

The Oregon Statesman

FOUNDED 1851
"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Ave"
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Future for Dairying

The Oregon Dairymen's association met in Eugene last week and the Oregon Jersey Cattle club met at Salem on Saturday. At both meetings plans were drawn up for an aggressive promotion of dairy products. They include such items as labeling milk for its butterfat content and joining together to acquaint the public with the food values of milk.

The tone of some recent speeches by dairymen has been somewhat pessimistic. They have been disappointed over the repeal of margarine restrictions and taxes by congress and disturbed because of the fact that price supports for grain increase costs of their cow feed. But as one speaker said at the Jersey meeting at Keizer range hall Saturday dairymen will have to adapt themselves to new marketing conditions.

The best defense is progress and attack. As legislative protection is lowered the industry must take a fresh grip on itself and seek actively to hold present and gain new markets.

Here in Oregon the best security for the dairyman is the rapidly growing population. Now there are more consumers of milk, but the number of dairy cows in the state has remained almost stationary. This means that the long-term outlook for dairying here is good. If more emphasis is put on acquainting the people with the food values in milk the market for fluid milk will grow.

This is a transition period for all business and industry. Dairying will advance if dairymen, like those we have in Oregon, do not stand still. Because it is the largest contributor of wealth in Oregon agriculture the whole state has a stake in the prosperity of dairying.

Beware of Ideas

The Portland schoolboard whose major duty is to provide the city's youth with an education beat a retreat from intellectual freedom when they lowered the boom on Carey McWilliams, California writer and publicist, and denied him the privilege of speaking in a school auditorium. McWilliams had spoken in the same auditorium in 1947 under the auspices of the Portland council of churches, apparently without contaminating the premises or subverting the populace. This time because Capt. William D. (Big Bill) Browne of the Portland police force tagged McWilliams and the sponsoring organization with a subversive brand applied first by a California legislative committee the schoolboard canceled out the McWilliams meeting at the schoolhouse.

Now McWilliams is an ardent left-winger but to the best of our knowledge and belief not a communist or fellow traveler. He has exposed deplorable situations in the way of racial discrimination and distress among rural labor, but we have never heard of his advocating changes other than by peaceful processes.

The unfortunate consequence is that Portland will now be advertised as a city hostile to ideas, which is not the case. There is a large degree of intellectual freedom in Portland. Reed college for instance is a lighthouse for liberty of the mind. The daily papers there criticize this decision of the schoolboard. Perhaps in the future the schoolboard will act on its independent judgment and not accept the verdict of those who rate as a red anyone a little to the left of Wayne Morse or Robert Taft.

England's Leading Novelist

George Orwell, the author of the best-selling "Nineteen Eighty-four" is dead. He had, in his last months of illness (tuberculosis), the satisfaction both of seeing his earlier works reissued and of being hailed as "the leading English novelist of the day" by the praise-pinchings New York Times.

The three-Orwell novels just published by Harcourt-Bruce are autobiographical excerpts from his active and varied life. He was born in Bengal of an Anglo-Indian family and, as a member of the Indian Imperial police in Burma, grew to hate imperialism. His "Burmese Days" reveals the complex and tragic working of race and class prejudice.

In the early Thirties, Orwell traveled the skid row circuit, competing with other hoboes for a place in the soup-line and a flea-bitten bunk.

Many Wartime Jap Puppets Still in Business

By James D. White
AP Foreign News Analyst
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29-(AP)—Where are Japan's wartime puppets today?

Some are dead, some are forgotten, but a lot are still in business. The question is raised by a correspondent in Honolulu. He was in Asia right after the war ended and saw some of these characters rounded up.

He now suggests that the cold war against communism may be pushing the United States into a position of backing some of these former collaborators against rivals who were wartime allies of the west.

A survey indicates this is true to some extent, but the picture is very mixed. Country by country, it shapes up like this: French Indo China—One of three outstanding cases cited. Here the Emperor Bao Dai was a Japanese puppet and now has been restored by the French. There are reports the United States may recognize or support him indirectly against his communist rival, Ho Chi-Minh. Both men head governments called Viet-Nam. Ho Chi-Minh was a refugee in Kunning, China, during the war when the 14th Air Force intelligence (under General Chennault) picked him up and sent him to Indo China

to build a pilot-rescuing underground. He did more than that. He built a strong communist-led nationalist movement which set up a "republic soon after the war ended and has fought the French ever since."

