

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Susays Us, No Fear Shall Ave"  
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## Fear and the Atom Bomb

Apropos of atomic warfare the Oregon City Enterprise concludes a thoughtful editorial (by Ralph Curtis) thus: "Doomsday is not in sight." Further to quiet fears the Enterprise says:

"The likelihood of war may, indeed, have been reduced by this development. Stalin and his associates have been called 'the sacred men in the Kremlin.' There has been speculation that the real peril lies in their fears—in the possibility of some rash act born of desperation. If, now, they are somewhat less fearful, there may be stronger likelihood that the insanity of war may be avoided."

The United States News takes a similar view: with Russia and the United States both possessing the know-how of atomic bomb manufacture, such knowledge will have a sobering effect. There will be less of swaggering, less loud talk about war, a greater eagerness to resolve differences by diplomacy.

As for the people, once the initial fright is over they will go on living just the same. Those who live in villages in the Swiss Alps where avalanches occur adjust themselves to their environment. They are not victims of their fears, though they know the risks they take. Folk return to resume living at the base of volcanoes after their eruptions are spent, and to floodplains when the waters have passed on. Fears of disaster do not seem to harass them; their minds are conditioned to the hazards of their environs.

So people will adjust themselves to living under the potential of atomic warfare. The possibilities of destruction are overwhelming, but in the face of them the individual is so impotent that he performs most accept the situation, for there is "no place to hide." Sober thought will arrive at the conclusion that worry over atom bombs would be fruitless; but few people dispatch fears by that process. They merely have to keep on living and so forget their worries. As the Enterprise says, "Doomsday is not yet in sight" and if it were we couldn't as individuals prevent it. But as intelligent beings we can by wise action avert a war that would bring a shower of atom bombs on us or on other peoples.

## The Prodigal Tycoon

To Americans born in the twenties, the return of Henry M. Blackmer means nothing. To their parents, he means sudden recollection of scandals in high places which rocked the Harding and Coolidge administrations out of the serenity that seemed to go with "normalcy."

To their parents, the return of Blackmer brings back all the ugly details of the Teapot Dome oil affair.

Teapot Dome was a government oil reserve in Wyoming which Interior department Secretary Albert Fall leased to private interests. As head of the Midwest Refining company, Blackmer had a hand in the deal which paid off in profits of \$3,080,000 worth of Liberty bonds. A number of those bonds worth \$230,000 later turned up in Albert Fall's accounts—and the Walsh senate investigating committee scented a rat and gave chase.

The hunt stopped at the shores of the Atlantic; Blackmer was safely self-exiled in France and the French refused to extradite him. Fall was convicted of accepting a bribe but Blackmer ignored government subpoenas, preferring to pay \$160,000 in fines for contempt of court and over \$6,000,000 in income tax claims rather than return to the U.S.

But the charges stood for quarter of this century, and at last Blackmer has come to face

## U. S. Sadly Unprepared for Atom War

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 — The trance-like reception of the news that the Soviets have exploded an atomic bomb is a bitter commentary on the quality of American leadership. Scarcely a single word of warning is heard, but it is even worse for the leaders of a democracy not to tell the people the truth. And the plain truth is that the United States and the Western world are totally unprepared for the new situation that has now arisen.

For four years, all the plans of the joint chiefs of staff have been based on a single expectation. This was the expectation that our monopoly of atomic weapons would continue, for a while, to deter any Soviet aggression. But now the monopoly has been broken, and we must inquire into the state of our affairs.

The same plans of the joint chiefs, in which our atomic monopoly bulked so large, also established certain things that were essential to do before the Soviets had an atomic bomb of their own. Although a Beria bomb has now been successfully exploded, there will still be a little time before the Kremlin commands a decisive stockpile of its new weapons. But this time will be very short—perhaps two years—and the things that the joint chiefs say must be done are very big. In brief, all American security

planning sets two minimum objectives. First, balanced ground, naval and air forces must be provided by the Atlantic community, to withstand at least the initial shock of an attack on Europe by the Red army. If Europe goes, the sequel will be inter-continental warfare. Any inter-continental war will be unthinkably horrible, prolonged, and destructive, ending perhaps in victory, but quite certainly with the world in ruins.

Second, the European-American balanced defensive force must be supplemented with a special American offensive striking force, which will hit the very vitals of the Russian state with our own absolute weapons the moment war breaks out. If the Soviet organization is not thus crippled in the first moment of aggression, any balanced force we can organize will not be strong enough to defend Western Europe. The Red army will reach the Atlantic, and the phase of inter-Continental war will begin.

