

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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"War" Between California and Arizona

To this editorial desk have come brochures and letters and documents from both sides in the current "war" between California and Arizona. The immediate controversy is over the Central Arizona irrigation project, a mammoth, costly undertaking to divert water from the Colorado river onto Arizona's thirsty acres. Countering the advocates of this project are the leaders of southern California who want that water for their thirsty populations.

Last week the senate authorized the CA project, but passed a companion measure to permit California to sue Arizona in the U. S. courts to determine water rights. California claims the water is already allocated and there wouldn't be enough for this big project.

Arizona insists that the water is there, that it belongs to Arizona, that the project is practical. California's Senator Downey asserts the project will cost \$1750 an acre, or a billion and a quarter dollars. The bureau of reclamation favors the project—it goes in strong for bigger and bigger (if not better) spending. The department of agriculture questions the bureau's figures and calls for a recalculation. President Truman last year said the project was on his program "at this time."

The senate authorization doesn't mean victory for CA. A court test may be had. And the house, apportioned on a population basis, is not so susceptible to pressures of states with small population. It will be years in all probability before there is any digging on the CA.

This does show the value of two things: Impartial review of projects by competent engineers and economists; and decision by the congress itself on specific projects. The spendthrift agencies should not be the final judge; and blanket approval of vast programs such as is contemplated in S 2180 for the Columbia basin is a mistake.

Latter-day Exploration

Historians will hardly dub the 20th century the age of exploration. That title belongs to the days when ambitious men driven by the search for new routes, gold, land or the fountain of youth sailed the seven seas.

But pushing back the frontiers of little-known areas of the earth still continues today. A French expedition just recently landed on tiny Kerguelen island, half the size of Massachusetts, in the south Indian ocean halfway between Africa and Australia.

They've already set up a radio station and plan to use the island outpost as a base in a projected new reserve air route between Cape-town and Perth. What the French mission is most interested in, however, seems to be volcanic Kerguelen's radioactive hot springs. There are known deposits of coal, pure lignite, fluor spar, and semi-precious stone such as onyx and agates. There also may be uranium, and that's what these latter-day explorers are looking for on the stormy, partially glacier-covered rock.

Thus as the lust for gold once opened most of the earth's hinterland, the new and urgent market for uranium may bring about the settlement of the last areas once "untouched by human hand." Anyway, it will certainly provide good copy for the National Geographic!

Fresh Senate Probes

The senate has dignified the charges of Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin that there are 57 communists or fellow travelers in the state department by setting up a committee to investigate. Senator Tydings of Maryland will head this subcommittee of the senate foreign relations committee. Secretary Acheson brands the charges

as phoney but that will not stop the probe. Another senate committee headed by Hunt of Wyoming will investigate charges against a man named Lee in the commerce department. Lee is said to be of Russian ancestry who had a hard time making the grade in naturalization.

A hitch will come when the committees demand the loyalty files on individuals. By direction of the president, department heads have withheld this data. Senator McCarran threatens to cut off appropriations to departments that refuse to comply. That threat will not be carried out, for saner heads know the departments must continue to function. From the beginning of government under the constitution, presidents have withheld documents from congress when they felt the "public interest" was served in so doing. So it isn't likely that the senate will make headway along this line.

The inquiries may turn up some dirt but the intradepartmental screening has been so severe it is not probable that any 57 reds will be flushed. The inquiry will make headlines, and consume time which the senate might otherwise spend in passing bad legislation. So the country should suffer it.

Senate to Study Social Security

In March the senate committee will hold hearings on changes in laws for social security. The house has already passed a bill whose principal provisions are as follows:

1. Increase benefits in amounts averaging 80 per cent.
2. Extend coverage to some 11,000,000 more persons.
3. Provide gradual increase in payroll tax during next 20 years.
4. Include permanently and totally disabled as beneficiaries.
5. Lift the taxable wage ceiling from \$3000 to \$3600.

The senate finance committee will work on the bill through April. It seems probable that changes in the present law will be made along the bill through April. It seems probable that democrats have endorsed the expansion of the federal social security program.

Ineffectual Victory

The Labor government's margin is so small (majority of seven) that it will scarcely be able to do more than maintain housekeeping in Britain. That margin is too small to constitute a thrilling mandate for further nationalization. Its victory, however, will enable it to go through with socializing of steel the law for which by compromise had been held up until summer.

