

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Summer Theatre

The season for the summer theatre is opening. This institution flourishes best in New England where, especially in tourist centers, the country is dotted with converted barns and other buildings now dedicated to the theatre. Out on Cape Cod (the Provincetown playhouse is prominent), up in the White Mountains and the Berkshires thespians do their stuff to regale with their dramatic talent the swarms of people who seek relief from the heat of the cities like New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

The summer theatre gives opportunity for budding playwrights and young players to show their stuff. Plays that have a good run at Provincetown for instance may later be given a run on Broadway. And talent scouts watch for actors and actresses who give unusual promise and invite them to tryout for parts in the "big time."

Oregon has its ventures in summer theatre too. The Shakespearean festival at Ashland is now well established. Pacific university has just announced its sixth season of summer stock theatre. Plays will be presented for five weeks at Forest Grove and then for five weeks at Newport, right in the center of the coast tourist business.

The ambitious Hood River music festival evidently is not being attempted this year. That was a cultural event of much merit which ought to become a permanent feature of our north-west summers.

Oregon needs more than just scenery to draw and to hold tourists. We have a round of local festivals and round-ups but they pretty much fall into a pattern and are not much different from those of distant communities. Summer theatre and summer concerts however are different. They should be encouraged for their merit alone and for their value in giving summer visitors something worth while.

States Lose Offshore Claims

The supreme court applied the same rule of law to Louisiana and Texas that it had previously to California in respect to title to offshore lands. The question has been a live one because of the discovery and recovery of petroleum from wells under the sea floor. The court holds that these lands are under federal ownership and control. Louisiana and Texas had tried to maintain state sovereignty on the basis of conditions by which they became parts of the union. In the Texas case three justices dissented; in the Louisiana case the vote was six for, with Justice Frankfurter neither concurring or dissenting. Justices Jackson and Clark took no part, having previously been in the department of justice which filed the cases.

The gist of the decision as written by Justice Douglas is this:

"The marginal area of the sea is a national, not a state concern. National interests, national responsibilities, national concerns are involved. The problems of commerce, national defense, relations with other powers, war and peace focus there. National rights must therefore be paramount in that area."

That is sound logic, and since the majority of the court says so it is good law.

Now the country must be on guard lest the states in league with the oil companies get a suppliant congress to pass legislation turning control over to the states. We would not object to state sharing in royalties from oil wells there. After all there must be a shore base for offshore operations. But the federal government should manage the leasing, keeping in mind the need for reserve supplies of petroleum against possible emergency.

Leopold and the Belgian Throne

A two-vote majority in the lower house of the Belgian parliament is hardly a landslide in favor of the return of King Leopold. This monarch has been sitting out the postwar period in Switzerland, but he definitely wants his job back. The opposition in Belgium is not so much anti-royalist as anti-Leopold. He is criticized for his surrender to the nazis and taking asylum in Germany (also for having married a commoner). The Social Christians, predominantly Catholic, want Leopold back in Brussels. The socialists and liberals want him to abdicate in favor

of his son. For the interim Prince Charles, brother of Leopold, has served as regent.

For all this dissension over Leopold Belgium has moved along rapidly toward complete recovery. Its initial postwar fiscal policies were sound: the flood of wartime currency floated by the nazis was deflated, free economy was tried instead of strict regimentation. The country was fortunate also in retaining its rich overseas colonies, particularly in Africa. The Benelux trade deal helped. Destruction in Belgium was not as severe as in Holland. As a result Belgium is now pretty well restored to economic health.

If Leopold should return to the throne which is by no means certain with the country so closely divided, he might make his stay brief and turn over power to his son. Doubtless most of the Belgians are weary with the contention and wish for an early settlement.

