The Oregon Statesman

FOUNDED 1851

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHARLES A SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as second class matter under act of congress March 3, 1879. Published every morning. Business office 215 S. Commercial, Salem, Oregon. Telephone 2-2441.

Welcome, Spring!

Long-looked-for Spring arrived officially at 8:36 o'clock last night and if a word of advice is warranted we'd like to remind the new season that it need not bother about trying for new records. We've had records this year, thank you, and winter's gift of a 10-below-zero bone-chiller won't be forgotten for a long time.

Now, Dear Spring, we'd like to have you take the snow from the foothills so that the winds may be warmed and the budding vegetation encouraged to full glory. We're already a bit over normal in rainfall — around seven inches, in fact — and while we certainly have nothing against the life-giving showers of the springtime we could nicely do without the sou'westers which dying winter brought.

But we're not complaining, not at all. The grass is greening, the wells are full, the ground nicely moistened for verdant growth and the valley taking on the look of well-being that is its prideful heritage.

All we're saying, Spring, is that winter did its job thoroughly and left no unfinished work. You are warmly welcomed and whatever you bring will be appreciated. Does that make you want to be nice to us? After all, we've got to have some week ends fit for gardening.

Comfort in Pride

If quarreling with fate were either seemly or profitable, one might well do it in regard to the Aberle family of Longview, Wash.

It was only a few months ago that 15-year-old Ruth Aberle survived four cruel days and nights while lost in the foothills of the Cascade mountains, and there was no doubt that her training as a sea scout was responsible for the clear-thinking and resourcefulness without which she never would have emerged alive.

Now the father is dead as a result of heroic, and successful, efforts to save a 16-year-old girl who was among the group thrown into the Columbia river Sunday when the boat Aberle was skippering capsized.

It is not hard to read into these sagas, one so relievedly joyous and the other sad, the happy heritage which must be the lot of surviving members of the family. And certainly it is beyond contradiction that it was the father himself to whom should go a great measure of credit for the survival of his daughter.

Sympathy will not bring back a life. But in the memory of the father the family which was his can find comfort in pride.

One Hundred Years Old

If it is true that "the first hundred years are the hardest," Salem is "over the hump." Not as an incorporated city — that came a few years later. But as a platted, territorial entity, Salem is 100 years old this week and a story by Conrad Prange in Monday's Statesman gave an interesting background to the historic era.

Much of the lore of the west has been lost or dimmed in memory, so far as detail is concerned, and there are divisions of opinion on some points. But the overall picture is clear and little of moment is missing in modern chronicling.

It is interesting to note there were three separate plattings of various areas within a few months — and all later became a part of the combined city. And since that time its size (and population) have increased many times over.

History seems to confirm events which showed that Dr. William H. Willson truly could be termed Salem's original "proprietor." To him goes much of the credit for the city's park areas and once-criticized wide streets, and it is with pride that Willson park was named in his honor. His work with the old Oregon Institute, forerunner of Willamette university, and later as operator of a drug store — from which he dispensed a great deal of valuable medical advice pending the arrival of a medical doctor — played a great part in Salem's early growth and prosperity.

With Salem's amazing growth of the last half decade, it is to be wondered where its platting will reach another hundred years hence.

After-thought on St. Patrick's day: The United States no longer maintains just a legation in Eire, or the Republic of Ireland. The auld sod, homeland of the shamrock and Mother Machree, is now the site of a U.S. embassy. From now on, this country and Eire will exchange ambassadors instead of only ministers. The first Irish ambassador is John J. Hearne and one of the important topics in his portofolio is the matter of facilities and servicing for American passenger airplanes on the north Atlantic hop.

The cartoonist Herblock (see Time, this week) showed Attlee without a stitch on his bony frame entering the House of Commons with a "bare majority." The Wall Street Journal, criticizing Secretary of State Dean Acheson for trying to "scare the britches off" the American people says, "It is Mr. Acheson who is losing his well-tailored look; who is standing grotesquely naked." . . . From striped pants to pants stripped, eh?

