

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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State Grange Has Trial Heat

The Oregon Grange has been so active in public affairs in Oregon and its state master, Morton Tompkins, so prominent in state politics that its biennial election attracts interest outside its own membership. The state grange has a "primary" or trial heat in December, followed by a runoff or final election the following April. Results of the December test have just been announced and show Grangemaster Tompkins running second, with Elmer McClure of Milwaukie, present overseer of the state grange, running ahead. Away behind was Victor Boehl of Grants Pass who represented a revolt from the Tompkins leadership. The tally reported was McClure 3,083, Tompkins 2,684 and Boehl 1,809.

What is singular is the report that McClure's ideas on political questions, notably CVA, run parallel to those of Tompkins. Boehl was the one who ran in protest against the present leadership of the state grange, the particular objection being the publication of a purge list of legislators by the grange executive committee. The result thus far indicates that the grange as a whole approves the political policies pursued by its state officers, but evidently Tompkins has fallen in personal popularity.

Now, will there be a real contest between McClure and Tompkins in the finals? If so, what will be the shading to tell the difference between the two candidates? Voting is strictly a grange membership privilege; but as the grange throws its weight around considerably in political matters, or tries to, the general public is interested to know on what issues the election will hinge.

Birth Rate Continues

Some Chicago (or thereabouts) dancer (or cigaret girl or something) got her picture (with plenty of cheesecake) in the papers recently because she sent cables to the heads of United Nations and important governments urging them to insure peace and security in the world so that she could have babies.

This is obviously a publicity stunt but her professed attitude is not uncommon. Every so often you hear a woman declare that the world is such a lousy place it isn't fit to bring children into. Eve, banished from the garden, probably thought the same thing. Maybe Mary in Bethlehem, worrying about rendering taxes and the lack of adequate housing, thought so too.

Usually it is the economically privileged, well-educated, social-conscious woman who gripes about whether or not the times are conducive to child-rearing. To hear them talk you'd think the birth rate was as sensitive to the state of the world as the stock market.

This business about making the world pleasant for babies is pure rationalization; it's an excuse for avoiding the responsibility of having a family. It is also romanticism of the worst type—in the same class as the idea that it's possible to make the world safe for democracy. Both ideas make worthy goals but they are not in sight for this generation. And if there isn't to be a next generation, who will reach them?

Despite this academic or parlor-type argument, for some reason or other people go right on having babies. And the strange thing is that the lower their living standard, the more babies they seem to have.

Miners Ones Who Suffer

The coal miners themselves present rather a pathetic figure at present. Stymied in their efforts to get a new contract on Lewis' terms they

have been working three days a week. In an effort to bring matters to a head some 12,000 miners stayed away from the pits in Illinois last week and this week 43,000 are absenting themselves from mines in the Pittsburgh district. Whether prompted by Lewis or not the move serves to attract attention, and will have the effect of speeding up the exhaustion of coal stocks.

The miners themselves are suffering most of all. They lost an estimated \$1200 last year from work stoppages ordered by the union. Earnings this year on a three-day week are probably just about at subsistence levels. They must realize that John L. has overplayed his hand this year, but their strong loyalty to their chief prevents any open defection.

The coal stalemate has settled down to a war of attrition. Lewis lets the miners work enough to keep the president from pulling the Taft-Hartley law on him. Operators, except for a few small employers, refuse to meet Lewis' terms of 95c a day wage increase and 15c more a ton for the welfare fund. When coal supplies run out and suffering impends then public pressures will build up for a settlement. One could be made now if Lewis and the mine owners made a sincere effort to negotiate a deal. Meantime the coal miners eat low on the hog.

Wisecracks about Doug McKay's bid for the Norwegian vote have been heard from here and there. No such thing. McKay's essay published in the Morgenbladet, Oslo's morning newspaper, was not alone. The governors of Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota (states with considerable Norwegian settlement) also sent in their greetings. The occasion was the first Atlantic crossing of a new Norwegian liner and the Oslo paper put out a special edition with appropriate remarks from VIPs. Purely nonpolitical, you see.

A San Francisco judge has installed a loud speaker system in his courtroom. Mikes are located at the bench, at the witness chair, and at the counsel table, with loud speakers at the jury box and midway of the courtroom. This experiment deserves watching. Poor acoustics seem to characterize courtrooms, and often witnesses fail to speak up so they can be heard. The PA system should make testimony, rulings and arguments audible to the comfort of all concerned.

