objectives in Germany has at last begun.

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tacking Russia. The timing, the similarity of the utterances go to show how strictly the communists of the world are under Russian domination. That is one thing that puts American communists under suspicion: they too must be slavish followers of the dictators of a foreign nation.

Natural Gas from Alberta

Several months ago publicity was given to possible construction of a pipeline to supply natural gas from fields in Alberta to Pacific northwest cities. The plan was regarded as economically feasible, the supply of natural gas being abundant, and the estimated cost of delivering it to northwest centers like Portland, Spokane, Seattle and Vancouver not excessive. What first had to be cleared was objection of the province of Alberta to export of this natural resource.

Sponsors of the project have gone along with their plans. Recent hearings were held before a commission on the question of allowing the export. The commission will report to the government its findings and recommendations which then will be reviewed by the provincial administration and a decision announced. According to the Wall Street Journal the delivery of Alberta gas to northwest cities "grows more probable."

Enormous quantities of natural gas seem to be locked in the earth under Alberta plains. One well is rated at 33 million cubic feet a day; another at 24 million. Canadian and U. S. petroleum and natural gas companies are interested in the development. Capital is said to be available for the pipeline financing.

Delivery of natural gas at low prices would make a great change in the fuel situation in the northwest. Lacking adequate and satisfactory supplies of coal and all petroleum the region is handicapped. It must use wood or import oil and coal. Gas is manufactured chiefly from oil. Hydroelectric energy is too precious for general use in heating. Natural gas could furnish fuel for domestic heat, for industrial heat, for generating of electricity. Thus it would prove to be a very valuable addition to fuel resources in the northwest.

The decision in Alberta should not be long delayed. If favorable prompt action in pipeline construction may be expected.

In the political farm auction the conservative bidder doesn't have much of a chance. Senator Aiken of Vermont worked out a formula for a 60-90 per cent parity guarantee. After the election Senator Thomas of Oklahoma came out for the full 90 per cent. Congressman Pace of Georgia now comes up with a parity formula that would increase price support for crops by some 25 per cent. He would include cost of farm labor in computing parity which would give a substantial boost to the guarantee. Wattamblid, Wattamblid for the farm vote? Watch congressmen raise their bids.

Extension of North Commercial street to a connection with North River road would be a fine improvement. It would serve well the fast growing population residing in the Kaiser district as well as those living farther north. With the other improvement already authorized, extension of Broadway to connect with North River road, the accessibility of that section to the city center would be increased. The outlay for these changes is small in comparison with the benefits that will flow from them.



Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers
DISCOVERERS FOR MEDICINE, by William H. Woglom, M. D. (Yale University Press; \$3.75)

The medical profession has been a generous contributor, Dr. Woglom points out, to the world of arts and letters; Goldsmith, Smollett, Chekhov, Doyle, Keats, Maugham, were doctors. But it's a two-way street, he humbly argues, and he has collected here a long list of intriguing instances of the help given to medicine by scientists of various categories, by the farmer, postmaster, traveler, singing teacher.

In some cases it was a stumblebum process; our benefactors stumbled on medical aids by chance, as for example Roentgen and his X-rays. But generally it was a serious pursuit in an allied field, by scholars and experts and others blessed with an intellectual curiosity. The curiosity that killed the cat has

been an inestimable boon to the human race.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen Hales, early in the 18th century, pierced the arteries of dogs and horses, attached vertical tubes to them, and arrived at the first crude but dependable measurement of blood pressure. Four 17th century students, only one of them a doctor, learned that air was necessary to life and began the investigation of respiration which put an end to the age-old notion that we breathed air into our lungs to cool them off and keep us from bursting into flames. Appropriately, a singing teacher, in order to see what his vocal cords looked like, devised a successful laryngeal mirror; his name was Manuel Garcia, and among his pupils was Jenny Lind, and his sister was Mme. Malibran.

Lady Mary Montagu and Cotton Mather were early advocates of vaccination; a Versailles postmaster found a way, though a painful one, of clearing out his Eustachian tubes and reportedly ending his deafness; midwestern farmers tracked down the white snakeroot which caused devastating milk sickness.

Probably doctors know all about this; but laymen will be entertained and comforted by this record of their own contributions.



(Continued from page 1)

the foundations of the state tax structure. Our system is built on property tax levies with the proviso that such levies may be extinguished by other revenues. If the power to levy a property tax is denied the state then some of these special taxes would be invalidated and the causes they support left hanging in midair.

