

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways 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, Business office 215 S. Commercial, Salem, Oregon. Telephone 2-2441

## Make It a Peace Pact

At last the separate has ground to debating the Atlantic Pact. Reported out by the foreign affairs committee with a unanimous vote in favor of passage, the treaty was laid aside while the senate debated labor legislation. Senator Connally, chairman of the committee opened the debate for the treaty. He was followed by Senator Vandenberg, ranking minority member. With the unanimous vote of the committee and this bipartisan endorsement it is certain that the Pact will be approved.

While the number of negative votes is expected to be small, it is probably true, as the Christian Century says, there will be "many members of that majority who will act in deep perplexity of mind, not simply as to the wisdom of his vote but also to what it really is that he is voting for."

For example, does the pact commit the United States to war in even of aggression in Europe? Its text reserves to congress the constitutional power to declare war. Actually the nation becomes morally bound to enter the conflict. If it isn't the Pact is an empty gesture.

Again, does this engagement conflict with the United Nations? Opinion is divided. The charter permits regional agreements, but Italy, which is included in the treaty, is not a member of the North Atlantic community.

The next step is one which will excite more controversy — the measure to authorize expenditures of over a billion dollars for the rearmament of our new allies. The contention of pact advocates is that it is a warning, that it is not provocative, that it poses no threat of aggression. But arms are a threat, inviting potential enemies to arm themselves. In the past this has gone on until the arms were put to test in warfare.

So we are put in a dilemma. If we do not ship arms to Europe the countries there may accuse us of running out on them. They may declare the new alliance a liability rather than an asset if they are left exposed to Russian attack. And if we send arms they must be modern arms: new planes, new tanks, new weapons; not the relics of the last war. But besides giving Russia cause for real alarm the export of such arms would be costly to our government, would endanger economic aid to Europe and strip our own arsenal of needed weapons.

Why not then in this situation attach a declaration to the Pact informing the world that the Pact is notice that who attacks Europe must take on the USA; that the United States will not export arms though it will keep itself well girded for battle; that it will use the offices of the United Nations to the fullest extent possible to preserve the peace of the world?

That would be a sign of a sense of strength not of weakness. It would give assurance to Russia that our arms are truly pacific, not belligerent. It would, we believe, reduce the risk to western Europe and enable it to concentrate on solution of its economic problems. The need of the Pact and its value are for the warning of aggressors. Rightly drawn up it should prove a Pact for peace.

## Discord at State Hospital

It is indeed regrettable that such lack of harmony existed at the state hospital that the Superintendent, Dr. C. E. Bates, has discharged Dr. H. G. Miller, one of the oldest professional employes. "Insubordination" is rather an intangible charge — maybe "incompatibility" is

## Western Gains in Reich Worry Russ

By J. M. Roberts, Jr.  
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst  
WASHINGTON, July 7.—(AP)—Andrei Vishinsky is claiming that resumption of four-power conferences on control of Berlin and on trade between the eastern and western occupation zones is a victory for his policy at Paris and a return to the " Potsdam Idea."

If the Berlin commandants are able to agree on joint action that will be a victory for everyone. But there is no kommandatura in Berlin in the old sense, when unanimous agreement was necessary if anything was to be done. Vishinsky tried for that and didn't get it. If Russia tries to block things now the western section will just go its own road as it has been doing for the past year.

That is what the allies expect. The conduct of the Paris conference suggested strongly that Russia was not interested in real solutions of difficulties in the west, nor very hopeful of obtaining a better position of Germany. But she was vitally interested in defending what she holds.

Some members of the Russian delegation have been described as "visibly terrified" over events of the past several months in Germany, realizing that the Germans are completely lost to them, politically, in the present phase of cold war. But one Russian said privately that they would not permit development of any anti-Soviet sentiment in their zone.

The allied objective at Paris was to solidify the western position in Berlin and weaken the Soviet position if there should be any attempt to revive the blockade. Americans believe this was accomplished in the "Modus Vivendi" agreement, which is interpreted as a Russian backdown from former claims to the right of exclusive control in the city.