In some ways the situation in Britain is like that in this country. Truman was elected president in 1948 and got a democratic majority, but because of party defections he hasn't been able to enact much of his fair deal program. He'll try to turn the default to advantage, however, by campaigning against the opposing coalition.

When at Bend Lew Wallace made his declaration of candidacy for governor he stated that he was "nearly elected governor" in the fall of 1948. The Bend Bulletin neatly disposes of this claim by referring to the record which shows that Lew lost by 44,307 votes, carrying only five of the 36 counties. His home county, Multnomah, gave him a lead of only 1200. What Lew could say was that he ran a lot better in 1948 than he did in 1942 against Earl Snell.

"This will be neither a witch-hunt on one hand nor a whitewash on the other," says Senator McCarthy concerning a scheduled investigation of alleged communist infiltration into the state department. Does he mean by that that Fulton Lewis, Jr. will have no hand in it?

Greek Elections Outstrip Britains for Chaos

By J. M. Roberts, Jr.
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

If you think the British election last week provided a hopeless mess, wait until you see what happens in Greece next Sunday.

There, more than 100 parties are offering more than 2,000 candidates for 250 seats in parliament. The voting will be on a proportional representation basis, with any person or party which receives 8,000 votes entitled to one seat.

That means another coalition government—the 12th for Greece in four years—and more cabinet crises.

It may mean more than that. There is a group of right-wingers, closely associated with King Paul's palace, who may just be waiting for one more cabinet crisis to put in a "strong man" government.

There are signs that this would have happened already if it were not for United States influence. There was a movement several months ago looking toward a so-called "transition" government under Field Marshal Papagos, ostensibly designed to bridge the period between civil war and normalcy. Papagos controls all the armed forces and is close to the palace. Once in, the "transition" period could have been stretched at will.

John Theotokis, the present "caretaker" premier who was called in by the king to settle last January's cabinet crisis, and Foreign Minister Papanicolaou, a devout royalist and extreme rightist, are believed to have had a part in or at least approved this movement. American insistence that elections must be held caused a postponement—but is not believed to have killed this "strong man" idea, with which Greece was made familiar by the late Dictator Metaxas.

Theotokis was a prime mover in holding the election under the proportional system Constantine Tsaldaris, leader of the largest party in Greece, and his runner-up, Sophocles Venizelos, favored the majority system, but strangely, made no particular fight about it.

The palace men are represented as knowing the proportional system won't produce a stable government and that they can manipulate its collapse at any time. They can wait until the United States congress appropriates Greek aid funds.

Papagos is taking no part in

the current campaign, and has publicly said that no party is authorized to speak for him. There has been speculation that he would run, and observers report that he is so popular that he could have carried the election hands down. He was believed to be trying with the idea, but someone got word to him that Greece's chances for more American money in the spring would be damaged because Papagos had been connected with Metaxas.

Papagos was King Paul's grand chamberlain until he was made commander of the armed forces a year ago.

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers
THE COLLECTED TALES OF WALTER DE LA MARE, chosen and with an introduction by Edward Wagenknecht (Knopf, \$4.50).

Two dozen of de la Mare's stories, out of a published total of more than 60, here make up, we are told, the biggest single volume of this English master's work.

Tale is the right word. They lack the slick packaging, and the specific, sharp point of the contemporary popular short story; they have little to do with love or success. Indeed, what they have to do with, like things pulled out of a hat or a sleeve, the mysterious, occult and magical; gives them their quality of tale; they balance fascinatingly on the borderline between this world and the next, or the last.

Yet they reach rarely into the ogreish and macabre area, and a gentle, almost reassuring note distinguishes de la Mare from younger writers like his own countryman, Jocelyn Brooke, and Shirley Jackson, who can be sin-

ister. There is a good deal of similarity, for instance, between Miss Jackson's "The Lottery" and the remarkable story with which this collection opens, "The Riddle." But the difference is profound: Miss Jackson destroys one woman, and de la Mare does away with seven innocent little children. But the grandmother in his story will be remembered not with horror, but with a benign smile; she is no more dreadful than the gingerbread fate which threatens Hansel and Gretel.

