

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## New Governments For Old

Aladdin's wonderful lamp would be subject to confiscation, or at least, property taxes, in India today.

Being a prince in a democratic country isn't what it was cut up to be during the 250 years under British colonial rule. Tax-imported perfume palaces with gold-plated plumbing, hundreds of concubines, strings of polo ponies, fleets of fur-upholstered automobiles, bejeweled state elephants and all the other trappings of India's princely states have been passed. A preliminary report from New Delhi said princely property so far reverted to the new peoples' governments totals about \$330,000,000 and several states have yet to be surveyed.

After almost two years of negotiation, threats of "popular uprisings" and shooting warfare, the fabled maharajahs, rajahs, khans, nizams, maharajahs, gajekwars and other hereditary rulers of India's 562 princely states have accepted the new "austerity" that the dominion's independence brought.

When Britain turned India over to home rule, the Nawab of Bhopal tried to organize the numerous monarchies into a separate British dominion to be known as Rajastan, but jealousies among the princes and British non-cooperation foiled his plan. Instead, India and Pakistan each bid for the princes' allegiance. India offered to let the rajahs keep their private property and would allow them an annual privy purse in return for surrendering their sovereignty. Pakistan let those who agreed to adhere to that dominion continue their despotic rule. Most of the princes joined India, a few Moslem states chose Pakistan, and Kashmir and Hyderabad held out for independence. Hyderabad ceded to India after Indian troops invaded the territory. Kashmir's fate will be decided by a UN-conducted plebiscite this year.

The principalities have been consolidated into 20 new provinces, each with a democratic constitution and representative governments with a legislature elected by popular vote. No longer must the people grovel before tyrants, some cruel, some benevolent, whose whims were law and whose authority included the life or death of their 90,000,000 subjects. No longer is the subcontinent divided into little sections, each with its own tax system, laws, coinage, postal system and tariffs. Breaking the princes' rule and breaking up their vast property and investment holdings has helped unite India and Pakistan probably more than any other reform, and it is the major achievement of the new dominions.

Still, no one need weep for the "impoverished" ruling families. The Maharajah of Baroda who recently spent \$10,000,000 during a six-week tour of the United States and Europe, has an annual income of \$8,000,000. And the miserly Nizam of Hyderabad and opulent Maharajah of Bikaner think Baroda is small potatoes. The Aga Khan, Rita Hayworth's father-in-law, is not a political head of state; he is a prince of the church and still worth his weight in gold (dug up by his followers) every year.

Though reduced to two palaces, forced to cut down on dancing girls and tiger-hunting, and deprived of about 75 per cent of the fortunes acquired through centuries of exploitation of their subjects, the Indian princes get along pretty well.

Like the old magician in the Arabian tale, the new government has made the rajahs trade their old lamps for new, their old playboy ways for new responsibilities.

## Fees For Forest Camps

For many years the national park service has charged a fee on those visiting the national parks—\$1 good for the season. The forest service

this year is initiating a fee system for use of certain forest camps. The charge will be 50c per night for campers, or \$3 a week for a party of not over six adults. The day charge is 25c per car, with no charge for children under 12 for camping or picnicking. These fees are to be collected at twelve forest service camps in Oregon and Washington. The remainder of the 1100 national forest campgrounds will be free for public use.

A person will be stationed at each of the 12 selected campgrounds to collect the fee, also to manage the area, collecting garbage and refuse, guarding water supply and providing firewood for campers. Thus the people will get service for their fees.

In the past the forest service has been very generous, laying out campgrounds at frequent intervals along roads in the forests, constructing fireplaces and sometimes erecting shelters. The improvements have been paid for with "our" money to be sure, that we have paid in taxes. But it is only fair to impose a small fee to enjoy the advantage of the special service provided by the forest rangers.

## Schools vs Pensions

Quite a battle is being waged in the California legislature which is still in session, between the school lobby and the pension lobby. The school lobby (which other lobbyists call the most vicious in the trade) is working to get a special election ordered for voting on a \$250,000,000 bond issue for school building purposes. The pension lobby is working hard against any special election because to the voters would go an initiated measure to substitute other legislation for that pushed through at the last election by the pensioners.

It seems to be a race between grandparents and the grandchildren over who gets what and how much from the public treasury. It used to be that children looked after their needy parents, but that was before Doc Townsend got the yellow glint in his eyes and pointed to the bounties offered by taxation. And parents in local communities taxed themselves to put up schoolhouses for their children. But that was before the days of running to the treasury higher up to turn on the spigot.

So far, to be sure, both the pensioners and the school lobbies have been winning—both ends against the middle. California will show what happens when they start fighting each other.

## "Considered Opinion"

Following up Bob Sawyer's (Bend Bulletin) expression of pain over the use of the phrase "considered opinion" we quote this from the carefully edited Christian Science Monitor:

"This, according to John Foster Dulles, is the considered opinion of the United States delegation to the Paris talks. It is also the considered opinion, incidentally, of a majority of officials and delegates here at United Nations headquarters" (bold face ours)

This double usage makes us writhe, in spite of the high authority of the CSM. What we ask would an "unconsidered opinion" be?

