

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sweeps Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Skeletons Will Out

The Klamath Indians don't want Dr. L. S. Cressman, University of Oregon anthropologist, poking around their burial grounds. He says he would respect any tribal bans and even take an Indian guide along on his expeditions. But for the third time in the past two months the braves have refused to let him pursue his studies on Indian reservation lands this summer. Dr. Cressman has already done much good work in unearthing the history of Oregon's early inhabitants, but now he will have to confine his investigations to dead land within the reservation where the chiefs have no jurisdiction.

This is not the first time the progress of science and the spread of knowledge has been postponed by people who, literally or figuratively, want to leave their skeletons hidden in the closet. There have always been those who willfully suppress facts or distort the truth in order to protect some sacred cow. Their hope is that time changes all things—if not the facts, then the perspective in which the facts will be considered.

Sometimes it is hundreds of years before all the facts about an individual or institution or event become known. Occasionally, the perspective gained by the delay will help to illumine history, and sometimes it serves to smudge the picture because the relative aspects have become lost. Probably the older an event is, the less likely it is that its exact nature can be determined. And that applies equally to the human artifacts that disintegrate through the effects of nature or to human ideas that become modified by the attitudes of the investigators.

Thus it will be a long time, probably, before the facts about current history are all face up on the table. We are just beginning to learn about past generations; every once in a while some historian discovers a new angle that throws additional light on our ancestry, and then previous knowledge becomes obsolete.

Right now in New Mexico, Chicago anthropologists are preparing their 15th exploration to find traces of early man among the yucca and crumbling ruins of the Indian country. They hope to trace the migration of the Indian from Asia to North America. They are studying people who lived over 3,000 years ago. There is a study which eventually will be combined with whatever information men like Dr. Cressman find in the northwest and some day the wanderings of those Asiatics-turned-Americans will be revealed.

The same will happen when our western civilization is dust and ashes. Dead men tell franker tales than live men who hate truth and thrive on darkness. When our day in the sun is over the information we have kept secret throughout our lifetime will come to light and show our descendants what kind of people we are.

Anti-Segregation Laws

Those who argue that anti-segregation laws are premature because the public is not mature enough to comply with them will cite the St. Louis race riot Tuesday and the admission of Ada Lois Fisher to the University of Oklahoma law school Monday as cases in point. They will insist that segregation laws are as much for the protection of the colored minority as for the whites.

An order to let negroes and whites swim together in St. Louis city parks led to violence when white boys ganged up on colored young-

sters leaving the pool and beat them with ball bats and sticks. As a result, the mayor decreed a return to separate pools for whites and negroes.

Court decisions ordered university officials to admit Mrs. Fisher to traditionally all-white classrooms after her three-year-long legal battle. The young colored woman has been enrolled but segregation is still practiced: she is separated from her classmates by a railing especially built around her, she has to eat in a special section of the cafeteria, study in a segregated nook in the library and use separate washrooms.

Both the riot at the swimming pool and the ridiculous antics of Oklahoma university officials (there's no fundamental difference between the two incidents) illustrate that emotions cannot be legislated. Laws alone will not make people tolerant, but they can force people to refrain from expressing their intolerance and thereby help to create an atmosphere in which education for democratic behavior can gradually advance. Laws don't make people honest, either, but they discourage flagrant practice of dishonesty.

Chances are that if the St. Louis pools were patrolled by law enforcement officers to quell any disturbance, either the whites would stop swimming or they would get used to sharing accommodations with the colored people. The same is true in the southern universities. White students and faculty will probably get used to having Mrs. Fisher around. They may even get to like her as a person and forget her skin. And then the guard rails and other insults will seem as juvenile as they are unjust.

Costly Junior High

A junior high school at Richland, Wash., built for children of workers on the atom bomb project, cost \$3,900,000, which exceeded the estimate by \$2,000,000. That's a terrific cost for a junior high in a city no larger than Richland. But it is a sample of government extravagance all along the line. We had plenty of similar examples in war construction. They could be excused on the ground of speed. That doesn't justify the cost at Richland.