The United States of Indonesia—headed by Soekarno and Mohammed Hatta, both wartime friends of the Japanese, who let them set up a government just before the war ended. They now head the U.S.I. which has been established through United Nations action and strong American support. The anti-Japanese Indonesian leader, Soetan Sjahrir, is now sitting on the sidelines. Another non-collaborator, Amir Sjarifuddin, turned communist after the second Dutch police action and was killed in an abortive red putsch last year.

Thailand (Siam)—Premier Luang Pibul Songgram invited the Japanese in before the war and worked with them. Near the end of the war an underground movement, which had been supported by America, took over. It was headed by Nai Pridi Phanomwong, who is now in exile. Two years ago Pibul Songgram seized power again and now is an avowed anti-communist who seeks American and British help on that basis.

Malaya—Sultans who accept-

ed Japanese rule in place of British during the war, generally speaking, have picked up the British pattern again without apparent strain. The British are still fighting a wide-spread communist guerrilla movement in the interior which has grown out of allied-supported underground groups formed during the war.

Burma—This was the end of the line, and the Japanese never got into the puppet business as deeply in Burma as elsewhere. The present premier, Thakin Nu, was not a collaborator, but like many other Asiatic leaders he has had to work with some men who were. His socialistic government is now engaged in fighting off at least two dissident communist groups, who oppose each other as well as the government.

The Philippines—Collaborators have not got back into power but charges of treason have been dropped. Former puppet President Jose Laurel ran unsuccessfully against President Quirino last fall in the national election.

South Korea—Nobody ever called President Syngman Rhee a collaborator, but his government and army include many men who worked for the Japanese. In North Korea the Russian-backed communists have liquidated many collaborators.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from Page One)

representative voted doesn't tell the whole story. Much of the work of legislation is done in committee. There the language of bills is studied and revised. There on a man-to-man basis the arguing is done. Yet there is no satisfactory way of reporting how valuable and how effective a legislator is in committee work.

A score sheet may fail to reflect on a legislator's moral character, on his integrity. It doesn't reveal what influence he exerts on his fellow-members. In his voting he may just take a free ride behind the man ahead of him on the roll call, and so be just a blank save for his vote.

Finally it is a mistake to insist that legislators vote exactly according to the choice or the whim of any group or individual. It is for example a fine thing that we have had in the legislature men from organized labor like Phil Brady and Gus Anderson of Portland. They can speak for workers whose voice deserves to be heard. It is well also that we have farmers and businessmen and housewives (and a few democrats) in the legislature. Thus we get more of a composite of Oregon's population and get a sounder legislative product than if members were exclusively of one class or caste.

It's all right to scan the score sheets, but do not accept the rating "Good" or "Bad" of any organization as final. See what the report card is based on. Study the whole record of the legislator, in and out of office; then you are better prepared to cast judgment on incumbents who seek return to legislative office.

Hollywood On Parade

By Gene Handaker
HOLLYWOOD—Janet Leigh tipped a cab driver generously the other night, not just because she knew all the short-cuts to her destination. He earned his tip when he said, "Say, you're Janet Leigh, the movie actress, aren't you?" "You go into different phases," Janet says, speaking of her steadily upgrade career. It asked if there was anything with which she could compare it.

"Well, say it's like going through a maze, I guess. If you include college, I guess, with my last two pictures, I'm about a freshman in High." In "Holiday Affair," with Robert Mitchum, and "Jet Pilot," with John Wayne, she is the top feminine attraction. Heretofore she has shared the marquee with other women. There were Ethel Barrymore and Angela Lansbury in "The Red Danube," for example. Gloria De Haven in "The Doctor and the Girl" and Greer Garson in "That Forsyte Woman."

The girl discovered for pictures by Norma Shearer, through an album photo at a northern California ski resort, has reached another milestone, too. At 22, she has learned to smoke. Most kids experiment while much younger, usually in secret from their parents. Janet, who says she had never indulged before, had her parents teach her.