An Illinois pilot is doing historical research from the air. A few years ago he found that the Mason-Dixon Line was no figment of the imagination but a distinct cut through the forests in the East. Now he has rediscovered the old Santa Fe trail—the main trade route between mid and southwest a century ago. The trail is marked by foot-deep wagon ruts, six sets abreast in some places.

More than 650 passenger trains were dropped by railroads in order to comply with a government order to conserve coal supplies. Maybe the roads would be happier if they could let a good many of these runs stay dropped. Passenger traffic, especially on branch lines, has been running at a heavy loss, according to reports to the ICC.

Discovery in Iran of clay tablets which show that Sumerian schoolboys were studying "Euclidian" geometry 2000 years before Christ indicate the ancients knew a good deal more than we give them credit for. . . Any day now, some archeologist is going to dig up an antique manuscript containing the formula for U 235.

U.S. Paralysis in Asia Seems at End

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—The period of American paralysis in Asia seems to be drawing to a close, judging by advance reports of the policy that Secretary of State Dean G. Acheson is to expound to the senate foreign relations committee. Whether this is really so, is the practical test of the administration's decision to leave Formosa to its fate.

Formosa is, of course, immensely valuable, more because its surplus product can help to feed Japan, than because it has great strategic importance. By every possible test, however, whether economic or strategic or political, Formosa is infinitely less valuable than the populous, industrially wealthy, and strategically important southeast Asian peninsula.

The practical objection to the MacArthur-Louis Johnson policy for Formosa has been, simply, that it would impede and perhaps hamstring any attempt to hold Southeast Asia against the communist advance from China.

This is so, for three reasons. First, a Formosan adventure would arouse suspicions of American imperialism all over Asia. But the first principle of the new American policy in Asia must be, and is, to ally ourselves with and support the new nationalism which is the strongest

Asiatic force today.

Second, a Formosan adventure would also hopelessly divide our Asiatic policy from the policies of the other Western powers with Asiatic interests, and particularly from the policy of the British. Yet the second principle of our new Asiatic policy must be, and is, to secure the friendly cooperation of these former colonial powers, and particularly of the British, in the great task of putting the emerging new nations of Asia firmly on their feet.

Third, a Formosan adventure would surely alienate the leaders of the Asiatic nations which are already independent, such as Pandit Nehru in India and President Soekarno and Premier Mohammed Hatta in Indonesia. Yet the third principle of our new Asiatic policy must be, and is, to induce Nehru and the others like him to take the lead in the effort to save Asia which we, as westerners, can only aid and back up.

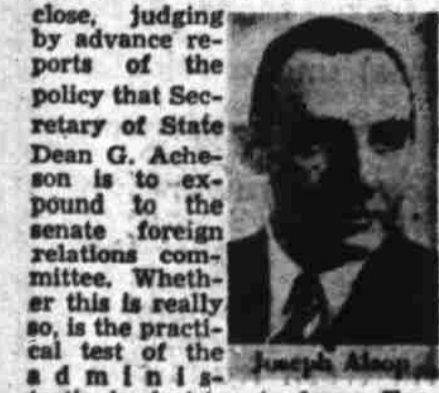
Simply by stating the objections to a Formosan adventure, the main theme of the new Asiatic policy has also been stated. There are, of course, various trimmings, of greater or lesser importance. Opening up active trade between southeast Asia, with its great surplus of agricultural products, and underdeveloped, highly industrialized Japan, is one piece of trimming of the utmost importance to this country. Other, quite obvious trimmings are ECA aid and some military aid for the new Asiatic nations. The whole adds up to the outline of an intelligent policy to halt communism's Asiatic advance.

Although it is still vitally important to know why we went wrong in China, there could be no greater error than to judge the new Asiatic policy by our old China policy. There is really only one danger from the past. The mark of our postwar China policy was an extreme reluctance to engage the United States, in the way that we engaged ourselves in Greece, for example. Yet the new Asiatic policy will be doomed to rapid failure unless this country now engages itself very boldly, politically and strategically as well as economically.

This is so for the simplest possible reason. Burma and Indo-China are the keys to Southeast Asia. If Burma and Indo-China go the way of China, a chain reaction will have started, which will first consume Siam, Malaya and Indonesia, and then attack India, the Philippines and Japan. Yet Burma and Indo-China are both in imminent peril from strong, well-armed communist movements. Talking about trade between Japan and southeast Asia before Burma and Indo-China have been made safe, is like planning the garden while the house is burning down.