Both sides seem to think there is a chance for gentlemen's agreements, step by step, on resumption of trade between the two zones. This will be hampered chiefly by three things. The Russians will not wish to let the Americans use western supplies to recapture German public opinion

a better term. But it does seem that conflicts either of ideas or of temperament should have been composed without the summary action of a discharge.

We would not pass judgment on the Miller case though we have known him to be a man of high professional standards who was sincerely interested in the welfare of the state wards. His release justifies some inquiry by the proper authorities however.

It would be well if the state board of control stopped gadding around the country long enough to take a look at how the state institutions are being run. From reports we have had some of them are not being administered satisfactorily. It is the duty of the board to make its own investigations and not depend merely on reports from the "chain of command."

## Miss Hills to State Position

It is a promotion so they say for Miss Joy Hills to become director of teacher education and teacher certification in the state department of education, a position created by the last legislature — (every legislature spawns a crop of new jobs for this department, it seems). But it is a real loss to the Salem school district to have her retire from the principalship at Leslie Junior high school. She continued there the fine tradition of Mrs. Lamoine Clark, principal for many years.

We wonder too if Miss Hills' unique talents may not be partially lost in this new situation. If it is a desk job, or just a school visiting job they will be. For she is so vital and so inspiring that her place should be close to the "firing line", guiding and encouraging both teachers and students. An able public speaker, perhaps Superintendent Putnam will use her for addresses before teachers groups and civic clubs too.

For all the value of orthodox teacher training teaching remains truly an art. Miss Hills has it. That is why we hate so much to lose her from the Salem school system.

## Berry Growers Suffer

The Oregon Cane Fruit Control board has vacated its resolution fixing an eight-cent price on loganberries, boysenberries and youngberries. Packers refused to meet the price. The board, which is a power organization, didn't want to game a lower price because it felt that would be unprofitable and so unfair to growers. Withdrawal of the established price means that growers will sell as individual bargainians.

The growers suffer in a declining market. Other costs of processors are quite rigid: wages, sugar, containers. The only places the processors can cut are their own profits and the outlay to producers. The growers, being weakly organized, have to take what the competitive market offers. Processors, to be sure, have had to take some losses in recent years and are afraid of conditions ahead, with the public demanding lower food prices.

The situation is tough for producers and risky for packers.

Fishermen at Astoria complain because there is no market for bottom fish. They say they are losing their bottom dollar.

Midsummer is here. How do we know? The stores are featuring blankets. They are needed, too, these cool nights.

## DiMag Gets Day's Cheer From Henry

By Henry McElmore  
DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., July 6 — All of us who are forty, fat and not too funny got a bang out of DiMaggio's comeback with the Yankees.

He came in with strict class. He was supposed to be a hitter and he hit. I'll bet you this, he didn't hit a strike. There's never been a pitcher who would give him a good one to hit. Every time DiMaggio takes a swing it is at a bad ball. It's either low and inside, high and too close, kicking at the corners or all the other places where you can't really put your bat on it. There isn't a pitcher who ever lived who would give him a good ball to hit — without ducking.

Picture DiMaggio as you would a run-of-the-mill ball player and he'll hit 700. Maybe 824. In fact, you throw it across there where he can get hold of it and he's liable to bat 1,000. DiMaggios come along very seldom. He has the gracious touch of genius. If you think the word "genius" is ill-used in baseball, let me remind you of this: In any walk of life, few people have greatness. Few are those who are born with the greatness that millions of us will never know.

DiMaggio never had to figure how to play center field. He was born a centerfielder. Perhaps the greatest centerfielder who ever lived was a man named Cobb, and I asked him what kind of a centerfielder he thought DiMaggio was. Mr. Cobb put it this way: "If I had to take my all-time team, I'm going to play right field and let Joe play centerfield. I have never seen a better ball player than the boy from Frisco."

