

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 22, 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.

Voting Machines Again

County Commissioner Gene Rossman of Multnomah county is urging that his county make a fresh study of the use of voting machines at elections. Over a score of years ago a trial run of such machines was held in Portland but the outcry after their use in one election was so great the machines were put in storage and the county clerk defeated for reelection. Rossman attributes the discard of the machines to failure to instruct voters properly in their use and to the antagonism of a political group because the machines proved "too accurate" as well as economical.

It certainly is horse-and-buggy stuff for ballots to be cast and counted in the old "one, two, three, four, tally" style. In precincts polling a large vote and with a long ballot counting boards labor often for long, long hours. Mistakes are bound to creep in where such methods are used because of sheer physical weariness. The harder board members strive to be accurate the slower their speed in counting becomes.

One possible objection to voting machines is that our ballots are too long; but surely that need not be fatal. Machines surely could be built with enough banks to take care even of a long Oregon ballot.

Bill Tugman of Eugene has urged study of adopting the punchcard system for balloting. The voter's touch of a lever or button would punch a hole in the card which would register his choice. His voting card then would be run through a counting machine along with all the others and the totals computed mechanically.

Machines will do the work faster and more accurately than hand workers. Results can be had very soon after the polls close for all the judges have to do is to add up the results of the several machines. Some capital investment would be required to be sure, but the savings should be enough to amortize the investment.

Oregon shouldn't let the one experience in Multnomah county tie it down forever to the laborious method of ballot casting and counting handed down from the past. We really should modernize our election machinery.

A Story of the Swiss in Oregon

Refreshing as a thick slice of Tillamook cheese is Jo Evalin Lundy's book, "Tidewater Valley" (John C. Winston Co., Philadelphia, 1949), one of the "Land of the Free" series dealing with the establishment of Old World racial groups in this country.

It is the story of two Swiss orphans, Lisi Naegli and her young brother Chris, crippled by an avalanche, who came to America to find a new home with Aunt Rosa and Uncle Karl. They did find that the Tillamook valley was home but they discovered, too, that the Swiss were not always welcomed by the earlier settlers in Oregon. As Aunt Rosa explains:

"We bought farms and more of us came and bought farms. The Americans look around and they say, 'The Swiss are taking the valley.' They say we came here to make money—and for no other reason. They say for us to learn the language, to be American if we want to live here. Lisi, we did come here so that we would have more than we had at home. But that is the reason the Americans moved to this part of the country, too. Why should they blame us more than themselves because everybody is still poor? Because, like I said, we do not know each other; the strange one is always to blame. It is too bad."

But the Swiss were neither poor nor strange for long. Difficulties of getting transportation to

city markets before their butter turned rancid, necessitated invention. Tillamook cheese was the economic answer. Then, what with trading and barn-raising and such, the Swiss and the Americans became better acquainted and found they could get along very well indeed.

Today, the Swiss in the Tillamook valley still carry on some of the traditions of their European forebears and Mrs. Lundy has done careful research into the customs and ancient arts and industries they brought to this country. With this, plus her wide writing experience and her own Tillamook country background, she has made the language, habits and personalities of her characters sound authentic. Place names and descriptions will be familiar to Western Oregon residents and the plot will hold the interest not only of the teenagers the book was written for, but of many adults, too.

Mrs. Lundy is the wife of a Portland newspaperman and mother of three children. This is her first full-length novel but it is certainly a worthy addition to the Land of the Free collection and should become a best-selling juvenile in Oregon.

A Solomon (Gus) for Federal Judge

Left-wing democrats headed by National Committeeman Monroe Sweetland won out on federal patronage when President Truman Saturday nominated Gus Solomon, Portland lawyer, to the newly created position of district judge for Oregon. This will be a third such position, the others being occupied at present by James Alger Fee and Claude H. McCulloch.

Solomon is an old tillicum of Sweetland's in the Oregon Commonwealth federation and has been a consistent defender of civil rights, a supporter of public ownership and an advocate of liberal (left wing) political doctrine. While he has never served as judge he was educated in some of the country's leading law schools and has practiced law in Portland for a good many years. His political philosophy will doubtless show up in his interpretation of the constitution, but Solomon has a lively sense of justice, is sincere and conscientious and a man respected for his character even if he is suspected for his political views.

