

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 23, 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.

Approve Atlantic Pact

For all its intense negative argument the opposition could muster only 13 votes when the roll was called on approval of the Atlantic pact in the senate Thursday. Eighty-two senators favored the treaty. All efforts to fasten reservations to avoid any obligation to furnish arms or to make more definite the sole power of congress to declare war were voted down.

The poll of 82 to 13 by no means fairly reflects the state of opinion in the senate or in the country over this pact. It was rather an endorsement of a fait accompli, a recognition of an obligation formally assumed by those responsible for foreign negotiations. After inviting other powers to come to Washington to sign the treaty our senate could hardly reject it—even though the foreign relations committee wasn't invited to the ceremony. Otherwise this country would again be accused of winking on its engagements to Europe.

The vote will not be the same on the bill to spend \$1,450,000,000 for rearming Europe; and it shouldn't be. Economic as well as military questions loom large there. But again the probability is that the measure will pass, and again partly because of the same argument: we can't dishonor the checks the state department has written.

We do need to maintain military strength. It is not so clear that it is wise to disperse it over western Europe. And it is by no means clear that this dribble of arms to Europe is the best way to help Europe now.

McCormick Goes to Washington

By brief announcement word was given that the Chicago Tribune had purchased the Washington Times-Herald, formerly owned and edited by Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, cousin of Col. Robert S. McCormick of the Tribune. In her will Mrs. Patterson left the paper to seven of her principal employees. By the announcement the present staff will continue to operate the publication.

This will bring Col. McCormick to Washington. Not that it will cause any special change in the editorial and news policies of the Times-Herald. It was an integral part of the Tribune-Times-Herald-NY Daily News axis. But now Col. McCormick will have his own voice in the capital city, and it will be no less harsh than that of Mrs. Patterson.

These papers have fought with fury against the Roosevelt, though at first the News supported FDR and his new deal, against international aid, lend-lease, the British loan and ERP. They have not hesitated to warp the news to fit their editorial policies.

Despite all this the Chicago Tribune is great as a newspaper. Its news coverage is complete; and thanks to Col. McCormick's own interest the paper has been very progressive in newspaper mechanics. The people of Chicago and the Midwest read the Tribune though many hate its editorials. The same was true of the Times-Herald in Washington. The staff of the latter paper may stay the same but the capital will soon see the McCormick hand in the paper's operations.

Churchill Disclaims Surrender Term

"Unconditional surrender" was just an off-hand remark by President Roosevelt at Casablanca. It had never been discussed with our allies. Winston Churchill disclaims this fact in the course of a debate in the house of commons. There Ernest Bevin, foreign minister, taxed Churchill with this wartime policy and attributed to it much of the present difficulty over Germany. Churchill replied that it was Roosevelt who made the declaration without previous consultation with him and he agreed without presenting it to the cabinet because of the state of the war at the time.

The history of the remark seems to be that Roosevelt made his statement without prior discussion with his own advisers. He picked it not out of the air but from the history books. When General Simon B. Buckner commander of Ft. Donelson, Kentucky asked General U. S. Grant for his terms of surrender the latter replied:

"No terms except an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works."

"Unconditional surrender" became a common phrase in the north during the civil war and the words were substituted for Ulysses Simpson, Grant's given name. So use of the phrase by Roosevelt drew an immediate favorable response from Americans. On sober thought doubts were expressed on its wisdom.

But Europe doesn't fight its wars that way.

Nations there fight, the defeated acknowledges the victor and the parleys start either on surrender terms or on terms of peace. The phrase is credited with encouraging Germany to fight on to the bitter end, as in truth it did. The surrender in the schoolhouse near Rheims was complete because the government had collapsed and the army was being cut to pieces.

Perhaps more responsible for the present German debacle was the Morgenthau peace plan submitted to the Quebec conference. That called for a pastoral Germany and represented a peace vengeance. It has taken along time to get over the effect of that peace plan.

In any event however complete political reconstruction would have been needed in Germany to rid it of nazi poison. The chore would have been difficult under four-power auspices if "unconditional surrender" had never been voiced or the Morgenthau plan heard of.

No Public Housing Here

Salem real estate interests who shivered whenever government housing was mentioned won't have to bite nails about any federal competition here in the near future. Chances are this city will get along for the time being without any of the 810,000 public housing units authorized by the new bill just passed by congress.

