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

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Our Days Are Numbered

How inscrutable are the ways of God and of men is again illustrated in the headlines of the past week.

Two athletes from Oregon State college were cut down in the greenness of their strength and youth-killed when a car struck the toboggan on which they were joy-riding. Who can explain why and thereby comfort the bereaved?

In New Hampshire a woman skewered on the agony of incurrable cancer-a woman to whom life must have seemed a mockery, lived on and on until finally her doctor, everwhelmed with pity, dispatched her by injecting an air bubble into the bloodstream. Who will tell us why?

It is a question as old as man's attempts to reason with destiny, to rationalize events, Jobe pretested it and eloquently expressed the death-

"Is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Are not his days also like the days of an hireling? . . . When I lie down, I say, When shall I arise and the night be gone? and I am full of tossings to and fro unto the dawning of the day. My flesh is clothed with worms and clods of dust; my skin is broken, and become loathesome. My days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle, and are spent without hope . . . So that my soul chooseth strangling and death rather than my life. I loathe it; I would not live always; let me alone; for my days are vanity . . . I will say unto God . . . Thine hands have made me and fashioned me together round about; yet thou dost destroy me. Remember, I beseech thee, that thou hast made me as the clay; and wilt thou bring me unto dust again?

Death, to Jobe during his illness and to the New England physician who undertook to grant it, must have seemed merciful. But who is to say that death is merciful-ever. No one. All we know is that it is final-so final that no human being can rightfully assume the responsibility of ending the life of another human being.

Nevertheless, popular sentiment seems to be on Dr. Sander's side. The reasoning is that any human person would put a suffering dog or horse "out of his misery" so why not a suffering loved one? The proponents of enthanasia the guise of humanity or Christian charity. They say it would be far kinder for the healthy living to ease out of life the living dead.

The death list would include victims of terribly painful "incurable" disease, the hopelessly crippled, the mindless monsters that somehow are born alive and hardly qualify as humans, the hopelessly insane, and so on. Some primitive societies killed them off as a matter of course. In areas where civilization degenerated-in Nazi Germany and in Soviet Russia—these helpless Individuals were either put to death quickly or murdered slowly while they "served" as guinea pigs for "scientific experiments."

Our civilization thus far has tried to keep these pitiful people alive, care for them, and, if possible, alleviate their misery. Of course they are burdens, to themselves and to us-their relatives and society.

Maybe that is what they are meant to be. Euthanasia is an easy way out-not primarily for those it releases but for those who are charged with their care. It is more cowardly, perhaps, to wish a suffering loved one dead or to hasten his end than it is to stand by and suffer vicariously. Was Dr. Sander's action really courageous? He only did the obvious, easy thing-a thing many others have been tempted to do. But we hestitate to condemn the man for we sympathize with his motive albeit the moral law is violated. "Thou shalt not kill" is the com-

mandment, but we are also advised, in the Ser-

mon on the Mount: "Judge not, that ye be not

Bridge Anachronism

No objections were voiced at the hearing of the army engineers on the request of the state highway department for building a bridge across the Willamette from Marion street, Salem. These hearings are necessary because the engineers are the authority in charge of navigable rivers. Their duty is to see that adequate clearance is provided to permit craft to pass under or through the bridge. The present Center street bridge is of the high level type, and the Marion street bridge will be similar. The railroad bridge at Union street has a draw which may be raised to let vessels pass through.

Really the clearance requirement is an anachronism. It presumes that some of the old river boats will rise from the boneyard, the "City of Salem" perhaps and sail upriver-the old steamers with their high stacks spouting sparks and wood smoke. That age is gone, never to return. But the bridges still must be high enough over the channel to permit such vessels to pass under, unless a draw is provided. Present craft are tugboats powered with diesel engines. They pass under the railroad bridge with ease. The draw hasn't been raised there to clear a river boat for many years.

