

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Dewey on China

Governor Dewey adopted China, nationalist China that is, during his campaign for the presidency. He still is adopting China as a favorite topic for public discourse. Speaking at a conference on foreign affairs at Colgate university the New York governor condemned the Truman administration for having no policy at all with regard to China and so having thrown the key to world peace in the bottom of the Pacific.

The Pacific is very, very deep; but if Dewey is an expert diver maybe he can come up with the key that will unlock the riddle of the orient. But other experts with a world of information about China have been stumped by developments there.

Our state department is issuing a white paper which will tell of its role in postwar China. It has also announced the assignment of a team of its most competent workers to spell out a proposed new policy for China.

What Mr. Dewey and everyone else in America needs to know that though the U. S. may propose, China will dispose. In other words China is in process of ruling itself free of influence from the United States.

China is getting into a deplorable mess; and it will take years for it to emerge as a solvent government and economy. Meantime its people will grind a little closer to mother earth. Perhaps in the fullness of time a new China will emerge, self-contained and competent. For the present wisdom dictates that the United States avoid further commitments in China. Acheson's "dust" still must be allowed to settle.

## Voluntary Commitment to Hospital

A Portland physician, unidentified, recognized his own symptoms and had himself committed to the state hospital for the mentally ill. This got into the news; but there are many, many cases of voluntary commitment. And there are some who have returned at intervals when they felt a recurrence of former troubles. In the Portland case the action was more commendable because he observed periods of violence, which might have culminated in tragedy.

The old idea that mental illness was some sort of disgrace to the individual and his family dies hard. The brain and nervous system are subject to physical ailments, and the mental process may become confused from a variety of causes. Like any other sickness early diagnosis and treatment are essential. Rest is probably still the best cure; but the skilled psychiatrist often can guide a patient's thinking back into normal channels so he can be discharged with safety to himself and his fellows. One hopes that the Portland doctor's affliction may be arrested in time for a complete cure.

## Salem over 50,000?

Postmaster Al Gragg estimates Salem's population at 52,848. He uses a "rule of thumb" to make his head count, multiplying the number of postal carrier stops by 4 1/2, which is used by the postoffice for estimating purposes.

Salem's population in 1940 was 30,908. It has grown rapidly since that date, both by natural increase through more births than deaths, more people moving in than moving out, and by annexation of suburban districts. Frankly we are skeptical about the 50,000 figure however.

## 'Adolescent' Burma Learning Slowly

By Stewart Alsop

RANGOON, Burma, July 29—Here as elsewhere in Asia, the nationalist leaders who are now trying to govern Burma are rather like intelligent but neurotic adolescents. They are adolescent in their lack of experience of the hard realities of power and politics. And they are neurotic in their obsessive fear of losing their hard-won independence.

Yet because Burma's leaders are also highly intelligent, they are capable of learning. They are now learning some difficult lessons. It is this which makes it possible to say that the mess which is Burma today is not a hopeless mess. The first lesson, which they have already learned, is that communists are communists. Like Indonesia's, Burma's nationalist government had originally a strong fellow-traveling coloration. Every possible effort was made to appease the communists. When the communists, nevertheless, took up arms against the government, in obedience to the Kremlin's Asian strategy, the fellow-traveling tinge began rapidly to fade, although it has not yet faded out entirely.

The second lesson which the Burmese leaders are learning is that they must have a settlement with the rebellious Karens. As long as the tough Karens are in revolt, Burma will remain a quivering jelly which the Chinese communists will ultimately consume with ease. If the authority of the government is to be re-established, the Karens must be transformed from the enemies of the government into its active allies.

This lesson has been so difficult because the Burmese leaders react to anything that smacks of "intervention" as though they had been flogged with a whip in an open wound. They are obsessed with the fear that somehow the British, or even perhaps the Americans, will seize power in Burma. However unreasonable this fear may be, it is necessary to recognize its existence to understand not only what is going on here but elsewhere in Asia.

"You've got to remember," remarked one astute American here, "that they're as scared of us as they are of the communists."

This is still partly true, but it is a great deal less true than it was only a few months ago, when it was impossible to help the government of Burma simply because the government refused all help. Now, by way of contrast, the Burmese leaders are reluctantly considering the possibility of outside mediation in their dispute with the Karens.

