

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Suffer the Little Children . . .

The worst crime against humanity committed by totalitarianism is what it does to the children. Fascist and communist indoctrination works to ruin the coming generation and, through it, who knows how many others.

Remember the eight-year-old Nazi who passionately declared his hope that he might be privileged to die for Hitler?

A small-fry communist in the Russian zone recently told an AP staff writer, "We are not old enough yet to go into the factories and help realize a better life but we are not too young to help fight for peace, because we are not too young, either, to suffer from war and it's consequences."

Americans who are charged with re-educating the German youth who did not get a chance to die for Hitler have reported how thoroughly the children were imbued with fascist philosophy. They were schooled not only in distorted "facts" about history, science and culture but also in attitude and inability to reason or distinguish right from wrong according to concepts of Christian morality.

When the present generation of Germans educated in the pre-Hitler era—the liberals who today are trying to establish democratic practices in West Germany—die off, the Hitler Jugend instilled with false ideas will be the ones the world must deal with. That fact alone spells future trouble in Europe.

Today it is the communists who are practicing wholesale miseducation of youth, in schools, in clubs, on the playground. Groups like the Boy Scouts and YMCA are outlawed. Only party-line youth organizations are permitted in Russian-dominated areas.

In East Germany, boys and girls between six and ten years old belong to the communist Young Pioneers. This is an "activist" group rather than a mass organization, a clique of potential party workers who are allowed to terrorize non-members. . . . Six-year-olds prating about "American imperialism" and "capitalist dogs."

Boys between 14 and 25 join the communist Freie Deutsche Jugend which carries politics into all activities. It regulates every group of youngsters, from soccer teams to stamp collectors, chess games to amateur theatricals. It is the duty of all members "to be an active fighter for German unity and a just peace, against war mongering, imperialism and fascism."

Taught nothing else, these unfortunate youngsters know nothing else. Their present behavior and future sins are on the hands of those who mislead them today. That they may be saved, that children all over the world may some day live and learn as do the kids in the free nations, is reason enough for continued support of United Nations and such agencies who work to that end.

British Court Frees Eisler

Communists got a sample of Anglo-Saxon justice when the Bow Street magistrate's court in London refused to extradite Gerhard Eisler, fugitive from justice, in this country who fled as a stowaway on a Polish ship. The court ruled that Eisler's offense was not one covered by treaty defining extraditable offenses. So the man who was labelled the No. 1 communist in America is free to go to the Soviet zone of Germany.

Attorney General Clark says this country will persist in its effort to get its hands on Eisler again; but not many here want him back. Let him go with his kind to derive what happiness he can out of the communist system.

In the western world, Eisler had the privilege of appealing to a court and getting an open hear-

ing before an impartial judge. A free and honest judicial system, essential in a government of laws, is the very keystone of the arch of popular government. Even the communist has rights which are protected by our system of justice. The dozen commies now on trial in New York are enjoying the same protection: Their guilt must be proven.

We can afford to let a few Eislers escape if we thereby maintain our courts as citadels of justice.

Lynching in Georgia

The nation's first lynching of 1949 in Georgia Monday smells as though there was a nigger in the woodpile—and not Calif Hill, Jr., the young negro who was beaten and shot to death.

The sheriff arrested Hill for creating a disturbance at a negro roadhouse and locked him up in the jail cell on the second floor of the lawman's residence. Then the sheriff left the house, leaving his keys to the jail lying on the kitchen table.

Promptly, two unidentified white men walked in, took the keys, got Hill, neatly replaced the keys and headed for the brush where the negro's body later was found.

It used to be common for police in some southern states to regard it their duty to enforce "keeping the negro in his place" rather than to see that the law was obeyed. When a negro broke the law they were usually in a frightful hurry to see that "justice" was done, and when it was the swift judgment and punishment of the mob it served the purpose of intimidating the colored folks for miles around.

In recent years the South has made great progress in real law enforcement, including the legal right of all Americans to trial by jury and a chance to defend themselves in court. Reports of lynchings have decreased accordingly. This incident in Georgia excites suspicion and it should be investigated by the proper authorities. How did the lynchers know the sheriff's keys were on the kitchen table?

Scenery Competition

After Mac Egley boasts in the Klamath Falls Herald and News that the new SP daylighters will enable travelers to see "the most scenic sections of the whole Pacific coast by daylight" the neighboring Bend-Bulletin reproves him by asserting that the "truly startling views of the high Cascades" are those observed from the highway through Deschutes and Jefferson counties. So now we can foresee a renewal of editorial competition such as high between the Deschutes potato and the KF product. In this one, though, the rival editors can't put their scenery in sacks for distribution as proof.