Gains at Ashland School

For a number of years Southern Oregon College of Education at Ashland was the "poor relation" of the family of state schools. During depression years when enrollments dropped sharply the Ashland school barely had sufficient students to justify keeping it open. This year its enrollment of 760 makes it the largest of the three state teachers' colleges. Monmouth has 592 and LaGrande 560. Ashland's gain was 23.4 per cent over last year; Monmouth's 22 per cent, while EOCE had a drop of 5 per cent. These institutions do not confine their courses to "normal school" instruction. All do regular lower division work though the emphasis still is on preparation of teachers. The number taking teacher-training work is reported up from 20 to 40 per cent by Chancellor Packer, which offers hope that the teacher shortage in the state soon may be licked.

Police report that some counterfeit \$10 bills are in circulation in Salem. Bills of this denomination go through a person's hands so fast how can he stop to tell if they are genuine or not?

Red Satellites' Unrest Laid to Titoism

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Like the row between Secretary Johnson and the admirals, the feud between Marshal Tito and the Kremlin is simmering along nicely. What makes the Tito-Kremlin feud worth a special report at this time, is the accumulating evidence that Tito's rebellion is already doing the Kremlin real harm where it hurts most—in the rigid control of the world communist parties by Moscow.

In part, the hideous mass purge in Czechoslovakia is evidence for this conclusion. To be sure, mass murders and arrests of doubtful elements are standard operating procedure in the satellite countries, always occurring as soon as each new communist regime feels strong enough to carry them out. To be sure, it is particularly urgent for the Prague government to repress any independent spirits, since the final attack on the Catholic church will shortly be launched.

But although these are sufficient reasons for the purge in Czechoslovakia, there are also reports that the purge victims include an unusually high number of communist party members. This is evidence that Titoism is seriously feared at Prague.

Indeed, there seems to be no doubt, any longer, that the remarkably courageous Yugoslav leader possesses considerable num-

bers of agents and sympathizers throughout all the satellite area. The Kremlin has even tacitly admitted its own fear of Titoist manifestations in Hungary, not to mention Ana Pauker's Romania, by its sharp reversal of field on the Austrian treaty.

Russian withdrawal from Austria, on rather generous terms granted by us, seemed to be imminent until not long ago. But now the Soviet negotiators are again refusing to leave Austria on any terms that might be considered remotely reasonable. And this is believed to be because withdrawal from Austria will also obligate the Kremlin to pull its "line of communications" troops out of Hungary and Romania. The presence of Russian divisions is probably considered necessary insurance against the Romanian and Hungarian leaders getting any foolish, flighty notions into their heads.

Even more dramatic, although perhaps less important, has been the effect of Tito's bad example on the Western European communist parties. Immense intellectual fellow travelers are being tempted by Titoism's almost irresistible combination of the consolations of religion with none of the painful restrictions of orthodoxy. Worse still, serious Titoist-Stalinist splits are threatened within the working cores of the French and Italian communist parties. Mass visits to Belgrade by formerly reliable French communists have recently been reported. And in the Italian party, the important leader, Reale, is accused of Titoist leanings.

In the eyes of the Kremlin, these are appalling developments. Within the American government, opinion remains sharply divided, however, as to the Kremlin's probable reaction. In certain authoritative quarters, a Soviet armed attack on Yugoslavia is now seriously feared. Six to seven mechanized divisions are said to have been

massed in Hungary already. In these quarters, the buildup of Soviet offensive strength is believed continuing along Tito's borders.

In other quarters, equally authoritative, both the theory of impending Soviet aggression and the information on which it is founded are accepted with extreme reserve. The Soviet armored divisions in Hungary are said to boil down, in reality, to a single mechanized division, the Fifty-seventh Guards, which the Russians have been marching about in order to give rise to reports of troops in many different places. Altogether, not more than four or five Soviet divisions, mechanized, armored and infantry, are said to be in position to attack Tito, who has thirty divisions of his own.

As to the Kremlin's intentions, therefore, "You pay your money and you take your choice." If you think it more logical for the Kremlin to try to extirpate Tito while the West is weak, you bet on Soviet aggression. And if you think the Kremlin prefers the risk of Tito to the slightest risk of more general war, you bet the other way.

Meanwhile, however, there is one point on which no speculation is necessary. The internal economic situation in Yugoslavia is grave. Above all, Tito has no dollars to purchase needed raw materials and commodities abroad. He can obtain dollars only from us; and by current standards, he needs very little—about \$50,000,000. The World Bank has granted him a loan of \$20,000,000 which is described as enough to "keep him going." But there is no attempt on foot to make Titoism even more attractive to the Kremlin's followers, by gilding Tito with the splendor of economic success. In short, in their field as in others, American policy consists of the usual quarter-measures and half-measures.

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JOHN L. REDUCES EXISTING STOCKPILES!