But because steamers with tall stacks once plied the river the engineers cling to the old standards and the highway department is under the necessity of making its channel spans much higher than is really necessary. The Marion street bridge will be 69.4 ft. above low water mark, which will give plenty of space for the cabin power boats, the canoes, the bustling raft towboats that animate Salem's waterfront.

National Advertising Week is here; that makes it a good time to note (besides paying our due respects to the politico-economic importance of space that's sold) that some of the best humor in the country today isn't on the radio, video, screen or comic pages, so-called. It is in the ads. An example is an ad in The New York Times by Filene's, a very proper Bostonian department store. The copy: "Yes, we're just conservative old Brahmins here in Boston. We like it here. We're not concerned about the North, South or progressive West (beyond Northampton, Massachusetts). We resist new ideas; don't even think that transportation is here to stay, but as a hedge we Bostonians have . . . " Well, among other things they have an annual men's suit sale at \$11 per that has made merchandising history. There's always something conservative afoot in Boston-if you want to call it that.

Royce Brier, the San Francisco Chronicle's learned page-one columnist, compared Chiang Kai-shek's present status to that of Jefferson Davis when he was fleeting down Georgia: "Davis talked of government, but this fictional government had no territory to administer. It had been atomized to endangered individuals." And Brier underlines what some observers have overlooked: Chances are Formosa will fall from within as a result of disaffection and fifth column activity, not as a result of miltary assaults on its shores. U. S. aid could not have prevented betrayal of Chiang on Formosa any more than it stopped desertion on the mainland.

Guess what Sheldon Sackett is doing now. Herb Caen in the San Francisco Chronicle says "the East Bay Tycoon" is paying the rent for Jimmy Roosevelt's campaign headquarters in the famed Mark Hopkins-the hotel which has the "Top of the . . . " Said tycoon, formerly of Coos Bay and once co-publisher of The Statesman, considers this gesture his campaign contribution.

By Gene Handsaker

(Continued; from page 1.)

in this regard and should ac-

quiesce in whatever decision the

state authorities make. It is Sa-

lem's opportunity however to as-

sist the planning commission in

laying out the design for the cap-

We must not think in small

terms, for we are custodians of

a great future. Individual prop-

ertyowners have rights which

should be respected, but those

rights do not extend to blocking

the long-time development, Bar-

ring destruction by war or

earthquake the buildings now

being erected should stand for

centuries, monuments to the fore-

sight of the builders and serv-

ing the people of the state over

ister ran a series of pictures

"This is Des Moines." Notable

in the series were pictures show-

ing the beautification of the wa-

terfront and the development of

a civic center along the river.

with the state capitol arising

from the crest of the hill leading

up from the river. This program

has been carried out largely since

1910-it takes time to plan and

construct great public works.

Now the development is a thing

of beauty in which city and state

In te Salem situation there are

few obstacles to accomplish simi-

lar beautiful and really more

harmonious results. City and

state officials must get together

in the planning and then present

an integrated program to the

legislature. Some differences

have arisen as to the planning.

but they can be ironed out. If

the controlling thought is what is

best for the state and for the

city and not how private profit

interests may be protected then

in this way against amebic dy-

sentery, a disorder which penicil-

lin will not help. This disease is

caused by a parasite known as

the ameba, which invades the in-

testines to bring about such sym-

toms as diarrhea, loss of weight

and strength and, in some cases,

abscesses of the liver. With au-

reomycin, the symtoms rapidly

disappear and, within a few days,

the parasites can no longer be

found in the bowel movements.

Aureomycin has also been em-

ployed in the treatment of cases

of acute syphilis, and the results

obtained were like those which

may be expected with penicillin.

Aureomycin is not as effective in

treating gonorrhea as penicillin.

In pneumonia produced by the

pneumococcus, aureomycin

brought about cures with the

unlike penicillin and streptomy-

cin, has been found particularly

effective in the treatment of un-

dulant fever or brucellosis. This

condition is caused by a germ

On the other hand, aureomycin,

same speed as penicillin.

our

Recently the Des Moines Reg-

itol group,

years.

take pride.