The Statesman suggests that they hold everything until they can drive down the North Santiam highway next summer and see some magnificent scenery. Oregonians are due for real inspiration when they make this trip over the new road. Hitherto, they have had to keep their eyes glued to the narrow roadway and couldn't take a chance to gaze into the canyon.

The reclamation bureau has let a contract for repairing the Ochoco dam near Prineville, the low bid running over \$500,000. Part of the work consists of heavy rock filling; so it seems appropriate that the Drag Line Dental company of Long Beach should get the job.

The United States News compares production of western nations with that of Russia as follows: Steel, six to one; coal three to one; oil 13 to one; copper nine to one. To which we would add: Propaganda Russia leads ten to one.

U.S., Brazil Study Development Plans

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

Quietly, the United States and Brazil are working on what may prove to be the "pivot" treaty for President Truman's "bold new program" of development of the world's underdeveloped areas.

Chief problem is now to arrange for American investors to get their money back in dollars. Not that there is to be any guarantee of profits. Merely a system of collecting them if there are any.

American business men, as represented by the National Foreign Trade Council and other organizations, are cold toward government guarantees, believing they open the road to onerous regulation. But they have expressed willingness, after a period of hesitation, to tackle the foreign development job if they can do so under conditions anything like those at home.

To meet the demand for a system which will permit withdrawal of profits in dollars, U.S. and Brazilian negotiators, still working in the tentative stages, are discussing the establishment of a joint fund by the two governments. It would operate as a reserve to meet temporary balance of payment deficits.

There also is involved a Brazilian statement of policy leaving the development of the country, except for the major public utility fields such as water power, to private enterprise. Some special taxes on foreign business, such as the one on remittances abroad, are to be reduced or repealed.

The Brazilian constitution already provides equality of treatment and other safeguards for foreign business.

The treaty with Brazil will not embrace all of the problems which will be met as the world program expands. Previous cooperation makes it one of the

easiest points of approach. But it will be taken as a guide of sorts by other countries and by American business.

Treaty-making is only one phase of the effort to create workable conditions for private investment. Congress eventually will be asked for appropriations for health, educational and agricultural programs in the co-operating countries to lay the groundwork for the inness of capital and technicians.

Great stress is placed by the administration on the program's long-range power for peace. "For peace, we know, is not divisible."

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers
A CORNER OF THE WORLD,
by Robert Shaplen (Knopf, \$2.75)

In this book, white man meets his brown-skinned or slant-eyed brother in Shanghai, Calcutta, Saigon, Manila and Macao. It's a different white man, a different brother, and a different encounter in every city.

Two visitors are innocents abroad, and learn that being a liberal on the frontier of the future is not the pleasant little game it was back home. Another is a go-getter in a land where getting amounts to black-marketing. Still another finds that race relations are more than a tepid affair of soapboxing, legal processes and Jim Crow, and that a riot can be riotous.

In almost every case the label remembered from the States does not apply in these distant parts of the globe. Out there the man who sticks out his neck gets it cut off; starvation wages mean starvation; if a man looks sinister, he is; and knife and gun, when fly-blattered corpses rot on sun-baked pavements, lose the picturesque they had in newsreel and headlines.

Dr. John R. Steelman, the president's assistant. "The economic insecurity of peoples in some far corner of the earth may imperil our own safety." It is also stressed that there is to be no smack of colonialism in the program; that it is an effort to create social and economic conditions under which democracy can thrive, as against the Russian effort to impose its system willy nilly.

But history may also see it as significant in another light—as the period when American business and industrial technique began to spread to the whole world.

Shaplen's characters took with them from the West precious little that's of any help in the East. That may have been true of Shaplen himself, too; what he probably knew before he went there was what the rest of us know, vaguely, as the East. West never meets; and so he had to solve a new way of stating his case. His success in this is one of the virtues of this fiction, which is neither novel nor novelette, but pictures taken from five angles, or under five kinds of light. The many Easts become many incidents. It isn't one cover, but five, not the world but many worlds. This diversity is obviously something to interpret in several stories, not in one.

If the East will not squeeze into one regulation book, this book will not squeeze easily into one review. There are tension, drama, thrills, gripping climaxes, and an ecstasies that suggests "Limehouse Nights." Like the debunkers who have taken moonlight and magnolias out of the old South, Shaplen has taken grass skirts, romance and sahis out of the East. It's a more exciting land to me than it ever was before.

You Can Find Everything In Little Ole N. Y.

By Henry McLemore
NEW YORK, May 31—I am in New York City.