Abdu Krim El Khatabi, Emir of the Riff and president of the National Liberation Committee of North Africans has warned the 25,000,000 natives of Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia will rise in revolt if they are not granted immediate independence from France and Spain . . . To which Colonel Blimp would reply, "Hrrrumph. Riffraff!"

Re the proposal in congress that movie stars be subject to federal licensing, the Coos Bay Times says: "If we must have licensing, let's start with the politicians so that there will be a means of shutting up those irresponsible enough to use their positions to claim an audience without seeming to care what harm their words may do."

Commenting on the request by a Missouri cave-owner to Reconstruction Finance Corporation for $1,000,000 to fix up his cave for an atom-bomb shelter, The Dalles Chronicle says. "After all, pouring money into a hole in the ground is no new experience for the RFC."

The newest initials for the use of headline writers are M.A.P.—meaning Military Aid Program, and not to be confused by the laity with the currently popular alphabebop about M-O-P.

The recent response to the Red Cross appeal for blood has indeed been a credit to Salem and its area. And the Red Cross appeal for funds is a worthy one, too.

The courts refused to recognize the claim of that old boy in Missouri who said he was Jesse James. It doesn't seem probable, however, that anyone will claim to be Hitler.

Dept. of Useless Information: March is aquarium month. So if you have an old fruit jar, fill it up with water, duckweed, snails, and get in the swim.

The Monmouth postoffice reports receiving mail addressed to "Collector of Infernal Revenue."

NEW SPRING OFFENSIVE COMING UP

Your Health

By Dr. Herman N. Bundensen

A new theory has recently been advanced to explain an old and familiar disorder—the colic from which so many young babies under three months suffer.

We have known for some time that colic is due to a spasm of the bowel, but why this spasm should occur was not so apparent. Now comes the suggestion that it may be due to allergy or over-sensitivity, and that it is probably inherited.

If one or both parents had colic in early infancy, or if the parents have some type of disorder due to allergy, such as hay-fever or asthma, it seems likely that the baby will develop colic.

• • •

Often, before the colic develops, the baby may have repeated attacks of hiccoughing. In fact, the baby may have hiccups while still in the mother's womb.

If the breast-fed baby has colic, it may sometimes be relieved by having the mother avoid certain foods which may be responsible for the trouble. However, only careful questioning concerning the mother's diet will reveal just what foods may be responsible.

Some few colicky babies who are receiving cow's milk may be sensitive to the casein or protein part of the milk. Sometimes milk substitutes may be employed in these cases with good results. In some other instances, all milk formulas and milk substitutes must be eliminated and, instead, the baby is given strained meats. Of course, in these cases, fats, such as olive oil, and sugar and lime-containing preparations must be added since all of these important food elements are normally furnished by milk.

• • •

Some of the best remedies for colic are those Grandmother used—heat over the abdomen, warm water by nursing bottle, or warm enemas. Newer treatments include the use of a drug known as atropin, as well as quieting preparations such as phenobarbital. These, of course, must be prescribed by the doctor and their use depends on the severity of the attack.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

P.E.M.: What is the cause for an ovarian cyst?

Answer: The cause of ovarian cysts is not known and therefore cannot be given in most cases.

(Copyright, 1950, King Features)

Ways in Washington

By Jane Eads

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Dr. Winfred Overholser, superintendent of St. Elizabeth's hospital here, doesn't take much stock in love at first sight. "There are times when you can't trust your instincts, and the selection of a mate is one of them," says Dr. Overholser, who also has been professor of psychiatry at George Washington university medical school since 1938.

Dr. Overholser says the "love at first sight theory" is a figment of the poets. An engagement should be a matter of months "to be sure there is compatibility and no jarring traits." Even the so-called "love at first sight" romance of Dante and Beatrice was legend, he says. He visited Florence, Italy, last year and says that if Dante fainted on seeing Beatrice on the Santa Trinita bridge over the Arno it was "from some other reason." The poet had known Beatrice, whom he immortalizes in his "Divine Comedy," since early childhood.