FASTER THAN SOUND!

1989 MILES

THINK THAT'S

THE CRATE

IVE BEEN

WAITING FOR;

is Keefe Brasselle.

The commodity has black hair, swarthy complexion, large, handsome features, and youth. Twenty-six-year-old Keefe says it's this way for an actor: "You're selling something. A producer may want to buy you. For you, it's just like selling shoes."

Keefe sold shoes and used cars

Keefe, born in Lorain, Ohio, won a national newspaper boys' selling contest when he was 14. In the finals at Milwaukee, he gave a 20-minute demonstration of subscription-getting that won him a gold medal and \$100. At 18 he came to Hollywood as drummer and singer in a dance band. Movie-struck, he landed a small part in a "Janie" film before en-

After the war he couldn't get picture parts, so he sold women's shoes. He was the store chain's highest man in "push money." That's extra pay-25 to 50 cents a pair-for selling left-over items of a discontinued line. Keefe got about \$40 a week in "push money," almost as much as his salary, by using psychology.

Obviously, his looks didn't hurt him as a salesman. He has been told he resembles Montgomery

we can accomplish the goal of a governmental center that will be Oregon's pride and a national attraction for centuries to come. Written by Health

Hollywood On Parade

HOLLYWOOD - A year ago, Keefe Brasselle was ageraging \$35 a week, printing and selling Christmas cards. Now he's a movie actor at \$1,500 a week. But he's still selling. His merchandise

and trucks before Ida Lupino cast him in her successful low-budget film, "Not Wanted." The necest thing said about Keefe's actacting. Friends said it was more as if he were sitting in the same room, talking to them. He played the young man who marries a girl who bears a child out of wedlock after being betrayed by another man. Now Keefe is portraying Montgomery Clift's wealthy cousin in "A Place in the un," adapted from "An American Tragedy."

tering the army.

"I'd use a negative approach. 'Madam, I wish I had your size in such-and-such a shoe. It would be beautiful." After thus creating a demand, Keefe would discover he just happened to have

Dr. Herman N.

Clift, Robert Cummings, Gregory Peck, and Ty Power, which is nice resembling. But Keefe claims: "I'm different from

Now under contract to a major studio, Keefe believes the product has to be right, no matter how skilled the selling, "If you're right for the part," he says, "they can't take it away from

Literary Guidepost

HEYWOOD BROUN: A BIO-GRAPHICAL PORTRAIT, by Dale Kramer, foreword by Herbert Bayard Swope (Wyn: \$3.50)

Variously book reviewer and drama critic, sports writer, war correspondent, and for 20 years the columnist of "It Seems to Me;" with the Telegraph, Tribune, Telegram, World-Telegram and just briefly at the last the Post; weighing, smoking and drinking more than his share; candidate for Congress, Guildsman, Liberal, fighter, Sunday painter, novelist, wit, poker fan ...

Broun was "a great figure in contemporary journalism," says Swope: Kramer thinks his column was worth 50,000 circulation to a metropolitan newspaper, and recalls that he could earn \$50,000 year for it.

Kramer appears to render a faithful but prosaic account. There is everything here, per-

DIVIDED

PAYMENTS

No Extra

Charge

Indians May Ask for Federal Ruling in Celilo Fishing Dispute

PORTLAND, Jan. 7 -(A)- The long-standing dispuite over which Indian tribes can fish at Celilo, Ore., may be turned over to the secretary of the interior to settle.

A Celilo fish committee, along with attorneys for three tribes and representatives of the U. S. bureau of Indian affairs, have recommended that the secretary determine fishing rights.

He would allocate concessions to the Yakimas, Umatillas, and Warm Springs group, and would hear the claims of other Indian tribes, such as the Nez Perces.

The fish committee also recomfor Indian offenses at Celilo, and ty. institution of governmental ordinances there.