Eagles 'Within \$500' of Goal in Campaign for Local Iron Lung

"The job's not done but we've within \$500" of the goal of an iron lung for the Salem area, Victor L. Withrow, chairman for the Salem Eagles lodge campaign, announced Saturday. He also announced details of the presentation program for 2 p.m., Monday, October 24.

Withrow urged continued submission of contributions for purchasing both the iron lung and portable respirator equipment which have arrived and are on display in the Elfstrom store window. The \$4000 project will be turned over to Marion county chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis for treatment. The portable equipment already was used in an emergency until a Portland iron lung could be brought here, two weeks ago.

Donations should go to either the lodge headquarters or to Bramble hardware.

Fight Card Set
One of the final events for the fund will be a VFW fight card Wednesday night at the armory.

The presentation will take place at the city hall fire station, where the equipment will be on demonstration for the public. Formal turnover will be from Dr. Floyd Utter of Willamette aerie 2081, Eagles, to Mrs. Faye Wright, county chairman of the polio foundation.

Others on the program will include James Sim, past worthy president of the aerie, presiding; the Rev. Walter Naff of First Christian church, invocation; Selby Griffin, aerie president, to introduce Dr. Robert F. Anderson of the Marion-Polk County Medical society, Marion County Judge Grant Murphy and Salem Mayor R. L. Elfstrom.

Officials Due at Ceremony
Withrow will present Secretary of State Earl T. Newberry and Gov. Douglas McKay, who will make brief remarks.

The Eagles men's and women's drill teams will attend in uniform for a brief drill. The crowd will also include pupils of Keizer school, dismissed for the event after contributing to the fund in memory of their schoolmates, John Reinwald, victim of polio.

The lodge meeting Tuesday, October 25, will be in the form of an "appreciation night" for campaign committee members.

56 Foreign Students Visit WU Campus

Fifty-six foreign students from the local and neighboring northwest college campuses were guests of Willamette university women's organizations in the opening day of "International Week End" Saturday.

Following open houses at various women's houses, the students from 10 nations were honored at a luncheon in Lausanne hall. Dr. Victor H. Sword, a missionary to India on furlough in Salem, was speaker. Prof. Edward Kollman, foreign student director at Willamette, was toastmaster.

Saturday night the guests were escorted to Varsity Varieties, which wound up the campus chest drive.

Florence Goodridge of Willamette was general chairman for the week end. Women's living organizations carried out themes of different counties during the open house.

Chairmen in charge of open house at the various houses were Shirley Clifford, Lausanne; Barbara Benjamins, Chi Omega; Ernie Vosper, Alpha Chi Omega; Nonnie Faaborg, Delta Gamma, and Pat Pomeroy, Bishop.

Church and dinner at the houses will conclude today's program and the week end.

Loucks Speaker at Hi-Y Training Session

High school boys from Salem, Albany and Corvallis took part here Saturday in the annual Hi-Y club officers' training session.

Alfred W. Loucks, civic leader, was the principal speaker. Other Salem civic club officers aided in the program discussion.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

status quo, with minor rectifications of boundaries. The five Arab states are divided by their jealousies and ambitions. Syria is suspicious of King Abdullah of Jordan, fearing that he plans to seize all of Arab Palestine and to gobble up Syria as well. So these other states are reluctant to confirm Jordan's claim to the Old City.

Christians, as such, have no historic claim to sovereignty over Jerusalem though the Crusaders did capture it in 1099 and hold it till 1187 when Saladin recaptured it for the Moslems. They are, however, deeply concerned over the privilege of access to the holy places. It would seem that the right of access and of retention of title to shrines long held could be confirmed by agreement with Israel and with the Arab government; and that should satisfy the Christians as well as relieve them of responsibility of government.

Having brought the larger question of Palestine finally to peaceful adjustment the United Nations should be able to solve the question of who shall govern Jerusalem. One condition in any settlement would be freedom for followers of all religions to worship after their own rites and to visit sacred places. A settlement should be worked out as soon as possible for the present uncertainty retards recovery and halts the march of the pilgrims from over the world.

The verse in Isaiah following the one quoted reads:

"And He shall judge the nations, and shall rebuke many people; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

That of course would be the best fruit out of modern Jerusalem. In Palestine the United Nations had initial success. It can succeed in other and larger problems if nations will only submit to its mandates.

diary of an EX-CLOTHES HORSE by Harry

I'm beginning to wonder about this weather, but my good old horse-sense tells me the heavy rains aren't far away. Now, we aren't all mudders, so don't you think an ALLIGATOR rain-shedder would be good for you?