Portland, however, with its experience with housing authorities will probably be in line for some of the government-subsidized buildings to go up within the next six years. These will be constructed by local authorities who will sell bonds to pay off the federal loan. Then the government will kick back annual payments to equalize income and expense, including bond interest and amortization. Rents will be adjusted to the incomes of tenants regardless of operating cost of the units; thus if incomes are low the unit will operate at a loss the taxpayers will have to make up. High incomes will mean little or no subsidizing.

The five-year slum clearance and urban redevelopment program, aimed at the blocks and blocks of frightful tenements in large cities, authorizes loans to local organizations who want to buy up blighted areas, clear them and resell the land for new enterprises. Two-thirds of the loss incurred by selling the land below cost will be paid with the \$500,000,000 congress set aside for that purpose.

Farmers who need to better their living conditions can look to the bill's provision of \$262,500,000 for rural housing loans and grants.

Last, the bill calls for a housing research program and housing surveys every five years starting in 1950. These will probably show what we already know: That Salem is a clean and prosperous city whose citizens have more room to live and better places to live than most of the older, more crowded sections of the U. S. The problem is to keep it that way. As more businesses, factories and families move in, the housing problem will arise. The only way to go on, as we have before, without federal aid is for private business to heed the examples of other cities—provide profitable but low-cost rental units and clean up the blighted areas before they get out of hand. With local long-range planners to advise them, it should never become necessary to call in government experts and funds.

No Museum of the Courthouse

Suggestion has been made that the old courthouse be preserved and used as a museum. The building itself is something of a museum piece. Its architectural style is copybook, quite an accurate replica of French townhall architecture of the 18th century. In that respect it is interesting, but its utility for courthouse use has long since been spent.

A museum for a special type of building, not just a conversion of some old building that has become surplus. For proper housing and display of materials a museum should be designed with that in mind—ample wall space, accurately placed lighting, freedom of traffic flow.

Oregon has been notoriously delinquent in constructing museums, the only really good ones being the art museum in Portland and the Murray Warner museum at the University of Oregon. Badly needed are a museum for the Oregon Historical society and a natural history museum for which some temporary housing has been found on Portland's east side. If some wealthy philanthropist wants to leave his money to good purpose, there is his opportunity.

Friends Peace Would Threaten ERP

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

One of the recommendations of the American Friends Service committee report on means of seeking peace with Russia would threaten the operation of the European recovery program.

That is the suggestion for turning distribution and allocation of coal and steel from the Ruhr over to the United Nations economic commission for Europe, in which Russia has a voice.

The economic commission, as the report points out, has been playing an important and increasingly effective role in this field throughout Europe. It has contributed to revival of "non-military" trade between east and west. The Quakers are advocating that the United States encourage closer cooperation between the economic cooperation administration and the U. N. commission in preparation for the time when the Marshall plan shall end. Which is all well and good. So is the report's tacit acceptance of the Marshall plan, although the tie-up between ECA and the American ban on exports of strategic materials to

eastern Europe is condemned. The official American idea is that, while this ban does interfere with desirable trade, it is a price which must be paid in the cold war—a compromise between economic needs and political pressures.

But when it comes to giving Russia a voice in the Ruhr, the Marshall plan is endangered in direct ratio to the role which Ruhr production plays in the recovery program. (There is a question, too, whether establishment of a new point of east-west conflict is good for any U. N. agency now.)

Even among the allies the amount of Ruhr production and the manner in which it is allocated is a ticklish matter.

The materials are needed. But Britain wants no formation of a German trade pattern which interferes with her own future hopes. France wants to supplant the Ruhr, as far as possible, as the key productive area of Europe. And French authorities say, almost without exception, that they will fight to the last ditch to see to it that German steel production never again exceeds their own. With them, it is a direct military matter. The Quaker recommendation of the allied control of Ruhr production. But the matter of production quickly becomes involved in the solution of allocation problems, since they go directly back to the availability of supplies. And Russia is sworn to do everything she can to thwart the purpose of the Marshall plan.

Coupled with the peace report's recommendation for "neutralization" of Germany, giving both east and west non-discriminatory access to her industrial output, this recommendation would interfere with allied control of an important weapon in the cold war.

The Quakers, of course, are suggesting merely that these things be tried as part of a broad scale search for peace, and with the realization that such steps could be taken only within a time-tabled movement toward full settlement of east-west problems. Unfortunately, many such individual steps cannot be taken because the goal is not truly in sight.