This American security plan is like a deadly but delicate mechanism, which will only work if each of its parts are perfect, and all parts are perfectly adjusted to each other. Anyone who has followed the debates on military aid for Europe must know that we do not have today the balanced defensive force that we need. And as yet, joint chiefs of staff plans only call for creating the minimum defense force in rather more than four years.

Thus, the first part of the mechanism is missing. So, too, is the second. Under joint chiefs of staff plans, the projected offensive striking force is to be, primarily, an American strategic air force. All the chiefs have agreed that a 70-group air force is the smallest that can do the job. But President Truman and Secretary of Defense Louis

them. Monday, in Denver, he pleaded guilty to four counts alleging income tax evasions and hoped the prejury charge would be dropped. The man who was once Colorado's outstanding attorney, who had organized the Cripple Creek railroad, and who was a tycoon in banking, mining, oil and finance, was back to clear his conscience of a sordid business that must never have left his mind all those 25 years of luxurious living in Europe.

It is hard for the present generation to get very indignant about his crime. There are more recent scandals in Washington and bigger crimes of international consequence to hold their attention. Henry Blackmer seems no great villain, though he confesses to a crime. Instead, he appears to be an old man with little left to live for, an old man, come home to die.

## Penalties for Carelessness in Hunting

Every fall as the sporting members of the community take their red wool shirts out of mothballs and polish up their rifles, editors all over the state dutifully pen the same old warning, Be Careful.

It doesn't seem to do much good. Last year a record number of hunters were killed or injured, either through their own or another's carelessness. The accidents were sometimes ludicrous even though tragic; there was one boy shot out of a tree, for instance.

The safety people and the newspaper people have gone right on issuing statistics and printing the elementary rules of sensible gun-handling. Their own appeal, heretofore, has been to the sportsman's regard for his own life, his sense of fair play, his unwillingness to face a manslaughter charge.

This year, however, there's a new law to back up the safety campaign. Penalties now go against those carelessly wounding others. The 1949 legislature enacted the following:

Any person who, as a result of his failure to use ordinary care under the circumstances, shall wound any other person with a bullet or shot from any firearm, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed six months, or by a fine of not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), or by both such fine and imprisonment, and any person convicted under the provisions of this act shall upon said conviction forfeit any license to hunt, obtained under the laws of the state of Oregon, and shall be ineligible to obtain a license to hunt for a period of five years following the date of his conviction.

Fines, imprisonment and taking away a man's hunting license may prove to be more potent persuasion for safe hunting practices than the old, evidently fallacious, idea that people will avoid killing each other if possible. Hunters probably blanch at the thought of a \$500 fine, and surely will at the prospect of losing the privilege of hunting for five years.

Britain's socialist government has upped the tax on business profits from 25 to 30 per cent. This is the levy on distributed profits after an income tax of 45 per cent is collected. It announces that it may further restrict the payment of dividends. The "profit motive" is being badly mauled in Britain, but that accords with socialist theory. For the poor businessman however the reaction may well be, "What's the use?"

Junior colleges conducted by local school-boards are being started this fall under a new state law, at Bend and Klamath Falls. They ought to do good work in education since they have no football teams or extracurricular activities.

## Paris Proves Age Creeping Up on Henry

By Henry McLemore

PARIS, Sept. 27 — Suppose your birth date had been kept a secret from you all your life, and you were just basting with curiosity to find out how old you were.

What do you think would be the best thing to do about it? Go to a doctor and let him give a good guess? Saw off one of your legs and count the rings? Hire a horse to look in your mouth and figure your age from your teeth? No, no, 999 times no. There is a much simpler way. Just come to Paris, and, over a period of two weeks or so, keep a chart of your behavior while you're here. This city on the Seine is a proving ground for age, just as Aberdeen, Md., is for our army's heavy ordnance and Indianapolis for motor cars.

The last time I saw Paris was in 1936, when I was returning from the Olympic Games in Berlin. I was 29 years of age then, and even if I couldn't add, the difference in my Parisian behavior, now and then, would be solid proof that thirteen years have passed, and that I am now 42 years of age.

In 1936 I had seen the Folies Bergere four times and had bought tickets for a fifth trip before I ever got around to asking where the Louvre was. I was getting around to those MARBLE statues, if you get what I mean. As for Notre Dame Cathedral, what man in his right 29-year-old mind would squint up at the gargoyles when Bal Tabarin was offering the cancan.

I finally got around to Napoleon's Tomb, the Cluny, the Carrievale, Versailles, and the Opera, but not until I had given such places as Joe Zelli's and the Club Florida heavy patronage.

This visit, in 1949, is being run on a slightly different schedule. Before I got here whenever I ran across Americans who had been in Paris recently, I asked them for names and addresses. I was looking at my notebook this morning, and it's a tip-off on my age.