No manager ever taught him anything. As a matter of fact, any advice he ever had hurt him. That reminds me of what Fritz Crisler said the first day he saw a football player named Tommy Harmon. According to Fritz, he prayed and his prayer consisted of only one request — that he be given the strength not to try to teach Harmon anything. "I just prayed that I would leave him alone and let him win football games."

DiMaggio has suffered almost everything that would hurt him. He is being paid more than any ball player, and he wasn't playing. He's the biggest star in baseball, and he was in the hospital.

Then he came back to the game. And he came back as a champion. He didn't single to right, and he didn't bunt one out to short.

He teared off. He hit a home run. He hit another home run. He did what he was supposed to do. He retired as a champion and came out as one. He'd been in a hospital. He had been operated on. All the sports pressure in the world was riding on his shoulders, so what did he do? He hit it another time.

This is a 600-word tribute to a champion.  
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

## Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "After having struck her, the driver stopped the car."
  2. What is the correct pronunciation of "Ave Maria"?
  3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Guinea, guilotine, gruesome.
  4. What does the word "indurate" mean?
  5. What is a word beginning with dy that means "forceful"?
- ANSWERS  
1. Omit after. 2. Pronounce a-va ma-ree, first, third, and last a's as ah, second a as in day, e as in me, accents on first and fourth syllables. 3. Guillotine. 4. To make hard. "Extreme heat indurates clay." 5. Dynamic.

## The Why of the Hospital Drive

(Editor's Note—The Salem Hospital Development Program calls for the raising of \$1,000,000 in the Salem area. The campaign is now in progress and will be brought to the general public within a few weeks. If you have questions you want answered write to the hospital program headquarters, 335 N. High St., or phone 2-3831. If you have suggestions or difficulties in getting hospital accommodations tell the program office of your experience.)

QUESTION: How much of the Salem Hospital Development program we expect to see completed as a result of the present hospital campaign?

ANSWER (by Mal B. Rudd, president of Salem Memorial hospital board of directors): "In order that the public might have at the earliest moment possible the improved services to be realized from the Salem Hospital Development program the money for these improvements was borrowed. These obligations will be paid out of the money Salem Memorial hospital received from the campaign.

These improvements are an accomplished fact. Open house was observed May 22 at which time many visitors went through the hospital to see what had been achieved. Expressions of satisfaction and delight were on the lips of everyone. All are still welcome to come and see what part of the campaign money has made possible."

ANSWER (by Milton L. Meyers, president of Salem General hospital board of directors): "It will be the policy of Salem General hospital to construct the

## GRIN AND BEAR IT



"Is big opportunity now, Comrade, to take over as summer replacement for big comedy shows in America..."

## The Safety Valve

### Complaint on Milk Delivery

To the Editor:  
At long last the ultimate goal in working has been reached—A three day work week. It seems, in order to give the drivers of milk trucks a five day work week it has been judged necessary to deliver milk only three days a week to consumers. So on each Friday or Saturday people who have been in the habit of taking two quarts of milk every other day, will on the week-end, find three quarts of milk on their doorsteps.

Now considering the fact that the milk may be one day old on delivery, that makes the last quart used, four days old. Of course we all know that in four days milk that is under constant refrigeration will still be good for the average grown person to consume. However, has the dairy ever tried to take four day old milk and warm it in preparation for feeding it to a baby? The results are sometimes amazing. First you notice a stale smell, sort of musty, then it seems a wee bit thick, as if it were ready to sour. Tasting it yourself it seems good enough, but a tiny baby says no. Colic and poor appetite soon follow such feedings. Would the dairy like to walk the floor at three in the morning with a poorly fed baby? Neither do I.

It seems that service must go overboard for economy. Which is the best? Clean, wholesome, fresh milk with daily delivery or cheaper service with inferior quality due to lack of proper delivery. Is the health of the babies of this community going to be jeopardized in order to economize? If so, then it is time for a change. Who has the answer to this?

Delbert C. Shipman  
2580 Myrtle Ave.  
Salem, Oregon.