From Taxis To Matadors—A Quick Hop

By Henry McLemore
LISBON, July 21—Little ol' world, isn't it?

Hardly any larger than the maps were in the great, big geography books I used to study when I was a kid in the fifth and sixth grades.

Yesterday I was dodging taxis in New York; today I watched matadors dodge bulls in the Campo Pequeno, here on the other side of the Atlantic.

Yesterday I was replying to courtesies by saying, "Thank you." Today I am stumbling around trying to say, "Obrigado" without sounding like a hoarse turkey gobble.

The trip over was as uneventful as a judge party at a sorority house. In fact, the only excitement came over La Guardia airport when the loudspeaker called: "Pan American World Airways announces the departure of Flight 150, Clipper Golden Fleece, for the Azores, Lisbon, Accra, Dakar, Leopoldville, and Johannesburg."

A man has to be mighty biased not to get a kick out of a call like that.

Jean and I boarded the plane dressed in our Sunday best, even though it wasn't Sunday. So did all the other passengers, and during the first half hour or so aloft a picture taken inside the cabin would have looked exactly like one of the advertisements air lines always use. But it didn't take long to disintegrate sartorially, and get comfortable.

There's something about a long plane ride that causes people to shed down almost to the boudoir stage. No one does this on a train, boat, or bus. At 15,000 feet I wasn't at all conscious of the hole in my sock, and the woman across the aisle

seemed rather proud of the curls she had put in her hair.

Head winds prevented us from going directly to the Azores, so we put in at Sidney, Nova Scotia, for fuel and food. The first person I saw when we walked into the dining room was my old friend, Frank (Bring 'Em Back Alive) Buck, tanned as a lion's mane.

He was on his way back to New York after a trip to Africa and India, where he had been buying a cargo of wild animals for zoos and circuses. Being on our way to Africa ourselves we pumped Frank on what animals we should avoid, which ones we should pet, and if rhinoceroses or Bearnaise sauce. He allowed as how it was about the same with either.

Our next stop was Santa Maria in the Azores. Here we bought the first of the 10,000 useless trinkets and baubles we'll collect before we get back. My purchase was a pair of gold loop pirate's earrings. I figured that some day someone might ask me to go on a hunt for buried treasure, and I didn't want to be unprepared. When Jean saw the earrings she was tempted to buy a plank and make me walk it.

I can't tell you what the ocean between Santa Maria and Portugal looks like, because I took a little three and a half hour forty winks. The next thing I knew the stewardess was waking me up with the news that we were coming into Lisbon, and the look in her eye told me she thought it would be dandy if I buttoned up my shirt, put on my tie, belt and shoes, and gave my auburn curls a going-over with the comb.

Neither our ambassador nor the mayor was on hand to meet us, but a friend of Clem McCarthy was. Clem had taken time off from broadcasting to cable, and we were met by a charming Portuguese gentleman who spoke fluent Portuguese, and was a great help to us going through customs.

DOG 'SITTERS'
HOLLYWOOD—(INS)—A dog "sitting" service in Hollywood charges \$1 per hour to take care of fido or walk the pooches of film stars.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Whoever's responsible for this instruction sheet should write the directions for assembling the Atom Bomb... THAT would stop the split!"

The Safety Valve

McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
Would Preserve Court House

To the Editor:
I don't expect anybody else to agree with Rensha Swart and me and a few others that the old court house should not be torn down. The present generation does not agree with us that it is a beautiful structure, although inadequate as a court house in this new era, and the fact that the world's greatest architects have come long distances to see it as one of the few remaining samples of a type of architecture once considered the acme of perfection and beauty does not impress them. Public buildings must now be built on the flat-top packing case style. O. K., let's have one of 'em; but it isn't necessary to tear down the present court house. Several years ago when the voters refused to vote bonds for a court house it was suggested that the county might well follow the lead of the state and build an office building when more space was needed, and attention was called to the fact that there is plenty of room for such a structure east of the court house on the same block, facing the postoffice. Tentative plans for such a building were drawn, 80x120 feet, 4 stories and basement, but were quickly smothered because real estate men were looking with avid eyes on the court house block for business exploitation and wanted the court house moved elsewhere.