## Cherryland Festival

Tonight sees the opening of Salem's Cherryland Festival, with three days of fun and frolic at the state fair grounds. From the coronation of vivacious Queen Patricia tonight to the closing dance on Saturday night the Festival should engross the interest and command the full support of Salem people. It is the one midsummer event for popular entertainment.

Buy a button; take in the events at the fair grounds.

## Indies Give Birth to Great New Nation

By Stewart Alsop

BATAVIA, Dutch East Indies, June 29—In a very special sense, the exploration of the Indies is a peculiar experience for the American traveler.



A great new nation is coming to birth here, that will some day rival one of the strong powers of the Orient. But the delivery is grimly difficult. And Stewart Alsop, the American traveler, is startled to find the United States playing the vital role of midwife at this new nation's birth.

On the surface, it is curious that there should be any trouble here at all, for everyone appears to agree about what the new free, independent Indonesian nation ought to be like.

The Dutch, to start with, have at last fully accepted Indonesia's right to freedom, partly in response to American diplomatic persuasion. The Dutch ask only that the new Indonesia retain some tenuous connection with the Dutch monarchy, sign a trade agreement to protect Dutch economic interests here; and grant a Dutch naval base, probably at Surabaya. They would also like to see their technicians and administrators kept on, by invitation, to serve the new Indonesian government.

Ask any Indonesian republican what he wants, and he will say he wants the same things as the Dutch. And this is even true of the Indonesian federalists—"the men who eat cheese" as their rivals call them—who dislike the Dutch a little less than they dislike the predominant Javanese leadership of the republican movement. This re-

porter asked the federalist leader, Sultan Abdul Hamid II (an astonishingly handsome dandy who suggests an Asiatic version of Lord Mountbatten of Burma) why he was still opposing the republicans. After a moment's reflection, he replied with some surprise:

"You know, I don't think we have any differences any more."

The sad thing is that despite this universal accord, a good many Dutchmen are still due to die at the hands of the Indonesians, and a good many Indonesians are likely to be killed by the Dutch, before there can be a final settlement. One reason is the guerrillas. All guerrillas are hard to control. Some are communists, who loathe the republicans. Others are led by the spell-binding demagogue Tan Malaka who calls himself a Trotskyite. A large number have become plain bandits.

Because they have trouble controlling the guerrillas, the Indonesian leaders cannot absolutely enforce a cease-fire. Thus the Dutch have an excuse—in some sense a quite honest reason—for refusing to make any final settlement. And they are tempted to avail themselves of this excuse because, for every Dutchman, there is heartbreak in the thought that the flag of the Netherlands, which has flown for three hundred years over the squat forts of the Batavian sea front, is now to be hauled down. This may be a reprehensible imperialist heartbreak, but it is genuine heartbreak all the same. And there is more than heartbreak, also. There is fear.

There is fear because, out of every hundred Dutchmen some fifteen or twenty have always lived on the incalculable riches of these islands. The Indonesians may promise, and have promised, to protect Dutch economic interests. But what will

happen to Holland, the Dutch ask, if the Indonesian leaders cannot control their anti-Dutch followers?

There is fear too among the Indonesians. There are the suspicious fears of any colonial people, which the events of the recent past have done little to dispel. These are the reasons why previous attempts to reach a settlement have broken down, and why the Dutch and Indonesians have so often gone for each other's throats like angry dogs. Yet now at last, perhaps after some further bloodshed, a settlement really seems sure.

There are three reasons for this assurance of good results here in the Indies. The Dutch now see that this colonial war, which is costing them a million dollars a day, can only lead to the destruction of all their interests here. The Indonesian republicans have had experience of one communist coup, which was ordered by Moscow "last fall and suppressed with difficulty." They do not want to risk another. And finally, there is the American role as political midwife.

Without the United States, to see fair play between the disputants, to remove difficulties, to explain away misunderstandings, to smooth the new nation's way into the world, another disaster here would be probable if not certain. But because we have had a rational, constructive policy here, the odds are good that in a year or so, a free, independent United States of Indonesia, with seventy million people and incalculable natural wealth, will be welcomed into the family of nations. For better or for worse, the birth of such a state is certain to affect the destinies of Asia and the world.

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## GRIN AND BEAR IT



"You are charged with Capitalist influence in your work, Comrade ... getting scientific facts from test tubes instead of from Commissar of Science ..."

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

far with the idea however. There are parts plants scattered all over the industrial east, but few in semi-rural environments. The workers get their foodstuffs at the corner grocery stores.

Edgar Kaiser's experiment will be worth watching. The Kaisers have been great innovators in industrial operations. They speeded up shipbuilding to establish world records in Portland yards. They went into cement manufacture in connection with construction of concrete dams and now operate one of the largest cement plants in the country. Willow Run was described as a white elephant; no one would take it over. But the Kaiser-Frazer corporation did, assembled machinery and materials in spite of great obstacles and got into volume production of automobiles. The going has been rough at times, and the corporation still has to prove its ability to compete in a buyers' market which is developing. This move is evidently one that Kaiser thinks is worthy of a trial. It is a sign that the Kaisers are still resourceful in tackling production problems. But it is a great change from the vastness of Willow Run, which turned out big bombers in wartime to small-scale 20-car-a-day assembly plants.