It is a mistake, though, to put all the blame on the chairman of the AEC, Lillenthal. With appropriations running to hundreds of millions he couldn't supervise items like a junior high school. But the commission does need stricter budget control; and as a result of this inquiry probably will get it. The prevailing temptation in federal government circles is to spend and spend, and it will take some one with Cal Coolidge's sense of thrift to change the attitude.

You've heard of persons refusing to buy \$5 bills for \$4.98. There seem to be people willing to pay \$44 an ounce for gold dust worth only \$95 at the mint. They are gambling that the price of gold will be increased; or that is a general debacle their gold will have real value in a wester of paper currency. It's legal to own raw gold in the form of dust or nuggets or gold in the form of jewelry or dental fillings; but not gold coinage or gold bars. There may still be gold bricks for suckers.

Seaside held a dance Sunday in honor of Jupiter Pluvius, hailing him as lord of the rain which keeps Oregon green. Perhaps that was what woke up the old boy and got him out with his watering can.

Independence of Indo-China Vital

By Stewart Alsop
SAIGON, Indo-China, June 22 — The French cannot reconquer this country. French colonial power cannot be restored here, not with all the jet planes in the world. The French know it. Therefore, the French now plan here is simply a holding operation, an attempt to buy time.

For the west, the French holding operation will have an obvious value. It will postpone the Chinese reaction which the loss of Indo-China to the communists, following on the heels of the loss of China, would almost certainly produce throughout southeast Asia. But postponement is not enough. The French plan to create what they call a "redoubt," a center of military power, across the eastern coastal route of infiltration by the Chinese communists. To this end, they mean to root out Ho Chi-minh's guerrillas from a quadrilateral area bounded by Langson, Monca, Hanoi and Haiphong. This redoubt will not seal the Indo-Chinese borders. In the mountainous thick jungle of the interior, that is impossible. But, by cutting off the coastal route, the redoubt will confine contact across the borders to jungle trails. It will thus be difficult for the Chinese communists to deliver any decisive aid to their Indo-Chinese comrades.

The ultimate purpose of this holding operation is to allow time for the organization of an independent Viet Nam government and army under the titular and possibly temporal leadership of the former emperor, Bao Dai. This government and army will then have the task of doing what the French cannot do—reducing Ho Chi-minh's following to a hard communist core and establishing a truly independent Indo-China. There are those here who believe this French plan is not-

sense. Bao Dai is a rather pathetic French stooge, so the argument runs. He can't attract the essential nationalist support. The French army and colonial services are determined to sabotage an independent Viet Nam government in any case. For these reasons it is said that the hope, here as in China, is an attempt to promote the apostasy of the communist leadership. This argument is now being presented to the state department, as the same argument was made about China.

It is true that the same conditions for communist independence exist here as in China. It is also true that Ho Chi-minh flatly told an American diplomat some time ago that he had lost his faith in communism and was no longer a member of the party. This is every day a national communist leader to go. But the signs are that Ho Chi-minh's non-communism is about as real as the Chinese communists' alleged gentle agrarianism.

For it is known that Ho has been regularly dispatching emissaries to Moscow through Paris, interestingly, not China. In the meantime, Ho's radio (which at first never mentioned the word communism) now spouts the straight Kremlin line. We cannot take the risk of falling twice into the same silly trap. The plain fact is that, after what has happened in China, the west simply cannot afford any risk at all of losing Indo-China. This country is like a great muscular finger crooked around Siam and probing into the heart of southeast Asia. Its loss will be the first stage of catastrophe. What can the United States, as leader of the west, do?

Before coming to the Orient, this reporter suspected that the new post-war Asiatic nationalism was largely a surface phenomenon, articulated by a handful of intellectuals. It is nothing of the sort. It is a deep and universal force. Already we have been maneuvered into the position of seeming to be the enemies of Asiatic nationalism, while Moscow masquerades as its champion. If this process is

allowed to continue indefinitely, in the unanimous opinion of the best observers in the Orient, we shall surely lose Asia. We must halt the process.

Thus what we cannot do is obvious. An American policy which supports, or seems to support, the moribund remnants of French colonialism in Asia would be sheer folly. An American arms program in aid of French colonialism in a war which that army can never really win would be absolutely fatal to American interests throughout Asia.