For example the millage tax for higher education, voted back in 1920, would become illegal; and how could income taxes be used to offset an illegal tax?

Likewise the two-mill elementary school tax and the 1946 basic state school support fund. Both are property tax levies, which have been legally offset by income tax proceeds. If the state cannot levy the tax they impose how can it be offset?

The personal income tax is a property offset tax. Would it be legal if there is no property tax to offset?

What could be done would be to revise the statutes imposing these taxes and make them dilute appropriations from or reflect on the state treasury. If the amendment is submitted and adopted in 1950 the legislature in 1951 could revise the statutes; but such revision could not go into effect until 90 days after the legislature adjourned. There would be a period in which the funds would not be available and there would be the jeopardy arising from a possible referendum and encroaching.

Of course the legislature could pass some "ifly" legislation at this time, but the experience in 1947, in this line does not recommend it.

The senate should look this resolution over very critically before approving it. Representatives of higher institutions and the public schools should reflect on the situation they may be left in if such an amendment should be adopted by the people.

I do not want to see the property taxpayer overburdened. The way to prevent that is to stop piling up the potential obligations and to provide alternative sources of income.

Too much of the subject-matter of our constitution on taxation is a denial of power. We need to point in the other direction and give more authority to the legislature to devise ways and means of meeting the necessities of government.

Stock Demand Brings Gains; Rails in Lead

NEW YORK, March 1.—(P)—Demand for stocks carried through for the third session in a row today.

Final quotations were up fractions to a point or more but in most cases well under the day's top prices.

The most vigorous buying interest developed before noon while during the afternoon the whole price level tended to sink back a bit. Pressure either way was slight. Railway issues stayed ahead of the balance of the market most of the day but suffered from neglect in the last hour.

There was no increase in business activity.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks rose .4 of one point to 62.3 which put the market back to where it was a week ago Monday.

The three-day move ahead has recouped all but a small part of the losses scored during a preceding seven-day losing spell.

Bee Culture Plan Offered

Plans for a new 4-H club Linn county bee culture project were announced Tuesday by N. Joe Myers, Linn county 4-H club leader. I. J. Griffith, Tangent, will serve as leader.

George Nichols, Ashland, has offered to supply each club member with necessary bees for his or her initial colony, Myers said. Estimates are that cost of equipment will run to about \$10.

The project is open to any boy or girl Linn county between 9 and 19 years of age.

Woman Incurs Hurts In Local Auto Crash

Mrs. Bertha Young, 2030 1/2 N. 5th st., suffered minor injuries to her left side when the car she was driving collided with another at the intersection of Jefferson and Broadway streets Tuesday morning.

City police listed Gail W. Gardner, 5025 Joan dr., as driver of the second car. Gardner was driving north on Broadway and Mrs. Young west on Jefferson when the accident occurred, police said. Both cars were damaged in the crash.

Penalty on Canine Fees Added Today

Dog owners in Marion county who have not already bought their 1949 dog licenses will have to pay an additional \$2 penalty fee on top of the regular fee of \$1 for male or spayed female and \$2 for male dogs.

About 6,000 licenses have been sold, County Clerk Harlan Judd said Tuesday, which was deadline for licenses. Last minute rushes bought 700 licenses Monday while several hundred were sold over the counter and my mail Tuesday.

Dentists Urged to Help Prevent Tooth Decay

PORTLAND, Mar. 1.—(P)—Oregon dentists do not put enough concentration on preventing tooth decay, the Oregon State Dental association was told today.

House Passes Tax Measures In Quick Time

(Story also on page 1)
The house in surprisingly short order passed and sent to the senate Tuesday a bill to use corporate income tax funds (\$38,000,000) for the next two years to help balance the state's budget, and approved referring to the people a measure prohibiting a state levy on real and personal property.

But it sent back to its tax committee a bill to place personal income tax in the general fund and today faced a move to reconsider its approval of the property tax bar on the grounds it should not be approved unless personal income tax was made available for general state expenses.

But it sent back to its tax committee a bill to place personal income tax in the general fund and today faced a move to reconsider its approval of the property tax bar on the grounds it should not be approved unless personal income tax was made available for general state expenses.

Several other representatives, in voting for the prohibition, said they were doing so on the assumption the personal income transfer to the general fund would be approved.