I am living in a big hotel that must be 35 stories tall. When I look out of my window I see, what I think is the greatest town in all the world.

Take London. Give it back to the English men. Take Paris. Let the Frenchmen have it. Take Rome. Let the Italians worship it.

As an American, I'll take New York.

If there's anything that makes me tired it is to read and hear incessantly that New York doesn't represent America. You must go to Idaho to understand this country, they say. You must view the wheat fields if you want to feel the spirit of America. If you see only New York, and I'll bet you've read this one thousand times, if you've seen only New York, why, you don't know America.

I shall now defend New York. I was not born here and have only lived here occasionally, but I would like to ask anybody who knocks New York to name a town that comes closer to being complete America.

We stand up against Russia because we can out-build them, but where do you think we can find the buildings? New York. We laugh at the way they build tunnels, but where are you going to find the big tunnels? New York. We argue tolerance, don't we? All right, see where else in the world it is as well practiced as in New York City. All wrapped up in New York City are the grandest gals and guys in the world. Where else in the world could you go and find as many Negroes living among as many Swedes, and as many Swedes living among as many Irishmen, as many Irishmen living among as many Germans, as many Germans living among as many Frenchmen, as many Frenchmen living among as many Norwegians.

To wind it up, what I'm trying to say is that there's no city in the world that can touch it for anything you name.

You don't have to go out in the middle of Ohio and mow a lawn to be an American. You don't have to be living in a cotton field to say, "I'm an American." I would make a slow guess that in New York City there are more plain, all-out Americans than you'll find anywhere else in the world.

If we have another war, I wonder what will be the enemy's first target. I don't have to wonder too long, because I can tell you—New York.

Fuss at the town if you want to, but when you fuss at it be sure that you know of another town that offers more kindness, more sweetness, more music, more art, more symphonies, more pretty women, more lovely places to shop, more libraries, more theatres, more things that man has built.

I want to say what I said earlier. I am not a New Yorker. But I wish I were. I would like to be able to identify myself in Manhattan and you lifetime, with the one town in the world that does not lack one sin's thing.

I've been around the world a couple of times and I've heard people brag about Rome and Vienna and Budapest, yet I never

er heard anyone say that if he had to spend the rest of his life in one city he wouldn't name that lovely town that occupies Manhattan Island and its environs.

In case you have not read up until here, I would like to tell you that all the words I have written are only in praise of city that is far and away, pulled up six lengths in front of any other city in all the blessed world.

Speaking of pulled up and running away, I'd like to give you a good tip at Belmont tomorrow. No, I don't want to be foolish and silly about this. Wire me collect, enclosing \$100.00, and I'll give you the horse.

McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

There is a rather general feeling that the excise tax on communications and transportation is excessive—from 15 to 25 percent on the former, and 15 percent on the latter. They are definite retards on business. A carload of hops or seed shipped from this valley to other parts of the United States is not only burdened with rate increases but with the 15 percent tax in addition. This heavy freight-tax load is an important factor in marketing products.

Likewise, the telegraph and telephone companies and their users long for the day when the excise tax may be reduced or canceled. Now, five years after the war, we should be getting away from many of these wartime taxes. But we can't do it as long as the president and congress refuse to economize—or to adopt the recommendations of the Hoover commission which would permit savings in cost of government.

The proponents of public ownership often argue that utilities are merely tax collectors from their users who are the real payers of taxes. That is true (as it is likewise for income taxes on other lines of business). But if utilities were spared paying taxes the latter would still have to be collected. Often under public ownership consumers pay the same rates and carry all the tax load, too. Witness Seattle and Portland, both with 12-cent street bus fares, the former escaping property taxes, the private company in the latter city paying them, as well as federal income taxes.

THE ROAD BACK



Your Health

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

Although we have no "sure cure" for arthritis, and will not have until research reveals the true cause and nature of this disease which today cripples so many Americans, we do have many helpful treatments.

I wish to emphasize this because so many people believe that once you have arthritis, it can only go from bad to worse. This is definitely not true. Experience has proved that with proper treatment early in the disease many patients can be greatly benefited and the progress of their disorder checked.

Today, we are finding that X-ray treatments over the inflamed joints can be used to relieve pain in many forms of arthritis. It may be used in osteoarthritis, in which there is an overgrowth of the bone tissue, in rheumatoid arthritis, which is the ordinary type causing deformity, and in gout, as well as in bursitis. In the last named disorder, there is inflammation of a bursa, which is a sac containing fluid and is located over a joint. X-ray has been found quite dramatic in relieving the intense pain which usually occurs in bursitis. Usually, three or four X-ray treatments are enough to relieve the pain and make it possible for the patient to move the joint more freely.