The very first name and address in the book is that of an American dentist I should call in case a tooth gets to acting up.

The second is that of an optometrist to turn to if I break or lose my reading glasses. And the awful part about it is that I wouldn't swap the names and addresses of the dentist and the optometrist for any other names and addresses in Paris.

The rest of the notebook pages are chiefly filled with the names of restaurants, with notations such as this beside them: "Excellent French food, reasonable prices." "Marvelous sea food, fairly expensive, but you can dine here early."

As for famed Les Halles, and its daybreak onion soup for all night revellers, I made it; but I went to bed good and early and set the alarm clock for 4:30 a.m. And as for the Louvre, well, it's really worth seeing, especially if you wear good, stout walking shoes, and take advantage of the comfortable chairs scattered about the place.

Yes, if you've lost your birth certificate and are puzzled as to when you were born, just come over here. You'll be able to determine the date without much trouble. (McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

## Literary Guidepost

THE EDGE OF DOOM, by Leo Brady (Dutton; \$3)

In chapter one of this novel, Martin Lynn is discovered sitting beside the body of his mother. She shall have, he determines, as fine a funeral as the rich; she was a good Catholic and the church must reward her for it. In chapter two he visits Father Kirkman to demand what he calls justice. The old priest tells Martin flatly that, since he hasn't the money, he must put the foolish idea out of his head. So Martin strikes him with a crucifix and kills him. In chapter three Father Kirkman's assistant returns to the priest's home with the dead man's niece, whom he had finally dissuaded from a civil marriage, and they come upon the body. In chapter four a movie theater has been robbed and the cashier shot.

With this surplus of grief, frustration and criminality, based on such gruesome and dramatic material, this is intended as a serious book, but it seems to me unexpectedly funny. To say Martin is a psychoneurotic case, as Brady does, is to say he is a psychoneurotic case, no more, and doesn't make him one. Actually he is a goof. Brady doesn't prove he's crazy by having him commit murder, he merely proves he's incomprehensible. But he was already incomprehensible in his ideas about the fancy funeral, and so are the others. They behave as if their sole purpose was to shock you... shock you perhaps into buying the book. It's all a straining for effect, a

## GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"I don't seem to have the old pep and ginger, Doc... I keep yielding to other Senators all the time..."

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one)

is the growth of the trade association, the counterpart of what is called the cartel on the continent. There are 1100 trade associations in Great Britain. They have authority under the law to pro rate production, allocate marketing quotas and fix prices. Competition is thus watered down. Prices are fixed high enough to let the inefficient survive. Thus the incentive to cut costs and expand production and thus preserve or increase profits is lost.

The United States through vigorous policing under the Sherman act preserves a fair degree of competition. Attempts to evade the law through trade associations have been pretty well suppressed. Some industries tend toward monopoly, but even there the competition of substitute products keeps management on the alert. Enterprise-genuinely free has contributed greatly to America's industrial preeminence, to the country's prosperity and thus to the progressive rise in our standard of living.

The government in Britain has done considerable talking about breaking up the trade associations, but nothing really effective has been accomplished. Actually a government which approves the restrictive practices of trades unions and which itself applies innumerable controls is hardly the one to institute freedom in the field of manufacture and trade.

Admittedly the tendency now is in the direction of "economic security" both for business and for agriculture and for workers. The blasts of free competition are feared. Workers organize in unions to protect their interests. Employers form associations or buy up competitors to ease the bite of competition. Government steps in with subsidies, with price guarantees and with controls. In all this there is danger that economic progress will be stifled; the inefficient will be sustained, antiquated machines and methods retained.

In this country we seem to be trying to follow a middle road between strict controls (either private or governmental) and free (and often ruthless) competition. Maybe we can succeed. Maybe we can have economic security and still have some incentive to progress. It is a risk, however; for the lesson of the past is that freedom to adventure plus the promise of reward are the incentives for economic advancement. Business, despite the comfort of a trade association shelter, must realize this fact as well as farmers and workers and the public at large.

search for something different. It's so different no one is recognizable as a possible human. THE LONELY, by Paul Gallico (Knopf; \$2.50) Lt. Jerry Wright, American flier in wartime England, learns an elemental lesson about love in this elementary novel, and Gallico's obsessively sentimental style suits the subject only too well. An ex-sports writer and ex-war correspondent, like Gallico, could hardly go any more namby-pamby.

## Law Article Authored by WU Faculty

Willamette university's college of law is featured in an article appearing in the autumn issue of the Journal of Legal Education, a publication of the Association of American Law Schools.

