

The Oregon Statesman

"No Fear Susays Us, No Fear Shall Ave"
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Here Come the Rumors

Reports from Germany indicate that the stage is being set for another "war crisis" in Berlin. Joseph Alsop, now touring Germany, reports that the groundwork for a new Berlin blockade is being laid by Russia in the building of a rail line which circumvents Berlin and is, therefore, beyond the authority of the western allies to control. He contends there is no use for this line except to strengthen Russia's position in a Berlin blockade. He adds this to the possibility of radar-jamming the airlift during bad weather and the growth of East zone police forces, and the result is impending "crisis."

The Associated Press adds its gloomy note with the story of plans for "invasion" of western Berlin by parades of communists from the eastern sector.

We know these crises are coming and if past experience is a guide, we also know they are apt to bring the domestic hysteria of a "war scare."

We can do little as individuals to control the course of a Berlin blockade, but we can use our common sense to stamp out many of the elements of a "war scare" which have no basis in fact.

The most familiar manifestations of war rumors and how they can best be stamped out, are:

1. The story that some reservist has been called to active duty. These stories are frequently started when a reservist, who may have inquired as to active duty at some previous time, gets a letter asking him to report for a preliminary physical checkup.

2. Sometimes a member of a military reserve unit hears a rumor that his unit is being mobilized and phones a few of his buddies to find out if they have received any official word. This rumor can be squelched or confirmed easily by a phone call to the group's commanding officer.

3. Reports of troop movements and trains carrying military equipment seem to take on added significance during a period of overseas war crisis. Such shifting of men and materials occurs every day. It isn't until war hysteria starts overseas that such action becomes "the moving of two extra divisions to Alaska."

When the fear of war roams unbridled, it is the task of the nation's news-gathering and news-disseminating agencies to keep the forces in check, to give the facts but keep them in proper perspective. The Associated Press, other wire news agencies and the staff of your own newspaper are trained to recognize the strength or weakness of such rumors and to check accurately on them. These agencies, to which you subscribe in buying your paper, deserve your confidence.

Let's be ready for the next crop of war rumors. We can't stop a few nervous bullets from flying in Europe, but we can step on a nervous rumor or two in our own back yard.

Welcome, Stranger

It can hardly be imagined that even a seal would mistake the mouth of the Columbia river for the entrance to the widely-known seal-leon caves at Florence. Therefore, the reason a seal now is plying the Willamette river in the Eugene area must be that he wanted to see new country. A most worthy objective. And we are flattered that he detoured into the Willamette from the Columbia. Certainly he's better off, now that he's negotiated the Oregon City falls, than he would be trying to scale a trout ladder at Bonneville.

We hope he makes a stop-over at Salem or hereabouts. We'd be glad to toss him a few tid-

Administration Talks with 2 Voices, Acheson Warns of Perils, Johnson Praises Economy

By Stewart Alsop
WASHINGTON, March 31 — A major and far-reaching shift in the whole range and tempo of American foreign policy is soon to be recommended to President Truman by Secretary of State Dean Acheson. This will be the result of the root- and-branch review of policy which Acheson initiated when President Truman announced his decision to go ahead with the hydrogen bomb.

Since that time, Acheson and almost all his most important subordinates have been concentrating on this review. Moreover, a number of experienced men from outside the department, including former Under-Secretary of State Robert Lovett, Harvard President James Conant and physicist Robert Oppenheimer, have been called to Washington for consultation.

As a result of these efforts, policy papers have now been prepared for submission to the national security council and the president, probably shortly after Truman's return from Key West. And it can be confidently reported that all the studies have pointed in the same direction — much greater effort in all fields is required if the United States is not to fall in its role of leader of the free world.

This conclusion has, indeed, been clearly foreshadowed in recent speeches by Secretary Acheson. Acheson has said that "the only way to deal with the Soviet Union" is to "create situations of strength" by focusing "total resources on the winning of the struggle," as in wartime. In short, Acheson is preparing to

recommend to Truman that the country be asked to treat the cold war like a war, with all the effort and much of the sacrifice that war demands.