Amendments Proposed
But the latter bill went to committee chairman, Rep. Ralph Moore of Coos Bay, who said he wanted it back to consider amendments proposed by Rep. Alex Barry of Portland.

Barry suggested that the state use whatever it needed of the personal income tax revenue to offset property tax and provide for the 1947 basic school support fund, and that the remainder become a part of the state's general fund. It was argued that such action could be taken without referendum.

The personal income tax issue came to the house floor on a divided tax committee report—the majority led by Moore recommending against transferring the money to the general fund and the minority led by Thomas recommending such transfer subject to approval of the people at the next general election.

Conditions Changed
In explaining the corporate income and property tax prohibition measures Tuesday, Moore said they represented "recognition that our tax structure has to be changed to meet conditions," and that "we can no longer rely on real property to underwrite the major state services."

Moore also explained that the bar to state property tax would not prevent such tax for purpose of paying the principal or interest on state indebtedness—provisions which he said were essential to preserve the state's credit.

He added that neither measure would answer the problem of meeting the \$8,500,000 appropriation and departmental deficit of the last biennium.

Moore also commented that Oregon had the highest personal and corporate income tax in the nation and that the 8 per cent bracket "frightens newcomers." The comment preface his estimate that a proposed cigarette tax would net the state from \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000 annually. He also mentioned possibility of removing federal tax from exemptions.

Issues in Communities
The cigarette tax and federal exemption issues still are before the tax committee and no federal report on them has been issued. It has been estimated that excluding federal tax from exemption would raise another \$10,000,000 a year.

The bill allowing use of the corporate income tax for general

state purposes also raised from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000 the fund's reserve "cushion."

Rep. Carl Francis, in supporting the corporate income tax transfer, called earmarking funds "grotesque."

Voting "no" on the bill placing the corporate income tax in the general fund were Reps. Barry, Day, French, Morse, Peterson and Swett.

Voting "no" on the move to bar state property tax were Reps. Anderson, Barry, Brady, Francis, Harvey, Johnson, Meyers, J. Moore, Robinson, Semon and Thomas.

Absent were Reps. Allen and Gill.

Commie Plot Fails in India

NEW DELHI, India, Mar. 1.—(P)—Prime Minister Pandit Nehru Jawaharlal Nehru told parliament Monday a communist plot to incite rebellion in India failed because of prompt government action and the strength of public spirit.

Nehru accused communist elements of "murder, arson, looting and sabotage." He said they have slain 200 members of the Hyderabad state congress party since India seized control of the big princely state in September. An outburst of violence in Calcutta Saturday and recent destruction of the Calcutta telephone exchange, the prime minister charged, were the work of revolutionary communist party in India.

City Adds Plans For Street Work

Salem's city council this week added several street improvement projects to the work list for this year. These include plans from 24th to 25th street, Cornet from Market to Nebraska and Hines from 12th to the west end of the street.

New petitions for improvements from property owners were accepted to include Sumner avenue from Candalaria to Boice, Arnie street from Hansen to Iowa, West Nob Hill street from Hoyt to Fawk, Lee from South 13th to the railroad and the alley east of Commercial street between Wilson and Miller streets.

Roddy McDowell Hurt in Accident

HOLLYWOOD, Mar. 1.—(P)—Actor Roddy McDowell parked his auto on an inclined movie studio street Monday. After he got out the brakes failed. Pursuing the runaway, he hopped on the running board just before it plowed into a soundstage.

Hurled against the stage, Roddy was knocked unconscious, the car's front end smashed and the building dented. He suffered a bruised knee and a cut ear, neither serious.

British Share in Aid Unchanged

WASHINGTON, Mrs. 1.—(P)—The senate foreign relations committee won't cut Britain's \$940,000,000 share of proposed new Marshall plan money, Chairman Connally (D-Tex.) predicted.

Connally spoke after the committee had taken a searching second look at British needs. American officials told them that any reduction would endanger the European recovery program.

DeHaven Graduate At Iowa University

DALLAS—Clark DeHaven, son of Mr. and Mrs. Glen DeHaven, Dallas route 1, was graduated from University of Iowa last week. Majoring in mechanical engineering, he had the highest scholastic average in his class. He was honored with membership in Tau Beta Pi, national engineering fraternity and will work toward an advanced degree at Iowa while serving as graduate assistant at the university's Institute of Hydraulic Research.

A beautiful sparkling diamond in this setting holds fast. Specially styled. Available in your choice of 14K gold mounting. Fed. Tax.

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