This is the SURAIN... you can be sure in the rain in it! Thoroughbred gabardine... 40% wool water-repellent gabardine. What a performer! Just 27.50.

Now, here's the suit you keep dry under, the ALLIGATOR.



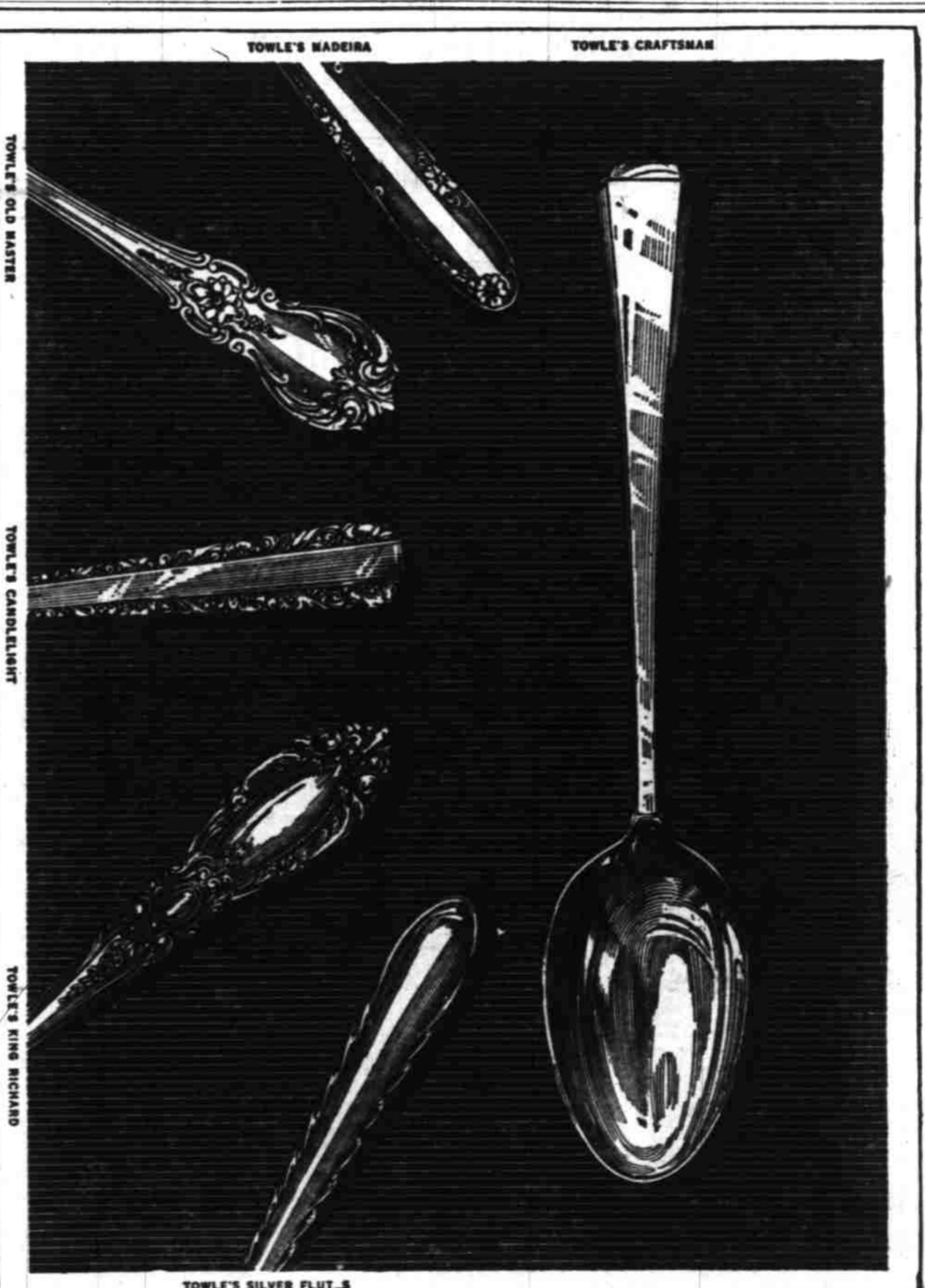
Aren't these DON RICHARDS suits really it? Even I have the All-American build now... what a drape! And like I say, the good looks are not expensive. This one's 49.75.

Now, MALLORY tops it off.



I'm off my high-horse, for MALLORY. Softest felt hats my hoof ever handled. Low prices again, of course. 7.50 to 15.00.

Well, you've seen 'em for this week. Good-looking? I'll say. Expensive? Definitely not. That's the point... good-looking clothes are not expensive. It's a Smart Notion... shop



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