That would be a 66 per cent increase in nine years, which seems rather steep.

If merger with West Salem is completed this year then Salem should pass the 50,000 mark in the 1950 census.

We know there are many more people here than formerly — for one thing Statesman circulation has mounted steadily. And the indication is for this growth to continue though it must be balanced with industrial development to provide job opportunities.

## Fields Ripe for Harvest

Oatfields are changing color from yellow to grey-white in sign that the grain is ready for the sickle. Harvests are still important in this valley though the acreage of grain is no longer what it was half a century ago, and the methods of garnering the crop have changed.

Small combines make light work of the harvest, and quick work too. The farmer and one or two helpers, often those of his own family, can do what took a platoon of neighbors and hired hands to accomplish in the days of headers and stationary threshing rigs. And the housewife no longer has the arduous labor of cooking for a score of hungry harvest hands staring her in the face, once the grain is planted.

The old days with the washpan on a bench under the maple tree, a big bar of tar soap hard by; the table loaded with victuals for hearty eaters, and a lanky girl to swing a maple branch over it to keep the flies away — those days live only in memory. Most of the flies are gone, even from the country.

The house rules committee has held up the two billion dollar flood control and rivers and harbors bill. This is the measure authorizing work to be done. Appropriations would have to be voted later. The two billion work bill would surely qualify as a "magnum opus." Of local interest is the flood control portion which embraces the Willamette river project. Since every state gets a slice of the pie it is quite probable that the rules committee will reconsider and put the bill on passage where it would be shoved over to the senate with a whoop.

Robert D. Paris lived without ostentation, confining his interest chiefly to his business and his home. But in his will he made bequests to generous dimensions to worthy philanthropies, including the two Salem hospitals. Thus he makes a substantial and permanent contribution to institutions serving vital public needs. He has set a good example for others when they come to plan the distribution of their estates.

As congress balks at the arms deal for Europe Secretary of State Dean Acheson asks it to suspend judgment on the measure "until all the evidence is in." That's a good idea for the country too. In this case we're from Missouri and need to be shown.

Harry Bridges says the longshore employers in Hawaii want to settle the strike on their own terms. But what about Mr. Bridges and his union? What concessions have they made on their terms?

The Houston, Texas, schoolboard has asked its superintendent to draft plans for the year-round operation of its schools. If they can do that in steamy, sweaty Houston, why not in aid-conditioned Oregon?

which is probably the only way a settlement with the Karens can be achieved. Moreover, they are nervously toying with a British commonwealth offer of aid in the form money and arms. They are inspecting the offer from every possible angle, to make sure that no imperialist strings are attached, but they have gone so far as to send Vice-Premier Ne Win to London to talk things over. And finally, Premier Thakin Nu has made an open bid for American capital investment in Burma, which would have been unthinkable a few months ago.

Thakin Nu's bid is hardly likely to find an eager response now, simply because any capitalist would be mad to invest a dollar in Burma today. Yet if only the mess can be cleared up in time, through a settlement with the Karens and help from the commonwealth, there will be breathtaking opportunities for economic development in this rich country, with its huge unexploited coal and oil reserves and its great food surplus. With peace, capital investment, and technical assistance, a sudden, sharp rise in the standard of living of the people here is wholly predictable.

Thus a Burma with a political and economic structure sufficiently strong permanently to withstand the communist drive south in Asia is at least possible. But it is no more than possible. It is based on a whole series of ifs — if a settlement with the Karens can be reached, if effective economic and military aid is forthcoming from the British commonwealth, if the necessary capital and technical assistance comes from the United States, above all if there is time to clean up the mess before the Chinese communist armies reach the borders of Burma.

There is still a chance here, and clearly the United States, working with the British commonwealth, should do everything that can be done to increase the chance. But it is only necessary to add up the ifs to realize that in losing China we have risked losing not only Burma but the whole vast, fabulously rich, strategically vital region of south-east Asia.

## NEW BARREL CANDIDATE



I KNOW ITS SUICIDE BUT I CAN'T RESIST IT!