• • •

Love that develops into a lifetime teaming-up is built on a reasonable period of understanding and adjustment. It's not the result of a flash-in-the-pan relationship. He says:

"In general, the betting is better for good marriage relationships if each of the parties knows the other well and they have a common religious, racial, economic, social and educational background." Dr. Overholser says many marriages which result in divorce are neurotically-conditioned.

"A lot of people don't grow up," he says. "Often a man is looking for someone to replace the mother-figure in his juvenile imagination, or the woman a replacement of the father-figure." He thinks considerable damage is caused by over-affection on the part of parents, especially mothers, who because of their closer contact with the child, are prone to pamper.

• • •

"I am convinced more damage is done by over-protection than by neglect," he says. It's different in the marriage set-up. He concedes that "husbands are still pretty much like children and expect to be pampered." The successful marriage, he says, depends more on the wife than the husband. She must learn to make more adjustments.

"Women are biologically stronger than men and endure longer. Any man who expects to be boss is kidding himself," says Dr. Overholser, who has been married, but happily, for 30 years and ought to know what he is talking about.

Hollywood on Parade

By Gene Handsaker

HOLLYWOOD — Claudette Colbert suffers through the war as a prisoner of the Japanese in "Three Came Home." This is a vivid, well-acted movie but strong stuff. One feminine previewer, a trade-paperwriter hardened to most Hollywood horrors, couldn't take it. She got up and left — an impulse many a woman viewer may feel during the crueler scenes.

At the moment of her departure, Claudette, with agonizing grimaces of pain, was having her left arm twisted behind her back to near the breaking point by a husky captor. She has been mauled at night by a Japanese guard and made the mistake of complaining to the camp commander. Now a porky officer is trying to force her to sign a confession that her charge was false. Such an admission would be grounds for her execution.

The film wrings all possible heart-rending drama from Agnes Newton Keith's autobiographical best seller. The setting is North Borneo, where many of the film's backgrounds were shot. British officials and their wives, the latter with their children, are herded into separate camps by the Jap conquerors. Thus parted are the lone American, Mrs. Keith, played by Miss Colbert, and her husband (Patric Knowles).

There are many striking shots: women prisoners, struggling to board a launch with their luggage and children, while their husbands watch helplessly. . . . The internees straggling into a dilapidated camp in a tropical deluge. . . . Tearful husbands and wives permitted a brief reunion across a water-filled ditch where they can barely touch hands. . . . Claudette gulping a gruel made from Japanese garbage . . . and being beaten with a bamboo bludgeon for pausing in the women's drudgery of rice-planting.

Five-year-old Mark Keuning of nearby Whittier, in his first movies, appealingly plays Claudette's son. Florence Desmond strikes a sympathetic note as Claudette's friend and fellow sufferer. Sessue Hayakawa, as Colonel Suga, the camp commander, skillfully tinges harshness with sad, perplexed humanity. Knowles and Miss Colbert, in unglamorous roles, leave no doubt that they are much in love and sorely oppressed. . . .

"Outside the Wall" is a somber story about an ex-convict (Richard Basehart) who tries to go straight. He is a pushover for a gold-digging blonde nurse (Marilyn Maxwell) in the hospital where he gets a laboratory job. Another nurse (Dorothy Hart) is more sympathetic. An escaped con (John Hoyt) and his wife (Signe Hasso) involve Basehart in a million-dollar robbery. Things get pretty depressing. Also excruciating when a gangster jabs a scalpel under Basehart's fingernails to make him talk.

Country Club Atmosphere in Barber Shop

By Henry McLemore

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., March 20—The first time I ever got my hair cut (excepting those infant snips and clips by Mama) was in a barber shop about the size of a phone booth, and I sat on an unadorned pine plank stretched across the arms of the chair.

The barber was a man in his fifties or so, who had taken up the cutting of hair when his cotton crop failed for the seventh year in a row and he found an extra pair of scissors in his wife's sewing basket.