What we can do is also obvious. We can support the Viet Nam experiment here with energy and determination. We can publicly insist, so to speak, on the reality of Viet Nam's independence—which will certainly deeply irritate a good many of the French.

To this end, we should as soon as practicable offer generous American diplomatic, economic and military aid to the independent Viet Nam government and army which the French are now officially promoting. The real weakness of Viet Nam does not lie in the fact that Viet Nam's ruler, Bao Dai, was a playboy in his youth. It lies in the universal conviction that Bao Dai is the puppet of French colonialism, and thus as clearly doomed as French colonialism, while Ho Chi-minh rides the wave of the future.

If the west is to have even a fighting chance in Indo-China, this conviction must be changed, and only a determined American policy can change it. Under any circumstances, there is in truth no more than a fighting chance here. But a fighting chance is better than no chance at all. And there is still one chance—a Viet Nam government which owes allegiance to no great power, not France, nor the Soviet Union, nor the United States. The full weight of American strength should now be brought to bear to promote and support such a government. (Copyright, 1949, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

But Weddings Certainly Are Worth It, Hank

By Henry McLemore

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., June 22 — It's a horrible thing to admit, I'm sure, but when I get a wedding invitation my first reaction is not one of excitement.

Neither is my second reaction, for that matter. This is what goes on in my mind, if you want the truth:

"Oh, goodness, another present. Confound it, doesn't anyone stay single any more? Is a man supposed to go broke buying presents for kids he hasn't seen since they were 13 years old?"

I always open the invitation hoping that it is from parents who are not too close acquaintances, so that I can get something cheap. But what's cheap any more?

Nothing. And you have that on the word of a man who is a wedding-present-bargain-hunting fool. No shop is too obscure for me to scour it, no fire sale too smoky for me to range its counters.

There was a time when a man could send a young couple a toaster or a percolator, without going into debt. But no more. Have you seen the toasters of today? Why, they have more chromium on them than an eight-cylinder car, a dash panel like a B-36, require a captain, co-pilot, navigator, and chief engineer to operate them, and cost just a little less than a jade necklace. The average young bride doesn't have sufficient engineering skill to operate the modern toaster which, when the proper levers are pushed, throws the toast in the air, butters it while on high, and brings it to a perfect three-point landing on the plate.

For the past 15 years I have been shopping for two things. One is that rubber stamps the post office uses which says "Returned - Insufficient Address." If I had that little fellow I wouldn't have to buy a present. The moment I laid eyes on one of those square envelopes with a wedding invitation in it, I would pop it with that stamp and drop it back in the mail box. Unsportsmanlike to be sure, but what a great little money-saving device.

But as much as I hang around post offices, looking at pictures of other criminals and reading post cards over peoples' shoulders, I still haven't been able to get hold of one of those stamps. The other thing that I long for is another kind of stamp—one that says "Sterling." Think how much that would save on wedding presents. A man could buy any old kind of plated dish or bowl, turn it upside down and whack "Sterling" on it, and send it with perfect assurance that it would be welcomed. By the time the dish or bowl started turning green the chances are that the bride and groom would have forgotten who sent it to them, or would blame themselves for not knowing how to take care of a precious silver object.

Of course, the simplest answer to the wedding present problem would be for postmen to go on strike each year on the first of June and continue to strike until July. Just hand over their suits and refuse to deliver. — single letter.

Why do so many people get married in June, anyway? What's wrong with October when the leaves are turning? Or February when the baseball camps are in full swing? Or November when pumpkins are at their height?

Of course, I was married in June myself, but that was different. To this day, many people still talk of what a lovely June groom I made.

(McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)



The Why of the Hospital Drive

Editor's Note:—The Salem Hospital Development Program calls for the building of \$2,500,000 in the Salem area. This program will be brought to the general public within a few weeks. If you have questions you want answered, write to the hospital program headquarters, 328 N. High St. or phone 3-2081. If you have experienced difficulty in getting hospital accommodations tell the program office of your experience. Here's today's question:

QUESTION:
If you construct a new building with capacity of 200 beds what will become of the present Salem General Hospital building?