So de la Mare's book is a collection, almost, of fairy tales. I find his unique flavor not quite so evident in "In the Forest" or "Physic" but brimming over in most of the others, particularly "Miss Duveen," "Strangers and Pilgrims," "The Connoisseur," "Willows," "The Tailor," "The Tree," "An Ideal Craftsman," "Seaton's Aunt." They entice you into strange, bewildering lands, but even when you cannot draw the line between the real and the make-believe, you are not fright-

WHAT! NO RED INK?



Notebook Gift Problem; Use Or Not Use It

By Henry McLemore

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Feb. 28.—Yesterday I was given a new notebook with my name printed on it so I immediately wrote a few notes in it thereby completely spoiling its pristine beauty. My object today is to use those notes so that I can tear the first page out and return the book to its former beauty—clean and unspoiled as all notebooks should always be.

Note 1. Why is it that when a terrible cold wave strikes the northern states most of my friends get a sudden and definite urge to see me in a hurry? People I haven't seen since it turned cold in the north last year call and say things like, "Henry, old boy, old boy, Mamie Jane and I got to talking about you folks just last night, and I said to M. J., now there's a fellow I'd like to see—got a lot to talk to him about. We're all packed and we thought we'd just slip in our car and drive down and see you folks for a few weeks. O. K., fella?"

Then came a wire, "Clementine and I and the three children leaving by train within next ten minutes to come to Florida and see you good people for a few weeks. Little Frances Fedora has terrible cold and thought the sunshine would do her good. Meet us 9:56 tomorrow morning and please arrange for baby sitter for every night as don't want to put you folks to any trouble."

By the day after tomorrow no one will be able to swing a cat by the tail in this house. Not that anyone with even a fragment of a brain would attempt to swing it off our cats by the tail or even mention the phrase in their presence.

Note 2. Had a stern letter from the local cat club saying not ever to mention our cats again as alley cats. They are now known as "American domestics."

Note 3. Write a letter and thank the man for sending you this nice embossed notebook.

Note 4. Why is the busy dial on the telephone so infuriating? There's something about that little "urrrh-urrrh" that makes a man want to sue the telephone company. With all the strides the telephone company advances that they are making, couldn't they find some other sound to let you know that the line is busy? What if every time a man tried to interrupt a conversation, the person who was talking made that same "urrrh-urrrh" line-is-busy noise?

Note 5. Sometime tell the story Mother told me yesterday about the time she and Uncle Shek and his wife and their daughter made a daring trip in a Model T Ford from Macon to Atlanta. The ladies had on linen dusters and veils and the little girl had a new child's two-octave piano which she was clutching for dear life. When they got stuck in the pouring rain and the word came for everyone to get out and push, the long-skirted ladies got out and did their feeble best and the child sat in the pouring rain at the side of the road and accompanied them on her piano to the tune of "Humoresque."

Note 6. Stop writing any more notes or you'll have to mess up the second page and that would be a great pity—for your readers, particularly.

(McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

By Jane Kade

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, launching the 1950 Red Cross \$57,000,000 fund-raising drive, called upon all Americans to help the organization continue its vast disaster, armed forces, veterans and health and safety programs. The former Secretary of State and wartime army chief of staff said the world is in need of "spiritual regeneration."

"This cannot be accomplished by mere words or even prayers alone. The individual must rise to the occasion and give of himself. This is one way to do it." The 1950 funds will be collected throughout the nation all during March by some 2,000,000 volunteers. Gen. Marshall, president of the Red Cross, is directing the appeal with the help of a national advisory committee of 17 prominent men and women.

The Red Cross obtains its funds through voluntary contributions. It does not receive government funds, but it sometimes acts at the direction of Congress and the president in distributing relief supplies purchased by the government. Any victim of disaster who is unable to help himself receives Red Cross help. Benefits run all the way from emergency food and medical care to the rebuilding of a destroyed home. Red Cross helps in about 300 disaster operations a year—almost one a day.

Because it is specifically charged with the responsibility, Red Cross works with the armed forces. Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson says: "We need the work of the Red Cross as we need a good right arm." Last year more than 2,000,000 servicemen, veterans and their dependents received Red Cross assistance, some of it financial, in working out personal and family problems. Thousands of hospitalized servicemen received the help of Red Cross social workers in restoring sick minds and bodies.