His idea of hair cutting was very simple. His motto was "Get It Off," and whether his customers were young or old they departed from his shop with little more left than a top knot. As his was the only barber shop in town most of the male citizens went about looking much like freshly yanked-up onions. Somewhere this rural scalp artist had gotten hold of a pair of clippers that were as rusty as a garden gate hinge and which hadn't been sharpened since "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too" was on everybody's lips.

• • •

What the clippers didn't clip off, they pulled out. To this day my head bears the scars of those clippers.

The floor was littered with clippings which provided a soft carpet, the only luxury in the shop. The supply of tonics was limited, the barber preferring to treat himself internally with them rather than rub them on the scalps of his patrons—or victims. If the stuff he kept on his shelves really grew hair, then the lining of his stomach must have had the appearance of a Shetlahd pony that had been combed the wrong way.

Barber shops have come a long way since those dear and unhappily remembered days. The latest evidence that they have comes from Miss Mary Troja, energetic press agent for the Beverly Wilshire Hotel in Beverly Hills, California.

Miss Troja's dispatch, written with all the formality of a State Department White Paper, tells of the formal opening of the new barber shop in that hotel. Reading Miss Troja's latest contribution to belle lettres I couldn't quite make out whether the new shop was one devoted chiefly to the cutting of hair and shaving off of whiskers, or a combination of the reading room of the Union Club, the northeast wing of the Louvre, the first ten rows of Carnegie Hall, and the Early American wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The chairs are placed in alcoves and were especially designed by an internationally known barber chair designer. The cabinets all are custom made. There is soundproofing, air conditioning, special lighting arrangements, and music by Telesonic. I gather that the walls are hung with Titians and Raphaels and Picassos, that the barbers are all descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers, and that fifth—and sixth-generation Vanderbilts, Morgans and Rockefellers are in charge of hanging up coats, dusting off customers and shoeshining.

Wonder how one goes about joining such a barber shop? I suppose you have to be proposed by a member, then investigated by the membership committee, and finally passed on by the board of governors.

And I wonder what the dues are? Bet they soak you plenty. This shop is almost certain to have a country club where members may play polo, golf, and a manicure while dancing to the music of a name orchestra on Saturday nights.

Surely would be nice to be rich enough to join such a barber shop. But I guess it is not for the likes of you and me.

(McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "We shall have to combine together to stop this condition from spreading."

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

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Mien, sleight, believe, conceive.

4. What does the word "annihilate" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with **vic** that means "changes of fortune, condition, etc."?

ANSWERS

1. Omit **together**. 2. Pronounce first slyyable as **koo**, not as **kew**. 3. Sleight. 4. To reduce to nothing; destroy absolutely. "Nothing whatever is annihilated. Matter like an eternal river, still rolls on without diminution." —Roucher. 5. Vicissitude.

Barclay Back, Returns from Airport Tour

McNary field is "pretty well up with most airports" of its size, Airport Manager Charles Barclay said Monday on his return from viewing many airfields during a vacation trip in California.

Barclay inspected facilities and talked with managers at several city airports in the neighboring state.

The new airport administration building began to rise above ground level at McNary field Monday, after weather-caused delay. Girders were being erected for the structure's first section.

The manager also noted plans to paint the city's airport pickup as a "follow me" truck to aid in parking planes.

Russell Stover
CANDIES
MILLER'S

Business Engineering Is An Investment—
NOT A COST
GEORGE S. MAY COMPANY
Western Division
291 Geary Street, San Francisco 2, Calif.
Established 1925

State, Defense Department Controversy May Leave Russ in Position to Seek Jap Peace Pact

By Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, March 20 — An absolute deadlock on a vital issue of American policy has now developed between the state and defense departments. The issue is whether or not to go ahead with a peace treaty for Japan—a decision which profoundly affects the whole range of American policy in Asia.

Stewart Alsop

The state department is firmly convinced that an early peace treaty, whether with or without the concurrence of the Soviet Union, is essential. But the Pentagon has taken the stand that a peace treaty will undermine the American security position in the far east.