It was also suggested that the court house be made fire proof and used as a museum, but we were hastily told that this would cost more than building a new court house. We knew it wasn't true, but there was nothing we could do about it. For twenty-five years I have noted with concern that spasms of improvement in Salem aggregate the destruction of more property value than they produce. It's not yet too late to put a little common sense into the court house project.

A. M. Church.

Rubbish Dumps Spoil Countryside

To the Editor:
The rubbish dumps are hard at work. Just last winter many dollars were spent—at least it must have been quite expensive as a crew was at work several weeks—getting the beautiful Sunnyside road into good condition. This spring some wonder-

With American aid this is coming.

4. Welding Germany into the family of democratic nations as a partner and not as a potential aggressor. France is coming to recognize the need for such a reformed Germany.

As I see it the key to the Russian problem lies in solving the German problem, not in the sense of rearming Germany and sacking it on Russia; but in building it into the framework of the western powers under the aegis of the United Nations. A Germany politically whole, some and economically solvent would provide automatically a greatly needed block for Russian expansion westward and a means for diplomatic pressure for the liberation of soviet satellites.

American policy should be applied first to the general restoration of western Europe and second to the solution of the German problem. That way, short of military action, lies Czechoslovakia's best hope—and Europe's.

ful grading has been done, and I must say this interesting stretch, with much of Oregon native beauty, has never looked prettier. Already, there are about five different dumps of cans and garbage along the road.

I wonder which would cost less—to run the ad warning garbage dumps of fine if apprehended, or to erect official signs with the warnings where these dirty poor citizens can see them. I am sure they take no papers.

What would be wrong with teaching school children to "Keep Oregon Clean and Beautiful" as well as to "Keep Oregon Green?"

We have just returned from a five thousand mile trip to see some of the USA. Nowhere did we see more beautiful native beauty, also nowhere did we see such ruthless destruction of native beauty, or garbage dumps along public highways.

Yours for a Beautiful and clean Oregon.
Mary Seaton, Rt. 9, Salem, Ore.

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "She is going to go to college."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "joist"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Supple, superior, supersed.
4. What does the word "distorted" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with fu that means "stealthy; sly"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "She is going to college." 2. Pronounce as spelled, joist, not jois. 3. Supple. 4. Twisted out of regular shape. "He has a distorted view of life." 5. Furtive.

Engineer Rides Train Through Despite Flames

MONTEBELLO, Calif., July 21—(AP)—His clothing burning on his body, an engineer today rode his train through a gigantic wall of flames and saved his 150 passengers from harm.

H. E. Byers, 55, Las Vegas, Nev., was at the throttle of the Union Pacific's streamliner, "The City of Los Angeles," when it struck a 7300-gallon gasoline tank truck and touched off an explosion heard for miles. The driver of the truck was fatally burned.

Flames roared hundreds of feet into the air, witnesses said.

Byers stayed at the controls and pulled his train through the holocaust, although flames sweeping in through the window ate the clothing away from his upper torso.

He is not expected to live, said attendants at General Hospital.

Edward D. Dennis, 45, Las Vegas, Nev., the other engineer in the cab of the diesel engine suffered hand burns while freeing Byers from the controls.

TOWED TO PORT

ASTORIA, July 21—(AP)—The 60-foot tuna boat Ranger was towed into port safely today by the coast guard cutter Ivy. The tuna vessel, working out of Bureka, Calif., broke a fuel pump 75 miles off the Columbia river. It had 3,000 pounds of tuna aboard.

SAVINGS EVERYDAY INCLUDING SUNDAY

SCHAUB'S MARKET AND IRELAND'S MEAT DEPT.

2715 So. Comm'l.

Phone 2-3556

Prices Good Fri., Sat. and Sun.

Open 9 Till 9

SOAP		CATSUP	
SUPER SUDS	2 for 39c	TASTY PAK	14-oz. 2 for 27c
LEMONS	Dozen 37c	Salad Dressing	Qt. 49c
Orange Juice	46-oz. 45c	Ice Cold Watermelon	

- IRELAND'S MEAT DEPT. -

Due to late shipment of Boneless Picnics last week we are having them again this week at the same low price.

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAM Boneless Rolled	Lb. 49c	SKINLESS WEINERS Juicy and tender	Lb. 39c
-------------------------------------	---------	-----------------------------------	---------

Many Other Bargains -- All Meet U. S. Gov't. Insp.

We wish to express our appreciation for your patronage on our opening last week-end. We are here to give you quality, service and savings 7 days a week, from 9 till 9.