It has been found that any form of heat treatment makes the skin more sensitive to X-ray.

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GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"But, Dear . . . more than one bedroom will be considered a definite invitation by your mother . . ."

Hollywood On Parade

By Gene Handsaker

HOLLYWOOD—Telling somebody else how to do his work always is fun. Let's toss off some advice to the movie makers.

1. Save the celluloid till you have an exciting story. Too often the scenery is pretty, and the sets look real, but nothing happens. Dialogue is flat. Characters don't talk and behave as they would in real life. Save a few thousand on sets, even east, and spend it on script-sharpening brains.

2. Keep it simple. Characters, events, and situations too often are confusing. The spectator needs a commentator at his elbow to keep things straight. He can't tell whodunit—or, sometimes, what they did.

3. Don't try to substitute sex for story.

4. Skip the corn and unbelievable hokum. Like Shirley Temple thrown out of boarding school for wearing only two petticoats.

5. Avoid time-worn characters and situations and the Hollywood touch. The villain who viciously show he is villainous. The hero who eludes the kidnappers in the last 200 feet of film to pitch the home team to victory. The black-guards who are all bad, the hero who is wholly pure. The self-supporting steographer who goes home to a \$400-a-month apartment.

6. Keep things happening. Be wary of too much dialogue. When it's necessary for explanation, be sure it explains. In "The Bribe," G-Man Robert Taylor is assigned a sleuthing mission to a Central American island. Something about stolen airplane motors but just what, precisely, is the smugglers' racket? It provides the basis of the story, or would have if clearly explained.

7. Give us some new heroes. A letter carrier, maybe. Or a newsreel cameraman. Let somebody besides Cary Grant, or Fred MacMurray play the part. One of most engaging movies of the past year was a quickie called "Jungle Patrol." Nobody in it you ever heard of. But it had a story and told it simply, realistically, and without heroics.

8. More comedies, please. Young delinquents going to the chair for murder are a social problem, yes. But most folks go to the movies to relax and laugh.

9. Be careful of boy-meets-girl. Everybody loves love and wants it treated honestly. A preview audience laughed when it wasn't supposed to the other night when the hero murmured between kisses, "I'm crazy about yuh . . . What's your last name?"

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Their children were never born in California."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "incurable"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Arduous, armature, arid, aridity.
4. What does the word "allegiance" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with fe that means "fit to be dealt with successfully"?
ANSWERS

1. Say, "were not born in California." 2. Pronounce in-kor-i-j-i-b-l, as in on, all I's as in it, accent second syllable. 3. Aerial. 4. Devotion or loyalty where obedience and respect are due. "This man's unwavering allegiance deserves recognition." 5. Feasible.

Federal Civil Service Job Tests Opened

Examinations for six civil service positions were announced Tuesday by the U. S. civil service commission.

Qualified applicants may compete for positions of illustrator, scientific and technical illustrator, photographer, microphotographer, blueprint operator and photostat operator.

Further information may be secured from William Fischer, local secretary, at the post office, but all applications must be received in Washington, D. C. by June 28.

Valley Men Plead Innocent of Theft Of Peanuts, Tools

Two men pleaded innocent in district court Tuesday to charges they stole a 100-pound sack of peanuts and a box of tools valued at more than \$200 from an automobile in Woodburn May 21.

Lester E. Johnson, 23, Oregon City, and Edward Heide, 20, Molalla, were arrested Saturday in Oregon City by Marion county deputy sheriffs.

The pair allegedly removed the loot from a car belonging to Mrs. Wilma Baker of Portland. Preliminary examination on the charges will be June 15, and bail was set at \$750 for each man. The tools and 30 pounds of the peanuts were recovered.

Gates Tavern Burglars Net \$175, Beer, Window
The Marion county sheriff's office continues to investigate a burglary of the Maples tavern near Gates late Monday night.

While the owner was out of town, burglars removed a tavern window and escaped with an estimated \$175, 10 cartons of cigarettes and a case of beer.

They also walked off with the window.

NEW, DIRECT FRIENDLY BUS SERVICE

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All Men Members of Cannery

Local 670 NOT WORKING . . .

. . . should register at the local's office, 445 CENTER ST. for both day and night work on pea viners.

Transportation will be furnished to and from the job. ALL STUDENT MEMBERS ARE PARTICULARLY INVITED TO REGISTER.

WORK COMMENCES APPROXIMATELY ON JUNE 8.

Cannery Workers Local 670

445 Center Street
Phone 3-7221