WANTS WRECKED NATIONS

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one)

recipient would buy a share in democratic success next year! The federal law prohibits soliciting funds from federal employees in federal buildings, and the court has held that sending a letter soliciting a contribution to an employee at his office address violates the law. I know at least one of the letters was sent to the employe at his office address — but then maybe it wasn't a request for campaign funds at all. And we still haven't smoked out what payroll Sweetland is on. Perhaps it is the Oregon Democrat.

State Treasurer Walter Pearson is busy with his fence-building. He has been sending out leather-bound minute books to the county democratic committees, duly embossed with his compliments. He saved postage on the one for Marion county, since Luis Martine-Lally, Marion county democratic chairman, is working in Pearson's office... also Mrs. Martine-Lally.

Multnomah county democracy is divided over the Sheriff Elliott recall. The county committee decided to back the burmptious sheriff, while the young democrats joined forces with young republicans to sponsor the recall. County Commissioner Rossman assured the public he would vote for a democrat if Elliott is recalled, and his vote with Jim Gleeson's would give a majority. So now the advanced thinkers are busy picking a new sheriff. Better wait though till the recall is a go.

A modern coke oven is about 35 to 40 feet long, 8 to 12 feet wide and 16 to 18 inches high.

## Your Health

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

Itching of the scalp persistent enough to call for treatment is more common than is generally supposed. It may be due to any one of a number of causes. One of these trouble-makers is known as seborrheic dermatitis in which, besides itching, there is the formation of thick, yellowish scales around the hair roots. Head lice or pediculosis capitis is, of course, a common cause of itching scalp. However, in a great majority of cases of scalp itching, no obvious cause can be found. There is no eruption or discernible change in the scalp. Whatever its cause, severe and prolonged itching will invariably result in scratching to relieve it. Even where the patient has enough self-control to avoid this practice during waking hours, he will give way during sleep. For this reason, the itchy scalp often develops infections at the site of finger-nail marks and scabs. This leads to the formation of pustulas, that is, swellings containing a few drops of pus, which break to form scabs. Even the lymph glands in the back part of the neck may be inflamed as a result of such an infection.