In addition the Red Cross national blood program, in its first two years of operation, has already supplied blood and blood derivatives to hospitals and clinics in approximately half the states of the nation. More than 1,113,000 persons were trained in first aid, water safety, and accident prevention last year and 126,894 received home nursing instruction. More than 220,000 trained volunteers, many of whom are men, gave close to 12,000,000 hours of community service through the many Red Cross programs, while 19,000,000 children were taught to serve others through their Junior Red Cross work.

Hollywood On Parade

By Gene Handsaker

HOLLYWOOD — Today my fellow correspondents tell why they voted as they did in my poll on last year's movie "bests."

"All the King's Men" won decisively in the best-picture field. It had 26 1/2 votes from the 80 columnists, critics, trade-press magazine and other writers I telephoned. (Some couldn't decide on one picture and split their votes between two.)

One called "All the King's Men" the most honest picture of the year. Another said this story of the rise and fall of a rural rabble-rouser was "best in all ways—from the standpoint of story, acting, message, and documentary approach."

A trade-paper man said, "It gives importance to new people like Robert Rossen" (its producer-director). A local newspaper writer observed:

"It was the best postwar year for pictures and performances as a whole. We're definitely getting started on much better pictures again. The quality was good, but there was a greater quantity of good pictures than we've had in any single year since the war."

Olivia de Havilland was adjudged best starring actress, with 40 votes. "As usual," a local columnist told me, "she was the most subtle performance. Completely sank herself into the personality of this introspective girl." A syndicated columnist exclaimed: "No other female performance even touched hers."

Dean Jagger, as the wise adjutant in "Twelve O'Clock High," led the supporting-actor field with 26 tallies. "In a quiet way," a newsmen observed, "in wonderful contrast to the cacophony of war, he set the tone for the picture, a tone of retrospect." Another columnist said, "It was kind of a manufactured part, but he did it magnificently."

The biggest triumph in the poll was Mercedes McCambridge's. This New York radio and stage actress topped the supporting actress field—and the poll—with 49 votes. "All the King's Men," in which she played Crawford's politically wise confidante, was her first movie.

(McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

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IT SEEMS TO ME

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "We are happy to have him in our midst."

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

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Commodore, sycamore, sophomore, semaphore.

4. What does the word "fluctuate" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with "incon" that means "indisputable"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "We are happy to have him among us." 2. Pronounce pe-o-n-y, e as in pea, e as in no, i as in it, accent first syllable. 3. Sophomore. 4. To move as a wave; rise and fall. "The mind may for some time fluctuate between two feelings, but it can never entertain both at once." 5. Incontrovertible.

It isn't certain who will be the democratic opponent of Sen. Wayne L. Morse. The politicians have been trying to get Norris Dodd, Baker county rancher who is now head of FAO, the international food organization. He has shown some interest but would suffer from lack of acquaintance over the state. He has been in Washington most of the time the past ten years.

Anti-Republican republicans are waiting for the answer from Walter W. R. May, Oregon City publisher, who would be a candidate the opposition could support with pride, and the party, too, if he won in the primary.

Two are breaking democratic ice for congressional candidacies. Roy R. Hewitt, Salem attorney, took the bait at a Tillamook party rally and indicated he would seek the party nomination for the first district. Hugh Bowman, former mayor of Pendleton and former commander of the Legion, will aspire to take on his fellow-townsmen, Lowell Stockman, incumbent.

Luis Martine-Lally hit upon one way of getting a turnout for his political meeting Friday night. He labled his letter of invitation "confidential" and referred to a sure-fire "confidential plan" that would be disclosed at the meeting. Thus, he tapped the vein of curiosity, and sampling a few republicans with his letters will merely whet interest. Chairman Martine-Lally will find, however, that it will take more than a "confidential plan" to turn Marion county and the state of Oregon democratic.

Your Health

Written by Dr. Herman N. Sundness

A THOROUGH study of bacitracin one of the most recent of the antibiotic drugs, indicates it as a very promising germ-killer.

Prepared originally from a germ known as bacillus subtilis, bacitracin has been produced commercially and is now available for local use in the treatment of infections, many of which clear up quickly when the drug is applied directly in the form of a solution or ointment.

Many patients with skin infections and eye infections have been reported as successfully treated with bacitracin without any evidence of reactions.