ANSWER:
The present building is of A grade construction material, fire proofed and should stand for centuries. It is not large enough nor adapted to proper segregation of patients as for time saving service so necessary in a general hospital serving acutely ill patients.

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers
THE SPECTACULAR SAN FRANCISCANS. by Julia Cooley Altrocchi (Dutton; \$4.50)
The first Spanish ship touched San Francisco in 1775, the first settlement was attempted the next year, the first English arrived in 1792, the Russians in 1806, the French in 1827, and the Yankees overland in the course of the years. Early names were such international surprises as Josefa Livermore, Antonio Richardson and Timoteo Murphy. But Mrs. Altrocchi really gets interested only with the first concerts, theaters, and balls, and the founding of the first fortunes, a century ago. San Franciscans, I gather, practically always wear striped pants, diamonds and wraps plastered with orchids. They love a party, and have entertained a lord, a princess, a grand duchess, and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, for whom the elaborate and elegant welcome "made amends," says the author, for the Chinese Exclusion act, which is evidently regarded as a kind of faux pas. They also gave warm receptions of Lola Montez, Emerson, Patti, Paderewski and Calve, and were duped by a bogus baronet.

The book is about murders in the best circles, duels among the right people, weddings of the cream of the cream to cream of the cream, banquets for and by the 400; and about funerals, men-waists, bloomers, cock fighting, cotillions, right down to Elisa Maxwell shindigs and a wedding at which "I love you" was sky-written above the merry makers. And it is about opera, symphony, museums and art... one painting is identified as "Holly Family" by "Reuben" but whether that means Rubens or some hick I don't know.

This is not meant to be all of San Francisco, of course. This is just frills and furbelows, frosting and froth. This is not about the 1906 earthquake but its social background; not about the organization of the United Nations but about what secretaries entertained what envoys extraordinary with what wines and foods at what prices in whose palaces. This is indeed a glorified Blue Book, a sort of endless society column. It has a tremendous amount of information which, perhaps, will matter more to you than it does to me.

Hollywood On Parade

By Gene Handsaker

HOLLYWOOD—Dave Herash is a plump, affable, spaghetti-loving man born 45 years ago on a farm in Hungary. With a beret, he'd look like a cartoonist's conception of a Hollywood producer, which he is. Dave believes every man should have a hobby. One day 15 years ago Dave decided to make himself a scrapbook. He took a stack of heavy paper, covered it with two wooden boards, punched holes and bound the book together with shoelaces. On the front he lettered in ink, "Interesting Events In My Life." "I kept the photos, write-ups, invitations to parties I attended, telegrams, letters from friends," Dave says.

Not long afterward, Dave's brother became the father of a boy. Dave decided that a nice present would be a baby book made by himself. First thing Dave knew, he was giving away books right and left. "Somebody got married, or had a baby or a birthday. Always a question, what do you give 'em? Graduation! Everybody gives fountain pens. I have invested in the picture a year for the last 15 years." Dave's work bench and power tools occupy one section of his three-car garage. Then came the British 75 per cent tax on Hollywood movies. Hollywood stopped exporting its pictures to England. Dave, who had had a production hand in "A Walk In The Sun," "Cocacabana," and other films, had just produced "Northwest Stamped." He says, "My associates and I had \$100,000 invested in the picture. When the tax came along, we decided it would be hard to make money in pictures. I said to myself, 'Dave, it's time to get into something else.'"

His scrapbook-making hobby became his business, with 20 employees. In 14 months, it has made enough money to finance his next movie, "Tavern In The Town," planned for fall production now that foreign restrictions have eased. Dave found himself bucking