As a Russian flier in the current production with Wayne, she smokes in several scenes. Instruction took place before a mirror in the family living room. Her tutors couldn't agree on the proper grip. Her mother said hold the cigarette between two fingertips, feminine-style. Her dad favored the two-fingers-and-thumb position. Janet chose his way on the theory that an aviatrix, being around male fliers, would adopt their smoking mannerisms. We talked some more of careers, and Janet said:

"Mine's just getting going. The next two years are crucial for me. I've proved myself as a featured player. Now I've got to prove myself in this new career" (top starring roles). In the featured-player category, Janet had ample time for singing, diction, and dancing lessons. Now her days

HUBERT By Dick Wingert

USE IT WISELY
BUY U.S. SAVINGS BONDS

Your Health

Written by Dr. Herman N. Bundesen

WE usually associate itching with a rash, but there are many instances of generalized itching in which the skin itself appears to be perfectly normal. In some cases, this itching comes and goes and is not a matter for any great concern. When it becomes so severe and persistent that mild scratching or rubbing does not relieve it, the condition is abnormal and requires investigation. In these cases, itching is frequently due to a diseased condition affecting the whole body. It will continue until the cause is found and relieved.

A whole series of serious ailments is associated with this type of itching. One of these is Hodgkin's disease, in which there may be enlargement of the spleen. Another is leukemia, a condition in which the white cells of the blood are greatly increased. The itching may be due to diabetes or it may even indicate the presence of cancer. Itching is also a common symptom of chronic kidney infection.

Generalized itching may also be produced by the presence of such parasites in the body as the tape worm or round worm. It may often occur in constipation, in bowel inflammation, and in ulcer of the stomach or bowel. Diseases affecting the liver or gall bladder are common causes of generalized itching. Hence, when this symptom is present, it is advisable to have an examination made to determine whether or not there is a jaundiced condition in which bile pigments collect in

the blood and tissues. Inflammation of the liver, which interferes with the liver action in general, as well as gallstones and tumors of the liver, all may be responsible for the itching. Chronic infections of the bladder may also produce itching.

Persons who are sensitive to certain dusts, pollens from plants, or drugs and foods, may have itching of the skin without any rash.

Drugs which may cause itching are morphine, cocaine, quinine, or sedative or quieting drugs, such as the barbiturates.

Infections in the teeth, tonsils, gallbladder, or appendix, as well as in the prostate gland, have also been reported as a cause of the generalized condition. Perhaps the most common cause is some type of nervousness.

In view of the large number of causes of generalized itching, it should not be neglected. A thorough study should be made at once to determine its source.

QUESTION AND ANSWERS
A Reader: Will you please tell me what might help psoriasis?

Answer: The treatment for psoriasis consists in the use of various ointments, such as chrysarobin. Coal-tar ointment and treatment with ultraviolet light have also been found very helpful measures.

You should consult a skin specialist concerning proper treatment in your particular case.
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Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers
THE MAN WHO BOUGHT THE WALDORF: THE LIFE OF CONRAD N. HILTON, by Thomas Ewing Dabney (Duell, Sloan & Pearce; \$2.75).
The spectacular success story of an innkeeper extraordinary, with 10,000 rooms at his disposal and 10,000 employees to service them, is told in this book about the man who bought not only the Waldorf but also the Plaza. It was his purchase of the Waldorf only last October that added a chapter to this account, changed the title, and delayed publication, for if ever an author was hard pressed to keep up with his subject, it was Dabney.

Yet he had plenty to write about without awaiting new developments. Hilton, born 62 years ago in San Antonio, N. M., tried his hand at trading, banking, oil, silver mining, theater management and politics. The 1907 depression started him in the hotel business. Thanks to his drive and determination, he found the money to buy three Texas hotels on which, by 1921, he was clearing \$6,000 a month.

The struggle to finance and erect the Dallas Hilton, which opened in 1925, set a pattern for subsequent operations. Though the 1930 depression was a severe blow, he came out of it with a stake and went on to the purchase of the Stevens and the Palmer House, the control of the Mayflower and Waldorf, and the management of the Roosevelt, and so on.