It is also interesting to note that bacitracin is effective in the treatment of amebic dysentery. A number of patients given the preparation by mouth. The bacitracin is not absorbed from the intestinal tract. Thus, it acts directly upon many of the germs found in the intestinal area, destroying them or checking their growth.

The patients with amebic dysentery who were treated with bacitracin all had active symptoms including diarrhea and the presence of blood in the bowel movements before treatment. The patients were studied over a period of 6 to 12 months and all of them were relieved of their symptoms. However, in about one-third, the parasite which causes this disease was found later in the stools, although the patients had no symptoms as a result. A second series of treat-

ments, with increased dosage, given as soon as the ameba was discovered, got rid of the organisms in most of the cases. As a result of the treatment itself, only two patients had any disturbance. Both of these had diarrhea, but it was not severe enough to stop treatment.

Bacitracin has also been used in the treatment of pneumonia with excellent results. It is suggested that this preparation be employed in cases of pneumonia which do not respond to penicillin.

There is also some evidence that penicillin, together with bacitracin, may be more effective than either one alone in the control of some infections. Further studies of this preparation are being carried out for the purpose of reducing any possible damaging effects.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A Reader: What can be done to stop bleeding gums?

Answer: Bleeding gums are due to a lack of stimulation of the tissues and often to an accumulation of tartar around the teeth. Other conditions, such as leukemia, mercury poisoning, or scurvy may also cause the gums to bleed.

An examination by a doctor and a dentist is required to determine the exact cause. If it is a local condition, the teeth should be scraped by the dentist regularly every six months, and possibly every three months for a short time. They should be brushed daily and the gums massaged.

Farmer, Labor Groups Form Coalition for Political Action

Organization of a Marion county farmer-labor coalition, which has not yet adopted a formal name, is expected to do a lot of digging in the coming political field campaign.

Representatives of organized labor, Farmers union, grange and the general public formed the organization at a public meeting in the Salem labor temple Monday night.

"Immediate purpose of this group," said one official Tuesday, "is to measure political candidates and proposed legislation in the light of the goals and aims of labor and the farmer. The organization, however, is meant to be permanent and to engage in other activities."

F. J. A. Boehringer, member of both organized labor and the Farmers union, was elected president. Other officers include Prof. A. W. Sheets of Willamette university and Farmers union, vice president, and Alyce Parmenter of the Salem culinary alliance, secretary-treasurer.

F. D. VanSwearingen, business agent for the Salem building trades council, was named chairman of the organization committee. Other members include W. J. Entress and Jack L. Cutler, both of labor; and Herbert Demmy and Seth Dodge both of the Farmers union.

A legislative committee, appointed to study proposed state and national legislation, consists of Prof. John Rademaker of Willamette university and the Farmers union; R. C. Shepard, state grange; Roy Carr, Farmers union, and Boehringer.

Officers and committee members will meet Saturday at 10 a.m. in the labor temple for a policy-making session.

Next meeting of the entire organization will be March 27 at the labor temple and on the fourth Monday of each month thereafter. The April 24 meeting will take

Death Claims Alfred Coover At Residence

Alfred E. Coover, a retired millworker, died Tuesday at his residence at 252 N. Cottage st. He was 72.

Coover was born Jan. 27, 1878, in Salem, Mo. Surviving are three daughters, Sister Ruth Marie, Seattle, Mrs. Ruth H. Hunter, Muroc, Calif., and Mrs. Erma Gorman, Corvallis.

Two sons, Joseph A. and George A. Coover, both of Salem; a brother, Benjamin Coover, Council Bluffs, Iowa; and two sisters, Maude Oberg, Bismarck, N. D., and Myrtle Delger, Portland.

Coover was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church where requiem mass will be said at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Restoration of the rosary will be at 8:30 o'clock tonight at the W. T. Rigdon chapel. Interment will be in Belcrest Memorial park.

Marine Reserve Unit Schedules 'Family Night' Bill

Parents, wives and friends of personnel of the Salem marine reserve unit will attend a "family night" program at the unit Monday.

The program, to begin at 7:30 p.m. at the reserve armory on Airport road, will include a tour of the building. A 105 millimeter howitzer demonstration, communication equipment operation fire control system in action and firing of small arms will be shown.

A movie, a talk on the marine reserve and refreshments will conclude the program.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"Is absolute fact established by comrade agent, Fanny... no bad conditions in U.S., not one family in a thousand is owning a Samovar."