One thing is clear on the face of it. There has never for many years been a time when the country, the congress and the administration itself have been less prepared for a bold, new approach to the world crisis. The most visible symptom of this fact is the triumph of the irresponsibles and the isolationists in Capitol Hill, where Senator Robert A. Taft has now surprisingly and dismayingly given his blessing to the malodorous "Get Acheson" campaign.

All sorts of reasons may be advanced for what is happening in congress. There is the budget situation, which has strengthened the position of the apostles of business-as-usual. There is the illness of Senator Vandenberg, which has permitted the irresponsibles of the Wherry - McCarthy - Bridges tribe to crawl out of the woodwork. There is the Hiss tragedy. There is Acheson's manner — perhaps because he is tired, Acheson has tended to treat members of congress rather after the fashion of a bored and brilliant schoolmaster wearily dealing with unhelpful and undeveloped brats.

Yet all these reasons are peripheral. The real reason lies within the administration itself. For in the administration has been speaking with two voices. One has been the voice of Secretary Acheson, calling for "total diplomacy" and a total effort, warning that the cold war can be lost without a shot being fired.

The other voice has been the voice of Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson, supported by such business-sounding confederates as Treasury Secretary Snyder and Commerce Secretary Sawyer. When this voice speaks,

everything Acheson says is neatly transformed into meaningless nonsense. For it emits soothing syrup about "economy," or demoralizing untruths about the increasing military strength of the United States, or gassy boasts about "licking the hell out of Joe Stalin."

If the Johnsonian "economies" have permitted this country "to obtain greater national security at less expense," as Johnson has claimed, Acheson is obviously talking through his hat, when he asks us to "focus our total resources." If we can save money and at the same time be capable of "licking hell out of Joe Stalin," Acheson's warnings are alarmist twaddle.

Thus there is nothing really surprising about what is happening in Capitol Hill. Given a choice, congress believes what it likes to believe. Johnson's phoney reassurances and his talk of economy are popular. Acheson's warnings and his calls for sacrifice are not. Thus Acheson is pilloried, while Johnson, the most vulnerable public official in recent history, goes scot free.

The Acheson policy review is certain to bring this ugly situation to a head. For there is no chance at all that congress or the country will accept the effort and expense now going over to the offensive in the cold war, unless the administration speaks with one voice. The real decision rests, inevitably, with President Truman. Within a matter of weeks, perhaps days, he will have to make his choice — between business-as-usual and the great effort of leadership which the world situation requires, and which only the president can make.

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Census 100 Years Past Gave Plenty Of Grief, Chuckles

By Gladys Turley

Cheer up Population. Cheer up Enumerators. This 17th census isn't any harder to take than the one Oregon took in 1850, the seventh for the United States and the first of any account for the Oregon Territory.

The populace griped, then as now, over questions asked, and the givinit assured them; then as now, that all was shush-shush—the information was for the confidential use of Washington, D. C. and for the ultimate welfare of the people at large.

Census taking in 1950 is child's play compared to what the Seventh Census taker had to go through to get his men. The 1850 enumerator got two cents per head and had to ride all over tarnation looking for the heads! Four men took Oregon's 1850 census and their territory was made up of ten counties that extended south to the California border, east to the Rocky Mts., west to the Pacific ocean and north to 54°40'.

Fighting them must have felt like, after a hard day in the saddle through the reaches of that territory. And when their figures were finally toted up, local boosters were mad that the figures weren't greater. Then as now, everybody can't be pleased so it's best to have a sense of humor about the whole deal.

A sense of humor is what one of the Seventh Census enumerators did have. He was Daniel O'Neill, assistant U.S. marshal for the Oregon Territory. He has left accounts of the "trials and tribulations" he endured taking the census.

"A man that takes the census" he says in an excerpt from his journals, "must meet with a variety of people and adventure, some laughable, others again provoking." He tells of "a day of disasters" that "was slightly mixed up with both" humor and irritation.

"Put Up" With Farmers
O'Neill counted heads in Yamhill, Washington, Linn, Polk and Benton counties. He rode horseback over that vast territory that extended to the Pacific ocean. At night he "put up" with farmers and trappers, and took potluck.