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

Your Health

As long ago as 1880, physicians were familiar with a disease known as sprue, then thought to affect only people living in tropic countries. Today, we realize that this disorder is much more frequent in temperate climates than was formerly believed. When it occurs in babies, as it often does, it is known as Celiac disease. Diarrhea, with the presence of a great deal of digested fat in the bowel movements, is one of the first symptoms of sprue. In addition, there is anemia or lessening of the amount of coloring in the blood, inflammation of the mouth and tongue, and swelling of the tissues, particularly the legs. Later on there may be some damage to the spinal cord, together with symptoms indicating a deficiency of vitamins A, D, and K, and those of the B-complex. Naturally, loss of weight and strength is marked. Apparently, in its beginning, sprue is the result of a disturbance in the body's ability to absorb and use fat and the essential products which come from its digestion. There also appears to be a faulty absorption of the factor which prevents pernicious anemia. This, together with the resulting vitamin deficiencies, accounts for most of the symptoms seen in sprue. Liver extract has been found curative in sprue because it contains the factor which is necessary for the absorption and use

of the fatty substances, as well as the substances which prevent pernicious anemia, and other factors which we suspect may be missing in cases of sprue. Cases of pernicious anemia are benefited by what is known as folic acid, a part of the vitamin B-complex. Folic acid also has a helpful effect on some of the symptoms of sprue, but it is not the factor which regulates fat absorption. Sprue has also been treated by various types of diet, such as the fruit, milk, and meat diets. These give good results because they contain relatively large amounts of the anti-sprue factor, and because they stop fermentation and improve the action of the bowel, thus aiding in better absorption of the anti-sprue factor. In any event, a great deal has been learned about sprue, and with the proper treatment, it can be rapidly overcome. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS J. L.: What is the cause of itching piles? Answer: The exact cause of piles or hemorrhoids, which are enlarged or dilated veins in the lower part of the rectum, is not known. Itching usually occurs because of some infection, often due to a parasite, such as ringworm. (King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)
taken to have the railroad moved to a point near the east curb line of 12th street and a new curb constructed nine feet westerly from the center of the re-aligned railroad track, which would isolate the railroad from the highway. The foregoing treatment would minimize traffic complications and permit a workable signal installation at 12th and State streets."

City Manager Franzen worked farther on this idea. He would separate the railroad from the street by barriers parallel to the tracks, but would leave an access lane along the east side of the street. He would widen the roadway on the west by taking off several feet from the abutting property. He would make this part of an expressway north and south through the city, though initially he would have it end at Mill street, until funds were in sight for its extension.

Signals then could be installed at the 12th street crossings to control motor and pedestrian traffic, lights going red when trains are approaching.

This of course doesn't provide grade separation, and long trains would continue to hold up traffic desiring to cross the tracks. Elevating the railroad is not desirable; no one is willing to pay for putting the railroad underground. The remaining alternatives are overhead crossings or underpasses for the streets. The latter will be studied by the city and the long range planning commission with the railroad engineers saying what might be done in raising the track a foot or two to lessen the excavation required."

No one should get excited over this. There's no money for it either. But as a long-range proposition it deserves study. For one thing the underpasses could be done one street at a time. If an express highway is built to parallel the track, the underpass would separate north-south motor traffic from east-west. Objectionable to owners of abutting property would be the long slopes to get under 12th street. Worrying shouldn't start yet for a number of years, however.

Admittedly this is a tough traffic problem but Salem shouldn't quit seeking its solution merely because a simple one isn't in sight.

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "There is a difference in the front room and the rear room."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "passe?"
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Ratio, embrio, folio.
4. What does the word "crucible" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with H that means "uneducated?"

ANSWERS

1. Say, "There is a difference between the front room and the rear room."
2. Pronounce pa-sa, first as in ah, second as in say, accent second syllable.
3. Embryo. 4. A severe trial or test. 5. It was the crucible of affliction. 5. Illiterate.

baby-book companies in business 75 years. He offered showman-ship. The baby's photo on the book's sturdy cover makes it a combination photo frame and album. Instead of shoelaces, there are fancy brass hinges. He also makes bride's books and plans graduation, guest, and birthday-memory books. The new business enables Dave to continue picture-making—as a hobby.



HARVEL
\$29.75
The famous Harvel craftsmanship and styling is incorporated in these very fine watches for \$29.75. Man's waterproof watch \$29.75—non-coarse case. Delicately styled ladies' \$29.75 watch. *Federal tax included.
Stevens & Son
Jewelers - Silversmiths
Livestock Bldg., 390 State
Convenient Budget Terms
Easily Arranged

GRIN AND BEAR IT



By Lichty

"I think these lectures on world affairs are splendid, Bonnie... it gives us a chance to be just as confused as our husbands..."