## Better English

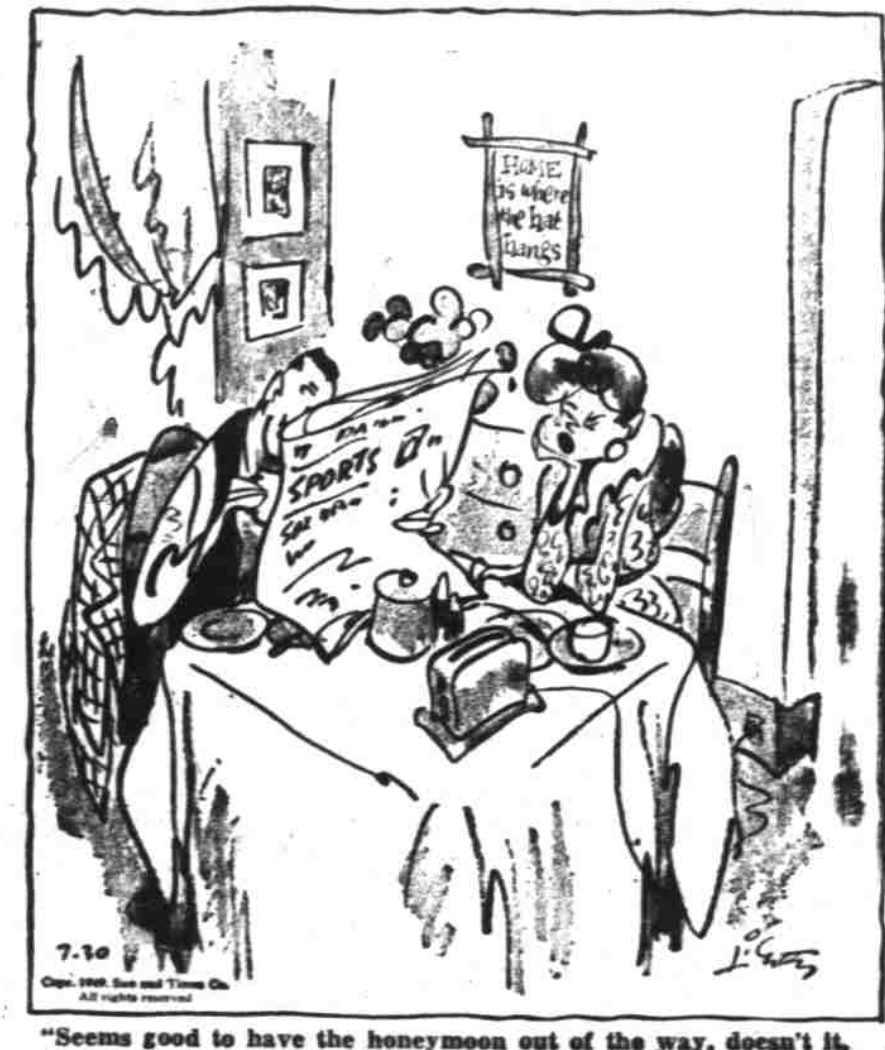
By D. C. Williams

- If a person is suffering from
1. What is wrong with this sentence? "They have bought a great big house."
  2. What is the correct pronunciation of "orient"?
  3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Civil, civility, civily.
  4. What does the word "pretense" mean?
  5. What is a word beginning with pre that means "a fore-runner"?

- ANSWERS
1. Say, "They have bought a large house."
  2. Pronounce o-ri-ent, o as in no (not as in on), accent first syllable.
  3. Civily, 4. That which is pretended. "She wondered how much of it was pretense and how much reality."
  5. Precursor.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



Seems good to have the honeymoon out of the way, doesn't it, Dear? ...

## Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers

STRAVINSKY IN THE THEATRE, edited with introduction by Minna-Lederman (Pellegrini & Cudahy; \$3.75). The testimony of two dozen men, under Miss Lederman's imaginative editorship, has been gathered in a book which, though sometimes appearing to be a full-some, and to be sure deserved, tribute to the composer, is at bottom an assessment of the dramatic aspects of his music.

There are almost as many facets to his creative urge as there are contributors to this book, and their great range has been an important means of avoiding what Arthur Berger calls "the danger of stagnation in material or manner." "Always different, always unexpected," says Milhaud of the ballets written for Diaghilev; Leonard Bernstein notes his "fabulous variety." A recitalist hoping to get a composition from him asked recently for something comparable to "L'Oiseau de Feu", "Petrouchka" or "Le Sacre du Printemps", but Stravinsky, far beyond them in time and spirit, replied that "he was not interested in decadent music." That is to say, he has been to music what Picasso has been to art: Once he established a style or developed a "period," he left it and its imitators behind as he moved on adventurously to another.

For those of us who have never seen "Le Sacre" danced, there are some illuminating and agreeable inconclusive descriptions of the contrasting effects of Nijinsky, the original choreographer, and Massine, who did the revival; Stravinsky preferred the second version. Balanchine tells how helpful the composer is to the choreographer; C. F. Ramuz, the novelist, provides some delightful glimpses of the man; Berger and Roger Cray study the texture of the music in some detail... these two articles are the only technical pages which might puzzle the lay reader. Haeiff speaks of his "wonderful new works of art"; Nabokov calls his style "immensely resourceful"; he is an "authentic genius," says Chavez, and according to Montoux, "has advanced musical expression tremendously." If people with a servative ear had a good memory for such praise as this, they would be better prepared for Stravinsky music on concert programs.

## Hollywood On Parade

By Gene Handsaker

HOLLYWOOD — Snapshot of the supremely indifferent Bing Crosby:

He slouches in a tall canvas chair beside a movie-set barn. Artificial rain from sprinklers, being tested by special effects men, spatters a few drops on him. He ignores them.

A producer and a music-arranger approach for an on-the-set conference. They relay a front-office suggestion that Bing sing another Irish ballad in a picture finished but not yet released. Bing counts on his fingers the songs he has already recorded for the picture. The producer says tactfully, "Personally, I don't think the idea of another song adds much." Bing says, "I think it's worthless."

Sliding off his chair, he thinks of a diplomatic way of squashing the suggestion. "Tell 'em we agree with them in principle but can't think of a song of sufficient stature."

He grins and goes into a rain-drenched episode of "Riding High." A bantam rooster in the scene sits perched on a bucket handle, ignoring the rain that splashes on him. It's as though the rooster had absorbed some of Bing's indifference.