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## Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I went past his home."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "tonneau"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Announce, annoint, annihilate.
4. What does the word "aphorism" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with ur that means "courtesy of manners"?

**ANSWERS**  
1. "I went by his home" is preferable. 2. Preferred pronunciation is to-no, preferred pronounciation is to-no, accent last syllable. 3. Annoint, 4. A witty sentence stating a general doctrine or truth. "The first aphorism of Hippocrates is 'Life is short, and the art is long.'"—Fleming. 5. Urbanity.

## Dr. Willis C. Gates To Join WU Staff

Willis C. Gates, who is to receive a doctor of music degree at University of North Carolina this summer, will join the music faculty of Willamette university this fall.

University officials Wednesday said Gates will teach violin. He is a graduate of Peabody conservatory in Baltimore who has taught in Baltimore public schools, at Livingston state teachers college in Alabama and at North Carolina.

The new staff member is married and has three daughters.

## Chancellor Office Move Not Expected For Year

It probably will be at least eight months or a year before the higher board of education moves its administration offices from Eugene to Salem or Portland, even though such a move eventually is approved by the board, Paul Packer, chancellor of the higher educational system, said here Wednesday.

Packer said members of the board are conducting an investigation of the proposal.

## UNCONSCIOUS 17 DAYS

YAKIMA, Wash., June 29—(AP)—Don Christmas, 17, has revived after 16 1/2 days of unconsciousness. The Yakima youth suffered a fractured skull and concussion when a car in which he was a passenger went out of control

## By Lichty

## Bus Routing Changes Start In City July 3

Several Salem city bus routes will be revised, beginning Sunday, July 3, it was announced Wednesday by Robert J. Davidson, local manager for City Transit Lines.

Davidson said the route changes, coupled with fare increases just authorized by the city council, are made in an attempt to place the bus company on a sound basis. The company submitted statements to the city council showing a consistent loss on its Salem operations.

The bus manager said his company will meet with any group seeking further changes after the new schedules are given a fair trial.

These are the new routings: Madison Avenue route: Via Commercial, Chemeketa, Church, Market Summer, Madison, 20th, Market to end of route. Returning from end of line via Market, 20th, Madison, Summer, Market, Church, Chemeketa, Commercial. (Includes detour around Church street bridge.)

Capitol route: Via Commercial, Chemeketa, Broadway, Hood, Fairgrounds road, Carleton, Duncan, returning via Silverton road, Lana, Fairgrounds, Hood, Broadway, Chemeketa, Commercial.

Highland route: Via Commercial, Highland, Fairgrounds road, Columbia, Laurel, South, Church,

## Boy Scout Camp Staff to Prepare Season Opening

Boy Scout camp directors and junior staff members will leave for Camp Pioneer this week-end to begin final preparations for the season which opens July 10.

Scout Executive Gordon D. Gilmore said about 30 scout leaders will remain at the camp next week to prepare for the opening.

Troops going to camp the opening week are 1, 4, 10, 16, 19 and 42 from the Cherry City district, 22 and 75 from Calapooya, 36 and 61 from Silver Falls, 49 from Marion and 44 from Polk.

State street route during these hours.

## Goldies Dress Shop Two For One Sale

DRESSES	SHEER GOWNS
2 for the price of 1	2 for the price of 1
<b>HOSE</b>	<b>51-15, Lovely Colors</b>
Reg. 1.29 Value	<b>88c</b>

In The Keizer District

4th of July BARGAINS! Don't miss this big GOOD YEAR TIRE SALE!

GOODYEAR'S Famous MARATHON TIRE WAS \$12.95 NOW ONLY 9.95

6.00x16 SIZE WITH YOUR OLD TIRE PLUS TAX

PRICES SLASHED ON OTHER SIZES!

Here's that tire buy you've heard so much about! The tire that gives you quality of product, long mileage, and road-gripping non-skid traction AT A MONEY SAVING PRICE... Marathon made by Goodyear. Don't wait! Get a bargain! Get Marathon!

DRIVE IN, TRADE-IN NOW — EASY TERMS

## DOOLITTLE MASTER SERVICE STATION

TWO LOCATIONS  
Center and Commercial  
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AND THE FOLLOWING ASSOCIATE DEALERS

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|--|---|---|
| Gorman Shell Service<br>1103 S. Commercial St. | Robinson Shell Service<br>Center and Cottage St.    | Shrock Motor Co.<br>316 N. Church St.   |
| Lyles Shell Service<br>State and Cottage St.   | Dauenhauer Shell Service<br>3900 E. Center St.      | Salem Auto Co.<br>435 N. Commercial St. |
| Warrick Shell Service<br>12th and Mission St.  | Friem & Caspell Shell Service<br>25th and State St. | W. L. Anderson, Inc.<br>260 Marion St.  |
| Warner Motor Co.<br>430 N. Commercial St.      |   | Stan Baker Motors<br>525 Chemeketa St.  |