Taking Willamette as a "typical example" of what a small school can do to capitalize on its opportunities for auxiliary education, the authors explain the law school's legal aid clinic, its specially adapted practice court plan and its novel type of legal publication. The publication referred to is the Willamette Series of Legal Handbooks, a reference for lawyers.

A sketch of the activities of the Legal Aid clinic serves to describe its organization. The clinic serves those unable to secure legal aid through regular channels. It derives some support from the Salem Community chest.

## Stock Brand Recording To Start in January

Rerecording of 15,000 or more Oregon livestock brands will not get under way until January, M. E. Knickerbocker, chief of the animal industry division, state agricultural department announced here Wednesday.

He said some brand owners are already sending in requests to retain their brands. Knickerbocker said the branding fee was increased to \$5 and the rerecording period was changed from every 10 to every five years.

## McKennon to Attend Marketing Meeting

Frank McKennon, chief of the plant industry division, state agricultural department, will be in New York the week of October 10 to preside at the annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials.

He was elected president of the group in Portland a year ago. On his way back to Oregon he will stop at Chicago for two days for a meeting of the national plant board on October 17 and 18.

## Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "We are sure that he is the one who done it."
  2. What is the correct pronunciation of "sagacious"?
  3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Cleopatra, Caesar, Cicero, Hannibal.
  4. What does the word "propitious" mean?
  5. What is a word beginning with comm that means "sorrow or compassion"?
- ANSWERS  
1. Say, "We are sure that he is the one who did it." 2. Pronounce sa-ga-shus, first a unstressed, second a as in gay, accent second syllable. 3. Caesar. 4. Favorably disposed; helpful. "The fates are propitious." 5. Commiseration.

## At Salem Schools

By Gilbert Bateson  
Statesman School Correspondent

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL  
It's possible that the traditional Civics club carnival may be missing from the Salem high school scene this school year. Gertrude Smith, Civics club adviser, gave the group a warning that the carnival may be abandoned, "because last year students didn't get their work in and expected others to do their work for them." Jim Rock was elected president of the Civics club, Beverly Williams vice president and Sue Perry secretary. For the officer of sergeant-at-arms a revote between Earl Eshleman and Jim Stewart will be held next week.

WEST SALEM JUNIOR HIGH  
Student body officers at West Salem junior high were elected Wednesday. They are: President, Keith Johnson; vice-president, William McCormack; secretary, Ann Gallaspy; sergeant-at-arms, Lloyd Walker; yell leaders, Kay Stoddard, Nancy Rust and Linn Laswell.

SALEM ELEMENTARY  
Newly elected officers for the fifth and sixth grade classroom at West Salem school are: President, Shirley Quiring vice-president, Myrna Harms; secretary, Bruce Davis; treasurer, Ronald McCormack.

HAYESVILLE SCHOOL  
An orientation assembly was held at Hayesville Wednesday. New students were introduced. The assembly was told about the traffic patrol and highway safety. One of the pupils, Beverly Brickwell, gave a biography of Stephen Foster. The students then sang a few of Foster's songs.

SWEGLE SCHOOL  
At Swegle school the first assembly of the year started with a flag salute led by John Harger. Principal Arthur Roloff gave a talk, followed by group singing.

LESLIE JUNIOR HIGH  
Leslie junior high boys met for a Junior Hi-Y session at the school Wednesday. Tom Hunt, who presided, explained the purpose and program of the organization. Dale Callaway acted as chaplain and Larry Springer explained membership provisions. George Allen and a minstrel troupe provided entertainment.

## Valley Lions Club Members Attend Zone Dinner-Meet

WEST SALEM — A Lions International zone meeting drew some 60 clubmen from several Lions clubs in Marion and Polk counties to a dinner in city hall here Wednesday night.

West Salem Lions club was host to representatives of the Silverton, Dallas, Independence, Salem and Hollywood clubs, with Clyde Everett and Ed Ellis of the host club heading arrangements. Zone Chairman Frank Powell of Silverton presided.

The program included a speech by Prof. Herman Clark of Willamette university and songs by Mrs. Glen Huniston, accompanied by Mrs. Richard Bell.

## New Company to Lease Specialty Equipment

Articles of incorporation for the Coast Production company, a firm to lease manufacturing equipment for wood and specialty products, were filed with the Marion county clerk Wednesday by Jay, George A. and Agnes Rhoten, all of Salem.

Capital stock was listed as 50 shares with a par value of \$100 for each share.

See Better... Be More Confident!  
See better... have a better, more confident outlook on life, with perfect vision. An expert specialist will examine your eyes, then make your purchase on terms.

USE YOUR CREDIT AND OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN

Optometrists AT BORING OPTICAL 283 Court St. Dial 2-5506

Dr. E. E. Boring Dr. Sam Hughes