It seems that, once fairly started, he couldn't help earning money. On the Clark hotel in Los Angeles, a \$250,000 annual profit for four years; on the Town House in Los Angeles, around \$250,000 annual gross operating profit; on El Rancho Vegas, \$1,000 a day net profit; on the Stevens, \$1,730,242 net in 1942, and rising ever since. At the Palmer House he saved money, or earned more, by reorganizing floor space, restaurant, bar, laundry, convention service, barber shop, beauty parlor, check-room, washroom and shoeshine parlor.

About Hilton as a person we do not learn much. He has been married and divorced several times. He's a republican, a dancer, a golfer. This is rather a ledger than a book, and the compilations of figures are left pretty much to speak for themselves. They do all right at it. They add up to quite a picture of the opportunities still open to Americans, even after taxes.

Better English
By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "It sounds as if it was out of tune."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "finance"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Hurricane, horrify, harass, harrier.
4. What does the word "indemnify" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with "a" that means "a place full of intricate passageways"?

ANSWERS
1. Say, "It sounds as though it were out of tune." 2. Pronounce fi-nans, i as in fin (not-as in fine), accent last syllable. 3. Harass. 4. To secure against loss or damage. "The merchant was indemnified against any damage by flood waters." 5. Labyrinth.

Party Line No Party for McLemore

By Henry McLemore
DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Jan. 29-(AP)—In the Communications Workers of America really go through with their plan to bring the Bell Telephone company to its knees by flooding the switchboard with calls, thus breaking down the equipment by overwork, I know a woman the CIO should hire at once.

This woman, who shall be nameless because of (1) my chivalry, and (2) her husband is 6 foot 2 and loves to fight, shares a party line with me. She has shared it for years, and is without one single exception the greatest Greco-Roman, free-style, catch-as-catch-can, no-holds-barred talker over a telephone in all the wide, wide world.

Let the communications union hire her to jam telephones, and they'll be jammed. She'll break down automatic equipment with the ease of an elephant snapping a pretzel, and what's more she'll enjoy it. She has already broken me down, and I know that day in and day out I am tougher than any automatic equipment Bell has to offer.

There may be times when she isn't on the phone, but I have yet to discover that magic minute when she isn't at the crack of dawn and continues until dawn paints the sky of another day with rosy fingers.

And she talks about everything. I know it isn't gentlemanly to listen in on a party line, but curiosity has gotten the better of me on several occasions, and I have listened to her talk. Her range of topics is inexhaustible. She talks about everything from the best way to make an Arizona cactus plant bloom a month earlier than is normal to the care and feeding of young egrets. She is interested in politics, religion, geology, Senator Taft's chances in 1952, but what point maple syrup will hold, the dress that an acquaintance wore to a barn dance, and the cost of the airlift.

This woman has three children and that big strong husband I mentioned earlier, but for the life of me I don't see how they stay strong and well. I know she doesn't cook for them, unless she has her phone in the oven or the broiler.

The only time I ever get to use the phone is when I break in on her conversation and say that a terrible emergency exists at my house—someone has just fallen down the chimney, or the roof has caved in and scores of folks are suffering under the plaster and beams—and that I just must call half a dozen doctors and the police.

These occasional demands of mine to use the phone make her very mad. She has all right for the first three or four times but now she says, and testily, that she'll call the doctors and police instead—that she is quite sure I am operating something that borders on a slaughterhouse.

If Mr. Joseph A. Beine, president of the Union, and originator of this latest idea to harass the American public, will drop me a line I'll furnish him with this woman's name. And I trust that he will make New York her first place of operation. Then, I'll be able to call the butcher sometime without faking a domestic disaster.
(Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Community Turns Railroad Depot into Teen-Age Center

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—(INS)—A 50-year-old ex-railroad station now houses a lively community center operated by 3,000 teen-agers.

The Evansville Community center, Inc., prides itself on the fact that 20,000 youngsters are entertained monthly, but not one scrawled initial defaces the walls of the center, even though "the kids are free to do what they want."

Arthur J. Grady, director of the center, makes an important point of letting the young members, who hold dollar-memberships, run the center. Restrictive signs beginning "Don't" or "NO" are absent from the walls, although the center does have rules to be observed.