Zachary Scott on the subject of himself in "Death in the Doll's House": "I'm done wrong by the first time in six years. I have a whole new set of expressions never before seen by the American public. But I can't kick too much about my other pictures. I've made a very good living killing people."

Laraine Day, explaining why she's acting in "I Married A Communist" after saying she'd never make pictures during husband Leo Durocher's baseball seasons: "This picture was supposed to have been all finished by now. They just kept delaying and delaying it, and so I was stuck." Ordinarily, Laraine sees all of the Giant's games. She never boos baseball players. "Are you kidding?" They can go to see my pictures...

Bill Holden says he hasn't much bounce left after six pictures in a row. Since early 1948, they are "Apartment for Peggy", "The Dark Past", "Streets of Laredo", "Dear Wife", "Miss Grant Takes Richmond", and the current "Sunset Boulevard". After this one, he'll take a solid month's vacation.

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## SNACK SHOP

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## Atomic Policy Decision Sure For Congress

WASHINGTON, July 29—(AP)—President Truman said today a new long range policy of sharing atomic information with Britain and Canada must be worked out—and promised that congress will help make the decision.

Amid reports that the British are seeking latest know-how on the atomic bomb, Mr. Truman told his news conference in a statement that present rules of cooperation among the three nations are "limited in scope and duration."

These, he said, involve exchange of certain scientific and technical information and "collaboration on matters of raw material supply of common concern."

The United States must depend to a large extent on Britain and Canada for the basic bomb raw materials, uranium. Britain is presumably in a position to put pressure on the United States for a greater share in atomic facts than she has been getting.

## Morse to Keep Quiet on Judge

PORTLAND, July 29—(AP)—Oregon's Sen. Wayne L. Morse is going to keep hands off the controversy over appointment of the proposed new federal judge in Oregon.

Morse notified the Oregon Journal here that he would make no recommendations. He said he was referring recommendations to Sen. J. Howard McGrath, democratic national committeeman, since the appointment is a democratic one.

The bill creating another district judgeship in Oregon must still be signed by President Truman to become law.

## Paris Fashions May Miss Fall; Workers Strike

PARIS, July 29—(AP)—Government intention failed Thursday to end a strike of needle workers that threatens to leave Paris's flashy dressmaking industry without any fall models to show.

The industry is on the eve of its most important showing of the year, with millions of American dollars hanging in the balance.

The city's thousands of mid-nettes demanded more money. They insisted they could no longer carry on with wages running around \$12 a week for skilled workers and \$1.50 a week for apprentices.

"We can't increase wages unless we get some relief from taxes," said Christian Dior, who owns the big name house in Paris.

## City Given Rules On CAB Hearing For UAL Switch

Regulations for intervening in a civil aeronautics hearing concerning a change of air lines serving Salem were received Friday by City Attorney Chris J. Kowitz from the CAB in Washington.

Time and place for the hearing will be determined later, according to a CAB temporary order received at the same time.

Kowitz has been asked by City Manager L. Franzen to intervene for the city in the hearing in which United Air Lines has been ordered to show cause why its Salem flights should not be suspended. In the same hearing West Coast Air Lines has been ordered to show cause why it should not add Salem to one of its routes and eliminate several other Oregon cities, including McMinnville.

## Eugene Millrace Project Underway

EUGENE, July 29—(AP)—Operations to clean the millrace channel before the stream is refilled later this fall are progressing according to schedule. For the final resting of the city in the hearing in which United Air Lines has been ordered to show cause why its Salem flights should not be suspended. In the same hearing West Coast Air Lines has been ordered to show cause why it should not add Salem to one of its routes and eliminate several other Oregon cities, including McMinnville.

East of the Mississippi river, the wolf is found only in northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

he says, no matter what the front office thinks about it.

## Why the Hospital Drive?

Population of area served by Salem hospitals.....	100,000
Beds normally needed for such a population.....	350
Normal bed capacity of hospitals in Salem.....	145
Beds jammed into hospitals as of last night.....	176
Serious cases awaiting beds in hospitals.....	125
Who might need hospitalization suddenly.....	ANYONE
Present margin to care for emergencies.....	NONE