The vexatious day he refers to occurred while he was taking the census in one of the upper counties on the Willamette. He stopped one night at "a comfortable looking log house." When bedtime came round he was shown to his "room" which was "behind a blanket in one corner." There, for his slumbers, he found an "Oregon

History Repeats Itself
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GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty Building Permit Figures Climb During March



"My new dress is an 'original' ... it isn't a hand-me-down from my big sister ..."

(Story also on page one.)
The March total of building permits issued in Salem by the city engineer's office set a new monthly record for 1950 with \$842,714.

This figure was higher than the combined totals of January, \$405,894, and February, \$348,600. The \$842,714 figure included \$798,107 in new construction and \$44,607 in alterations.

Largest figure for the month was \$191,000 in alterations to the Senator hotel, while the \$65,000 permit issued last week for Blue Lake Packers for construction of a warehouse ranked second.

The record figure was boosted Friday with the announcement that James W. Minty, Salem contractor, will construct eight homes in a new \$35,200 court on Catterlin avenue and Jason street.

Minty said the new court would be constructed at the same site where several months ago he had planned to construct an apartment house. His plan for a zoning change to permit this construction but was turned down by the city council.

Four of the dwellings will cost \$5,000 each and the other four \$2,500 apiece.

In addition, E. V. Ayle Friday received a permit for a \$10,000 home at 1595 N. 23rd st. and Kenneth Satron was authorized to construct a \$8,000 dwelling at 3110 Larsen st.

Judge Millard to Hear Salem Case

Circuit Judge Orval J. Millard of Josephine county will be in Salem Wednesday to hear the case of the First Christian church versus McRenolds and others.

The case involves the title of a residence in the 100 block of Union street. The property on which the new church is being constructed is not involved.

available and the control accounts to which the state budget office must refer are kept on a cash basis so that the budget director has no knowledge in most cases of unliquidated encumbrances or obligations already placed upon available funds within the department concerned."

Members of the committee are determined to make several recommendations and chief among them will concern fiscal control, budgeting, accounting, auditing and personnel," the report reads. The committee said these activities have been established piecemeal in Oregon.

Pre-audit of expenditure request and payments was declared contrary to best financial practices. "The procedural flow is cumbersome and at no single stage of the process does the reviewing official actually have all the information which should be necessary to pass on the spending items," committee members agreed.

"Close access to basic accounting information is not currently

FREE ICE CREAM AT DICKSON'S SHOPPING CENTER Saturday and Sunday

Movie Dog in Salem; Show Starts Today

Arrival of the movie dog "Rusty" in Salem Friday signaled today's opening of the annual all-breed dog show at the state fairgrounds.

The big German shepherd who has acted in 23 movies was greeted by officials of the show-sponsoring Salem Lions club Friday afternoon. Since Gov. Douglas McKay was out of the city and not able to join the welcoming party, the Lions' greeters introduced "Rusty" to the governor's horse at the fairgrounds.

Forty breeds will be judged in the show which also includes obedience trials, children's handling and exhibitions by the movie dog.

The two-ring 18-hour judging for some 350 dogs follows:

Saturday, 1 p.m. — Novice obedience classes, toy dogs; 2 p.m. — sporting dogs except cockers; 3:30 p.m. — toys and terriers; 7 p.m. — cocker spaniels; 8 p.m. — terriers.

Sunday, 9 a.m. — Bostons, chows, Dalmatians, Keeshonds, bull dogs, Schipperkees, poodles; 10:30 a.m. — hounds; 11 a.m. — working dogs; 1 p.m. — working dogs, advanced obedience trials; 5 p.m. — children's handling; 6 p.m. — parade of champions.

J. H. Willett is chairman of arrangements for the dog show. Frank C. Bell will be show superintendent and Dr. K. J. Peterson, attending veterinarian.

Edward Majek will be ring steward. Stanley Smith heads a bench show committee.

Principal judge will be A. Alfred LePine, an Englishman from Carrollton, Ohio, who has spent 50 years with dogs and has judged shows for 24 years throughout the United States, Canada and England.