For example, there is a "no smoking" rule, imposed by the teen-agers themselves.

Grady explained that the center stresses small group activities. Indoor or outdoor dances are held twice weekly with a 12-piece orchestra. Sports such as basketball, volleyball, shuffleboard, pool, table tennis, and badminton attract others.

The city of Evansville owns the building in which the center is located and contributes \$33,000 annually to its operation. Seventy-five adult groups, which also use the center for meetings, chose two representatives each to make up a council. This council elects an 18-member board to supervise the center.

Drinking water is distilled from the sea at Baku, U.S.S.R.

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Slav Spy Trial Ends with Death Sentence for 2

By Alex H. Singleton
BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 29-(AP)—A Macedonian spy trial ended today in the sentencing of two Yugoslav army deserters to death before a firing squad.

Six other defendants were sentenced to hard labor for terms of five to 13 years.

The trial produced clues that a Soviet-cominform guerrilla war may be launched against Marshal Tito in the spring.

All eight defendants had admitted that they sought to organize guerrilla bands, spy outfits and propaganda agencies on behalf of Bulgaria.

The trial—as well as a similar one a month ago at which 10 Albanians were sentenced—was held in Skopje, capital of Macedonia, Macedonia, a crossroads of east and west, has long been regarded as the spot where the Soviet Union would be most likely to apply pressure if it decides to use force to unseat Tito.

Sentenced to death was the chief defendant and the giver of the most sensational testimony, Blagoj Spasevski. He is a former commander of a Yugoslav army battalion who deserted, fled to Bulgaria and became an agent of that country.

Spasevski testified that he had seen maps and plans for a Soviet-led "armed fight" against Yugoslavia this coming spring. He said he had been sent back to Yugoslavia to organize opposition cells which would be supplied with arms from Bulgaria. He told the court he has supplied Bulgaria with Yugoslav troop dispositions and fortifications.

Also sentenced to death was Pande Jorovacki, another Yugoslav army deserter, who joined the Bulgarian army as a lieutenant and testified he returned to this country to organize spy rings.

The trial was the fourth Yugoslavia has pressed for the purpose of unloading cominform methods in a year and a half of effort to regain dominance over this country. It also was the most sensational.

The others emphasized chiefly the propaganda maneuvers of Moscow to undermine confidence of the people in Tito.

The prosecution emphasized at this trial that Kremlin leaders are proceeding to more drastic steps—the building of a fifth column and preparations for guerrilla warfare.

Prosecutor Lazo Mojsov, in summing up, said the trial demonstrated the "hostile and aggressive plan aimed at this country." He told the court to note the similarity in direction—an obvious reference to Russia—between this trial and the trial last month of the 10 Albanians.

Lt. Col. Sharp To Participate In Maneuvers

FT. BRAGG, N.C., Jan. 29—Lt. Col. Frank Douglas Sharp, son of E. Lee Sharp, 30 Evergreen ave., Salem, Ore., will participate in Exercise Portrex, to be held in the Caribbean in February and March. Portrex is a joint amphibious airborne exercise in which 80,000 men of the army, navy and air force will participate in the largest maneuver held by the armed forces since the war.

A veteran of over 11 years' service in the air force, Colonel Sharp spent 11 months in the China-Burma-India theatre of operations during the war. He has been decorated with the Silver Star, Air Medal and Purple Heart. Now assigned as assistant deputy for operations for the tactical air force, he will soon depart for Puerto Rico on the USS Mt. Olympus. Upon completion of Portrex Colonel Sharp will return to Pope air force base here.

MORE BUILDING
NEW YORK (INS)—A buyer's market in construction and the start of the federal low-rent housing program will stimulate greater production of quality building materials during 1950. R. E. Jordan, Jr., chairman of the Title Council of America, makes this prediction and says: "The 1950 home builder will find no shortages, and consequently no need to put up with inferior substitutes, and he did in the immediate post-war years."

Davis dam on the Colorado river is expected to back up water to the foot of Hoover dam.

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GRIN AND BEAR IT



"I'm afraid our members have heard all aspects of the Atom Bomb. Professor... haven't you something more up to date, to talk about?"