The inner history of the deadlock is interesting. As first reported in this space, Secretary of State Dean Acheson agreed with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, on Bevin's September visit to Washington, that a peace treaty for Japan was long overdue.

Acheson agreed to have a draft proposal for a peace treaty worked out, and delivered to the British for discussion with the Commonwealth countries at the recent Colombo conference. A proposal was drafted, but it was never delivered to the British. The Pentagon intervened.

• • •

What the state department proposed—and still proposes—is roughly as follows: First, diplomatic means would be used to reach agreement with the pro-western majority of the Far Eastern Commission — no easy task, since Australia and the Philippines particularly fear Japanese industrial and commercial revival, without which an independent Japan could not survive.

With this hurdle surmounted, the second step would be an invitation to the Soviet Union — and to communist China if a majority of the Far Eastern Commission had recognized the new regime, as is likely—to a peace treaty conference. If the Soviets refused, the conference would be convened anyway. If they accepted, they could be outvoted on the vetoless council. Finally, as a condition of the treaty, a lateral agreement would be worked out with the Japanese, providing for the retention of American bases on the islands.

This proposal was referred to the defense department last November, and drew a prompt dissent from Under Secretary of War Tracy Voorhees, who is in charge of occupied areas. The joint chiefs of staff subsequently supported Voorhees, on security grounds.

• • •

The basic Pentagon objection is that American bases would commit the United States to the defense of Japan in case of war, and within the limits of American military strength imposed by Defense Secretary Louis Johnson, Japan could not be defended against a major assault. Yet this logic is difficult to follow, simply because even now the American occupation troops could not possibly defend Japan against an all-out assault, as General Douglas MacArthur is fully aware.

Moreover, MacArthur himself has supported the state department position, first to Voorhees on his trip to Japan last December, then to the joint chiefs in February, and more recently to far eastern division chief Walton Butterworth. Yet the Pentagon has refused to budge.

• • •

The danger is obvious. The Soviet Union could at the very least now deeply embarrass the United States by calling for a Japanese treaty conference, while the United States has neither agreement with its allies, nor agreement within the American government. The long term danger is perhaps greater. For the longer it continues, the more surely will the American occupation of Japan, with its violent social, economic and racial strains, play directly into communist hands.

Indeed, the danger is now so acute, that the state department is even seriously considering the appointment of a special official of high rank—the name of General Walter Bedell Smith has been mentioned—to deal with the problem. This official would act as a sort of Ambassador-extraordinary, not only to our allies on the Far Eastern Commission, but also to the Pentagon. This in itself is an interesting commentary on the relations between the state and defense departments.

• • •

There is still some hope that the deadlock can be broken without resorting to any such extraordinary devices. But the signs now are that the dispute will have to be deferred, still unresolved, to the National Security Council, and from the Council to the president. It will then be up to Truman to break the log jam one way or another. The record suggests that when the chips are down, Truman will back Acheson and the state department. At any rate, the log jam must be broken soon. For until there is agreement on Japan, there can be little hope for a strong, effective American policy anywhere in Asia.

GRIN AND BEAR IT — by Lichty

"Seems the ladies noticed each other's hats before they noticed the signals had changed . . ."

Third Annual Registered and Commercial
ABERDEEN ANGUS SHOW
March 26th
SALE
March 27th
62 Head Registered Females and Bulls.
40 Head Commercial Heifers in Pens of 3 and 5.
Judge—Lloyd Barran, Fairfield, Idaho
Auctioneer—Col. Earl Walters, Filer, Idaho
Fairgrounds, Klamath Falls, Ore.
Sponsored by Pacific Coast Aberdeen Angus Breeders Association

Save The Easy Way
2½%
SALEM FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN
560 State Street Salem, Oregon Telephone 2-4131

Conscientious, Dignified Service
HOWELL - EDWARDS
SALEM FUNERAL CHAPEL
545 North Capitol Tel. 3-3672