Other judges are Reginald Livsey, Milwaukee; Roy Hatfield, Portland, and Mel C. Wilgrees, Seattle.

Air Freight Record Set

United Air Lines handled 64,500 pounds of air freight out of Salem during March for an all-time monthly record. The total was 61 per cent higher than record-setting 40,000 pounds sent out a month ago.

Ninety per cent of the air freight left southbound on the new UAL cargoliners and all 20 runs of the cargo ship stopped in Salem during the month, it was reported by UAL officials. The freight ships stop here when the amount of freight warrants.

Bulk of the freight was mushrooms or flowers.

Passenger business began to pick up at month's end, it was also noted. An extra section was required for a northbound flight Friday and a second section is anticipated for today on a southbound run.

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers
THE WORLD IS A BRIDGE, by Christine Weston (Scribner's, \$3).

It is about India, of course, this new novel by Mrs. Weston. India complete with begum, rani, babu and raja and, this time, with Sikh, Muslim and Hindu. For this is the great country torn by the fresh problems due to the departure of the English and to partition, and over these pages wave the green Muslim flags and the Congress tricolor.

The story opens with Anand's tryst with the charcoal burner's young, dark sister, Jatri, with the picnic given by Begum Hamidullah, at which Kiran, waiting for her husband Anand, is late, and at which Kiran offends the Sikh Jasant; with the murder of a Muslim and subsequent rioting; with Prince Vikram's defiance of his mother, Komala, and appointment his inexperienced poet friend Firoze as the finance secretary of his state, Khatapur.

The story then shifts to the state, where Komala intrigues to hold onto her power. Vikram is Hindu; Satish, captain of his

guards, is Hindu; Rahman, his general, is Muslim; Firoze is Muslim; Kiran and Anand are Hindu. There is no limit to the dissemination, as there is no limit to the possibilities of it. The man and wife are of different and antagonistic classes; the Hindu plots against another Hindu too lenient with Muslims; the Hindu and Muslim plot against each other. And under the hot sun, in the lazy existence in the palace, love springs up where it is not expected, and fastens itself on the convenient rather than the appropriate objects.

That is to say, this is a picture of "the confusion which presumably accompanies any great social cataclysm. Some people are ready to meet their responsibilities nobly; others nourish unworthy ambitions; still others mean well but lack ability. Despite the undeniable drama, and the pervasive native flavor, this seems to me not exclusive about India. It is as if Mrs. Weston had tried to dress up an alien eastern problem in western forms. The fit is not perfect.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

We met many trucks loaded with cabbage, northbound. Much of north central Florida is a truck patch—lettuce, cabbage, early potatoes. This business seems well managed from careful farm practices to intelligent handling and marketing.

History comes in layers. Florida offers an underlying, Spanish layer. When Capt. John Smith founded Jamestown, Va., in 1607, St. Augustine was already 42 years old. Its old structures and tourist attractions, most famed of which is its reputed "Fountain of Youth," which bravely and profitably exploits the Ponce de Leon legend.

We found the old part which guarded the town more interesting. Built by the Spanish in the 17th century it is now a national monument. Its design followed classic engineering of the period with high walls and a moat on the land side. It successfully withstood one siege by the English and though four flags have flown over it—Spanish, English, U.S., Confederate and again U.S.—the fort may boast it has never been captured.

A day and a half of high winds brought up clouds and rain and when it rains in Florida it rains — though the sandy soil absorbs the evidence.

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "The man we saw on the street was accompanied by two ladies."

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

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Miniature, character, characteristic, chignon.

4. What does the word "prolific" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with H that means "to have as a wave; rise and fall"?

ANSWERS
1. Say, "was accompanied by two women." 2. Pronounce kolon, not kol-yun. 3. Caricature. 4. Reproducing freely. "Remember that money is of a prolific nature. Money can beget money." —Franklin.

April Foolishness
My calendar says "April Fool" — his days and dates are wrong today.
The trouble is that I forgot to tear the month of March away.
—J. W. S.

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