The two recommendations must be approved by the tribal coun-

The Safety Valve

License Plate Was Carefully Designed

To the Editor: On December 30 the Statesman carried a front page photograph in which it was indicated that the manufacturer of te State's 1950 motor vehicle license plates had made an error in the location of the bolt holes.

In fairness, I would like to point out that the plates were manufactured from specifications prepared by me. The former plates contained four holes and four slots; the four holes were made for a twelve-penny nail, and the four slots for a strap attachment. No standard bolt would fit in either the holes or slots. The present holes take a standard quarter-inch bolt. No attempt was made to accommodate the give away advertising license frame.

The holes in the license plates of a majority of the states are identical to those in the 1950 Oregon plates.

While there is no law prohibiting the use of an advertising frame on a license plate, I do not think that the state should take the license brackets of all auto- range. mobiles. The state of Michigan requires only a rear license plate, and an automobile manufacturer in that state recently put out a new model with no bracket on the front, which has caused Oregon owners of that make of car some slight difficulty.

> Very truly yours, Earl T. Newbry, Secretary of State.

haps, except that special fine edge which, said those who knew Broun, made him such a dear friend, valiant crusader and astute writer.

cils of the Warm Springs, Umatil-

las, and Yakimas. The attorney for Chief Tommy Thompson of the WY-ams, who rules at Celilo, objected to the plan mended establishment of a court as depriving Thompson of authori-

> "The Wy-am tribe legally will be wiped out," complained Floyd G. Dover, Portland.

The fish committee responded that the Wy-ams were part of the

Warm Springs group.

"This bill would protect Chief Tommy's rights by establishing law and order," said Sam Kash Kash, Umatilla Indian and committee chairman. "Chief Tommy can not mantain law and order at

Most Important Trees' Survey Won by Palm

Lynn F. Cronemiller, assistant state forester, Friday selected what he said he considered the 10 most important trees in the world. He listed, in order of importance, the coconut palm, date palm, olive, apple, fig, almond, lemon, rubber, douglas fir and pine. The forester said his list was

selected upon the basis of their extensive use by a large number of people over the past thousand years and could not be rapidly re-

Cronemiller struck the chinchona tree, producer of quinine from his list, for the reason that atabrine now takes the place of this drug, used in the treatment of malaria. Also the mulberry tree, which feeds the silkworms, was eliminated through the production of nylon and rayon. The cascara such a frame into consideration when manufacturing plates. With one exception, the plates will fit list because of its limited growing

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Foreign Policy Fight May Go to Polls

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 -(A) A finish fight over foreign policy is beginning within the republican party.

It is the old battle betweenfor want of better words-isolationism and internationalism. There already have been some knockdowns. There will be more in this session of congress.

The final decision will come at the polls in November. Victories and defeats then are likely to write the foreword of what the republican party will say about international affairs

in its 1952 platform. First skirmishes are already being fought among republican

senators. Senator Arthur Vandenberg Michigan stands on one side for what both he and his foreign relations committee colleague, Senator Tom Connally (D-Tex), prefer to call an "un-partisan" foreign policy.

Aligned with Vandenberg are such republicans as Senators Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey, Wayne Morse of Oregon and Irving M. Ives of New York.

Vandenberg lost his best prop when John Foster Dulles went down to defeat last November in his bid to retain the New York senatorial seat to which he

had been appointed. There is ample evidence that Dulles' defeat could not be pinned in any way on his international views. Nevertheless, the wing of the party which has always been critical of republican cooperation with the democratic administration has been given new life by Dulles' de-

This wing has no leader who. stands alone against Vanden-berg. But it has several mem-bers who would be glad to be tabbed for that spot. Among Senator Kenneth Nebraska, the senaie GOP floor manager, and

Senators John W. Bricker of Ohio, William E. Jenner of Indiana, George W. Malone of Nevada and Arthur V. Watkins of Utah.

In Washington practically against his doctors' orders, Vandenberg faces the task of winning to his side the bulk of republicans who find their prime interests in domestic affairs.