### Objects to Location of Cascade Union High Building

To the Editor:  
It seems to me that the new high school building for Cascade union high school district No. 5 is being located on the wrong side of the property that the district bought. I understand it is to face the southwest, about 200 feet back from the paved road, about half the building in the walnut orchard and half in the open field.

The reasons why this building should not be located there are: 1. It will not be sitting square with the world; 2. It will not have adequate drainage from the building and also from the athletic field; 3. The building will be facing the southwest storms which we have all winter long; 4. It is going to split the property up into two pieces which should not be done.

This can be avoided by locating the building on the east side of the property and starting the south end of the building on the north line of the old

### Crawford school grounds, going north from there.

Since we have named it "Cascade" I think it would feel lots better facing the Cascade mountains than it would have to have its back toward them.  
C. C. Tracy  
Turner.

## IT SEEMS TO ME

can best be handled with a UAL agency here and connection at Portland.  
Salem has shown a steady growth in patronage for UAL. Its volume of business puts it well up on the list of non-metropolitan points served by UAL. It furnishes a large volume of air freight (which West Coast is not equipped to carry). Here are some comparisons of outgoing traffic for the first four months of 1949:

	Air	Passenger	Freight
	Revenue	Revenue	Poundage
Salem	\$60,844	63,314	
Providence, R.I.	46,362	105,009	
Baltimore, Md.	63,120	33,799	
Bradford, Pa.	10,747	5,800	
Cedar Rapids	41,825	48,726	
Ogden, Utah	26,623	1,573	
Las Vegas	42,138	2,050	
Long Beach, Cal.	156,795	20,883	
Stockton, Cal.	51,876	10,633	

These are all served by UAL. The reason some are relatively low is because they are served by other lines or have other convenient means of transportation.

The cost of stopping UAL planes here is small, because, it is not off course. The airport is a splendid one, able to accommodate the biggest planes in UAL service.

A very substantial business in perishables has been developed here, both outgoing and incoming, as shown by the air freight comparisons. Much of this would be lost if only feeder service is available. What good would a shipment of orchids be if they were grounded at Medford for several hours in hot weather?

The chamber of commerce is leading out to protect Salem's position on the UAL airmap. The state also should be interested because of the frequent use of the airline by state officials for long trips. I am quite confident that if Salem makes a spirited fight and prepares its case well it will not be "sold down the river" to help a weak airline make the grade. Maybe what CAB is interested in is saving on its subsidy to West Coast. But it can't do so at Salem's expense.

## Your Health

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

Optic neuritis, or inflammation of the nerve which leads from the eye to the brain, may occur either as the result of infection in the eye itself or in nearby structures. For instance, infection in the nasal sinuses may spread until it involves this important nerve. Infections in the teeth or tonsils may have the same result. Optic neuritis may also often result as a complication of disorders of the nervous system, such as multiple sclerosis or syphilis. Then, too, the excessive use of tobacco or alcohol may be responsible.

When the inflammation affects the nerve head in the back part of the eyeball, it is called papillitis. If the inflammation affects the trunk of the nerve, it is called retrobulbar neuritis.

Papillitis is a rather common disorder. When the eye is examined with the ophthalmoscope, which makes it possible for the physician to look at the back part of the eyeball, redness of the papilla is noted. The margins are blurred and indistinct, and the veins are swollen. Hemorrhages may appear on the papilla and immediately around it, and at times there is a swelling of the tissues due to a collection of fluid in them.

The disorder is usually preceded by the loss of vision in the center of the eye. The loss of vision may occur before there is any sign of disease shown by examination with the ophthalmoscope.

The trouble may start suddenly or gradually. As a rule, the disturbance lasts only a short period of time and recovery may take place in a few weeks under proper treatment. However, this would depend to a great extent on the cause of the trouble. In mild cases, the eyesight may be completely restored. In other instances there is severe damage to the nerve and permanent loss of vision. The treatment, of course, depends on the cause of the trouble.