Since the situation is so critical, no serious effort to save Asia, coordinating as it must economic and military aid, political influence and secret service activity, can possibly be carried on from Washington on a committee system. Yet the far eastern division of the state department has steadfastly opposed all projects for a flexible special organization to save Asia.

Equally, saving Asia will require taking considerable political risks, and spending a good deal more money than the driblets and drabs now available. Yet the first requirement is contrary to all the present inclinations of the state department, and the second cuts across the Truman line of holding down all foreign policy outlays. In short, the Asiatic policy that looks so good in outline may prove to be inadequate in practice. We must be ready to put up the cash, get into the mess, and even get our hands dirty. If the senators cannot satisfy themselves on this point, they will then be justified in reopening the Formosa issue.



Joseph Alsop



Stewart Alsop

GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Fine building they're putting up for the United Nations . . . wonder if it's Atom bomb-proof? . . ."

Well, It Would Be Better'n a Nickel, at That

By Henry McLemore

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Jan. 10—A study of my past performance chart clearly indicates that I can't see any farther into the future than I can up a well-smoked chimney.

The robes of a prophet fit me about as well as his skin does a St. Bernard, and I would do well to confine my predictions to events of the next 15 minutes at the most.

Nevertheless, I just must knock off a little old prophecy today. I don't think I can miss on this one. And success will raise my batting average to the new and lofty heights of .0000001.

It concerns Senator Sheridan Downey, D for Democrat, of the Sovereign State of California.

I prophesy that Senator Downey, now that the man of the half century, the man of the year, the man of last month, the man of last week, the man of the day, the man of the hour, and the man of the minute have been named, will be remembered as the man of the second.

The reason? His introduction of a bill which would provide for a 7 1/2 cent coin.

That's what this country needs more than anything else, and only Senator Downey is wise enough, lofty of brow enough, far-seeing enough, to realize it.

While other legislators are worrying about such trivial things as the nation's debt, the atom bomb, the situation in China, the defense of Formosa, rent control, socialized medicine, the Marshall plan, the unification of the services, Senator Downey is concerned about our nation lacking a 7 1/2 cent coin.

In my opinion, this puts him on a mental plateau far loftier than the valley in which so many of his colleagues are struggling. This shows that he can differentiate the wheat from the chaff, the chaff from the wheat, and the wheat from the chaff.

He has seen, has Senator Downey, the pathetic struggles of millions of American citizens while looking for the 7 1/2 cent piece in their pockets that wasn't there. He has heard the anguished cries of his fellow Americans over the lack of a coin, two of which would make 15 cents, three of which would make 22 1/2 cents, four of which would make 30 cents, and five of which would add up to 37 1/2 cents.

He knows, does Senator Downey, the ten thousand and one articles which cost exactly 7 1/2 cents. Such things as 7 1/2 cents worth of butter, 7 1/2 cents worth of coffee, 7 1/2 cents worth of fishing pole, 7 1/2 cents worth of electric fan, and 7 1/2 cents worth of airplane travel.

What a blessing it would be to

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "In order to solve this problem we must try another experiment."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "incognito"?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Preposterous, predominant, prespective, preeminent.

4. What does the word "commensuration" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with ve that means "very ardent"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "We must make another experiment" or, "experiment again." All experiments are trials. 2. Pronounce in-kog-ni-to, both i's as in it, first e as in eeg, second e as in toe, and accent second syllable. 3. State of being equal in measure or extent. "All fitness lies in a particular commensuration, or proportion of one thing to another."

—South. 5. Vehement.

Toastmasters Set Induction Meet For Five Members

Five new members are to be inducted into the membership of the Capitol Toastmasters club at a Thursday night dinner in the Gold Arrow restaurant.

They are Donald Heinz, J. A. Goffrier, C. W. Robbins, A. A. Lester and D. R. Kelly. Slated speakers include John Seitz and Richard Reimann.

The club will continue its speechcraft program with speech instruction from Elmer Boyer, Marion Curry, Richard Batdorf and Frank Schram.

Three cheers for Senator Downey! 7 1/2 cents worth of cheers, that is. McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

When the seeds of the American holly spr. . . only about one in 10 produce female trees and only female trees produce berries.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

of advertising already in the shop were cancelled.

Once before the Oregonian was disciplined by M & F. That was back in 1930-31. In the gubernatorial campaign of 1930 the Oregonian had stayed with the republican candidate, Phil Metschan, while the Journal dertested the democratic candidate to go all out for Julius Meier, then head of M & F. After the election to match up relations with M & F the Oregonian's political reporter, Johnny Kelly, was "banished" to Washington, and the flow of advertising was resumed.