He cannot hope for all-out support from Senator Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio), an original League of Nations man now accused by his enemies of being an isolationist.

However, Taft and Vandenberg have agreed quietly to try to keep the bipartisan foreign policy alive - as long as the republicans have a share in making the decisions and as long as those decisions don't run counter to deep GOP convic-

The two leaders part company on some issues. Taft, for instance, still opposes the military assistance program for western Europe, which Vandenberg supports. But they can compromise their differences without too much trouble on such issues as the amount of money to be spent for economic aid for noncommunist countries.

Vandenberg has wisely given his republican colleagues plenty of room to criticize those administration policies not arrived at through consultation with the republicans.

Senator William F. Knowland of Caufornia, for instance, has a clear track to say any bitter thing he wants to about China policies.

The Michigan senator's battle with opposition elements within his party is likely to result in a blow to one side or the other when the republicans bring out a statement of principles for this year's congressional campaign. House policy drafters are

expected to be hand-picked by

of Massachusetts, who never has been much of an advocate of Vandenberg's course.

Within the senate group, Vandenberg will be forced to compromise twice - first with Taft. then with the Wherrys, Jenners, Brickers and others who have gone much farther than

The Michigan senator thus can hope for little better than a generalized statement and will be lucky if he keeps the statement from being tagged as being isolationist.

All of this will be the buildup for November's climax. Morse, running for reelection in Oregon, is one of Vanden-

berg's advance guards. On the other side, Senators Homer E. Capehart of Indiana and Henry C. Dworshak of Idaho are not likely to soften their criticisms of the bipartisan foreign policy.

With them is being listed former Rep. Everett Dirksen of Illinois, already being called an isolationist by his opponent, Senate Democratic Leader Scott

By their records in the present session the voters are likely to know definitely by the time they go to the polls where Senators Forrest C. Donnell of Missouri, Bourke B. Hickenlooper of Iowa, Eugene D. Millikin of Colorado, Alexander Wiley of Chan Gurney Wisconsin, South Dakota, George D. Aiken of Vermont and Milton A. Young of North Dakota stand.

Some of these have been Van-

denberg supporters in the past

and are likely to continue so. Foreign policy won't be the deciding factor in many of these races, which may be decided on local conditions. But unless all the signs fail, the republicans will take a foreign policy turn in 1952 that will be dictated largely by the results this No-Minority Leader Joseph Martin yember,

from unpasteurized milk. With A year's work with aureomycin, most recent of the wonder drugs. the aureomycin, the fever in a stamps this golden-yellow germgroup of such patients studied, killer as one of the most valudisappeared rapidly, and the othable of the so-called antibiotics. er symptoms cleared up. Many of Aureomycin not only attacks a these patients had had the conditions for a number of months wider variety of diseases than and some were chronically ill. either penicillin or streptomycin but, unlike these remedies, it is The diagnosis was proved in all effective when taken by mouth. cases by finding in the blood the Recently, for instance, it has germs responsible for the disease. been found effective when given

. . . Although aureomycin has also been tried in patients with acute tuberculosis of the lungs, as yet it has been found to be ineffective, but further tests are going

So you can see why we can so enthusiastically say that aureomycin is truly a wonder drug.

Unfavorable reactions to auremycin are not common and when they occur are usually limited to such minor discomforts as nausea and vomiting. Quickly taken up by the body from the large intestine, it is a powerful weapon in the treatment of many infec-

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS S. F.: Can hemorrhoids cause other ailments when infected? Is an operation necessary and is it serious. Answer: Operations for hemor-

The condition should be taken care of by your physician promptwhich often gets into the body ... (Con rig t, 1950, King Features)

rhoids are not serious. Infected

hemorroids could cause other ail-

It costs so little to give your lovely diamond a new look. Bring it in and we'll show you a variety of handsome mountings and help you choose the one that will dramatize YOUR precious Diamonds Reset In Our Own Shop While You Wait

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