In any event, when there is any disturbance of the eyesight there is a need for immediate examination by an eye specialist. He can use the ophthalmoscope for a careful examination of the back part of the eyeball and determine the source of the diffi-

culty. Then proper treatment may be immediately carried out. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS E. V.: What are the symptoms of diabetes?

Answer: Symptoms of diabetes consist of loss of weight and strength, sometimes itching of the skin, the development of infections, increasing appetite and thirst, and frequent emptying of the bladder. (King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

## 17 Juveniles Arrested at 3-Day Party

PORTLAND, July 7.—(AP)—A Youngsters' beery party which neighbors said had been going on for three days was disrupted today by police.

Officers raided the home a 17-year-old whose parents were out of town, and arrested 17 boys and girls. Two of them — Elvin Wallace, 20, and Donald G. Wallace, 17 — were fined \$25 for disorderly conduct.

The others, all juveniles, were turned over to the women's protective division. More youngsters were involved, but they jumped out the windows when police arrived.

Officers said the house was littered with beer bottles and debris.

## 120 to Attend Camp Pioneer

Approximately 120 Boy Scouts from nine troops in the Cascade area council will attend the opening session of Camp Pioneer Sunday, according to Scout Executive Gordon Gilmore.

Gilmore said Thursday the regular road to camp, following the North Santiam highway to a cutoff 11 miles south of Marion Forks, will be open Sunday. The road was closed by heavy snow last winter, and pre-camp work parties have been following an alternate route.

The next regular meeting of the executive board, Cascade area council, of the Boy Scouts will be July 24 at the camp, Gilmore said.



Fishermen really go for the Nash Airflyte! They like the Twin Bed arrangement, huge luggage compartment, increased road clearance, 500-miles-between-fuelings economy (in the Nash "600" at average highway speed). Their wives like the smart style inside and outside, the luxurious comfort, the one-piece, curved windshield on all models, the Weather Eye Conditioned Air System. Call us to arrange for an Airflyte ride, soon in "America's most modern motor car."

**Nash Airflyte**  
IN TWO GREAT SERIES, THE NASH AMBASSADOR AND NASH "600"  
**MARION MOTORS**  
333 Center Street Salem, Oregon

## Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers  
LEGEND OF A LADY, by Robert Hardy Andrews (Coward-McCann; \$3)

A little woman buffeted by fate decides, and quite sensibly, you might think, to buffet right back. In this novel which takes you behind the scenes in soap operas, is Rita Martin; she is the mother of a child, Ralph, whom she parks in a military school while, as she explains, she works hard to keep him there; and the place where she works so hard is the Chicago office of Franklin-Hosmer-Denby, an advertising agency which riskily opens during the depression.

Carter Franklin is the brains, and his partners' job is to sell them for him. Mrs. Martin comes looking for a position, and from her first appearance she impresses the secretaries and stenographers and you as serious-minded, sincere and frank, and as a young woman who deserves to succeed though she doesn't perhaps seem aggressive enough to put up the necessary fight. Annie Scalzo, a typist, befriends her; Franklin's secretary is jealous. The boss offers \$1,-

000 for a promotion idea, and the little woman has the wit to think one up. Things begin to break for her; the secretary loses her job, and Rita moves to the inner office; Hosmer and Denby accept her, reluctantly, as Franklin's spokesman; the mysterious Mr. Martin shows up unexpectedly and is disposed of; Franklin's wife grows ill.

Rita thinks up soap-opera ideas, and as Tay Crofton, the ex-newsman who prepares the scripts realizes, they are in their private way deadly and reflect a point of view handy for Rita. Tay objects to them, as a girl friend of his objects to his part in them. But Rita is above all impersonal; she subtracts the woman from business-woman, and becomes a marvelously efficient machine, with no heart, no sentiment, no feelings. Since that's what Franklin finds most useful in his office, she advances rapidly.

Soap opera may be soft-soap opera, but a hard-headed, stony-hearted automaton runs it in Andrews' smartly developed novel, which keeps you reading to the last page.