Accusations of newspaper subversion to advertisers have been freely made in late years, particularly by left-wingers who do not like the editorial policies of the newspapers. New Dealers in particular have thrown up the taunt. The result is that editors and publishers are very sensitive on the subject. They want to divorce their news and editorials from advertising influence. An incident like this plays right into the hands of the radicals.

As far as M & F is concerned it is like cutting off their nose to spite their face, because they have certainly found Oregonian advertising profitable or they would not have spent so much money with it. This policy, too, fans the flames of radicalism which is not healthy for big business.

As for the Oregonian, loss of big volume advertising is painful; but it is hard to see how the Oregonian can bend the neck. After all it has both its pride and its standards of journalism.

Some friends of Aaron Frank ought to tell him that he is not only being quite small townish but is striking a blow at one of the most precious items in the American heritage, freedom of the press.

Hearing Ends In \$43,220 Berry Case

Hearing on a \$43,220 damage suit brought by Woodburn Fruit Growers' Cooperative association against United Growers, Inc., was completed in Marion county circuit court Tuesday and attorneys are to file final briefs later.

The Woodburn association alleges the \$43,220 is due it as payment on berries which the association says it delivered to United Growers in 1947. The association bases its claims on an agreement it says it had with United Growers.

In answer the United Growers alleges that sums of credit owed to the plaintiff will be paid when the United board of directors returns "reserve and revolving capital" to its members.

In a cross-complaint the United Growers demands judgment of the Woodburn association totaling about \$15,000 allegedly due on "deficits" incurred on past berry, prune and cherry crops.

Don Walker Possible Opponent of Angell

PORTLAND, Jan. 10—(P)—Don Walker, president of the Multnomah County Young Republicans, appeared today as a possible opponent to Rep. Homer D. Angell in the congressional race.

Walker, who has been urged by

Preparation For Primary Vote Speeded

Marion county election machinery is moving at a faster pace this week in readying the county for primary elections May 19.

Biggest task confronting officials is the appointment this month of about 1,500 election board members to man the county's 110 voting precincts, according to Gladys White, chief election deputy in the office of County Clerk Harlan Judd.

She reminded that March 10 is the deadline for filing candidacies for county officers. This she said includes precinct committeemen and committeewomen. The poll books will close April 18, and no more voter registrations will be accepted beyond that date until after the election.

A main item of need, she said, is adequate polling places. "We would welcome calls from anyone who has or knows of a suitable polling place in their precinct—especially in some of the new precincts," she said.

The tilt of the leaning tower of Pisa has increased by a little more than a quarter of an inch in the past 12 years.

Republican groups to enter the contest, said he was "thinking it over." He is an attorney.

Don't take chances in today's market

Insist on **FHA** INSURED MORTGAGE FINANCING

Come in for full details on the FHA Plan of debt-free home ownership.

Pioneer Trust Co.
109 No. Com'l. Ph. 3-3136
Approved Mortgages

MEN! Here's the January Clearance

You've Been Waiting For

Buy Quality Clothing Now - and for the Future at the Man's Shop Sale of Suits, Topcoats and Selected Furnishings.

ONE LOT OF SUITS - REDUCED 30%
Grouped for easy selection and quick disposal. Broken lots, but including all sizes. Get an extra suit at these prices.

Suits formerly priced at \$55 - Now - \$38.50

One famous make suits - Were \$47.50 - Now \$33.25
All other suits in the store materially reduced.

OVERCOATS - REDUCED 40%
This group includes imported tweeds by Chester Barrie, and other fine makes in camel-hair and Shetlands.

OVERCOATS - REDUCED 20%
These coats include the newest and most desirable in every type of fabric and pattern excluding coverts and gabardines. All imports are included in this group. Every remaining coat in stock carries an attractive reduction.

ONE GROUP DRESS SHIRTS - REDUCED 40%
Our finest makes are in this group. Included are most sizes in the new spread collar - French cuff style.

ONE GROUP SPORT SHIRTS - REDUCED 40%
Included in this group are flat rayons, rayon gabardines, mesh weaves and mixed wool and rayon. Stock up for the future at this low price.

ONE GROUP ALL WOOL SPORT SHIRTS - 1/2 PRICE
This group is broken in sizes, but a wonderful buy if your size is here.

THE MAN'S SHOP

MOXLEY & HUNTINGTON
The Store of Style, Quality and Value