The department of justice failed in its attempt to break up Aluminum corporation on account of its size. Federal Judge Knox in New York has decided that for the present the company's physical properties should not be disturbed. The department's drive on big business to cut it down to size puts a heavy strain on the Sherman anti-trust act which is a prohibition on monopoly. The Knox decision indicates the courts are reluctant to go along with the justice department that far. Perhaps the A & P case will be the real test of the attack on size, and that case in all probability will go up to the supreme court. Government itself however shows no willingness to reduce its fat.

The Egyptian government must have a phobia about marriage. King Farouk has made life miserable for his sister, now in California, who married a non-Moslem and lost her royal titles and privileges thereby. He himself has been involved in some unsavory marital mixups. Now his government expresses concern about the fact that many Egyptian students in U.S. colleges are marrying American girls and settling down over here. These marriages, said a spokesman, take the students' minds off their studies and deprive Egyptian girls of educated husbands. . . Isn't that just too, too bad!

For years canned milk has been on the market, but it is condensed or evaporated milk. A plant is being built in Washington that will can fresh whole milk. The anticipated market is in Alaska. Another concern is experimenting with quick freezing of concentrated milk after the fashion of frozen concentrated grape juice. Maybe the public which got its milk out of cans years ago, before the advent of sanitation and sterilized bottles, will be getting fresh milk out of tin cans in the future.

Salem boosters weren't the only ones who guessed wrong on census figures. The Portland water bureau estimated (on the basis of water connections) that the city's population was 436,611. Now the census bureau has announced the total of 370,237. With Oregon growing as fast as it is, though, it's a safe bet that it won't be long before the official count catches up with the optimistic estimates.

Joe Dunne still voices his determination to run for governor as an independent. Measured by bulk Joe would make quite a considerable frog in the puddle; but he leaves a way out for himself—to be assured that the old people will get a fair deal. That gives politicians of both parties bait to nibble on.

A Hillsboro baker is going to try the Kansas loaf, with 16 per cent more wheat in it than the usual loaf that passes the "squeeze test." The Oregon wheat commission sees a chance to market more wheat this way, and says the loaf is more healthful. Now we'll watch for customer reaction.

Four young Indians were given prison sentences up to 14 years apiece for stealing a sheep over in Nez Perce county, Idaho, after they pled guilty. An organization friendly to Indians has appealed the case to the supreme court. If they get that much for stealing a stray sheep just what would be the Idaho penalty for stealing a fat steer?

Britain May Compromise Some Trade Policies To Balance Continent's Schuman Plan Efforts

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

Word from Europe is that Britain, now being subjected to criticism both in America and on the continent for her reticence on the Schuman plan, will come up with some compromises on her own trade policies in an attempt to balance things up. Marshall plan officials have been working on Britain for a long time in an effort to get her to give up some of her bilateral trade practices in favor of a broader exchange of goods and fewer trade barriers.

Now Averell Harriman, the Marshall Plan Ambassador, says "a very important development" is brewing on the subject. Harriman also said he believed Britain would come around eventually on the Schuman plan, which envisions a Western European coal and steel pool in which national sovereignty would be submerged in favor of a super-national authority. The plan has been hailed as pointing to the end of Franco-German conflict and integration of Germany into

the Western economy and eventually into its political fold.

Britain, after giving some indication of compromise, is standing aloof from the negotiations in Paris this month between France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Italy and Luxembourg by which they hope to set up the authority. In France and in the United States there is a feeling in official circles that Britain, by her refusal to surrender control of coal and steel to an international pool, is holding up one of the most revolutionary proposals to hit Europe since the war.

France and Germany, the principals, are moving ahead regardless toward real international control, with a United Nations tie-in which carries the germ of ultimate international control of the basic weapons of war as well as the chief muscles of peacetime economy.

But France, as always in dealing with Germany, would much prefer to have Britain at her side.

Britain has made it fairly clear, however, she will go no further than a council which would recommend, not control, national policy toward an international project. France, and U.S. officials agree, hold that no authority can accomplish the desired

purpose unless its word is final.

The American attitude, however, is not without some understanding of the British position. In fact, the U.S. is in no position to exert pressure in London for the very reason that someone might come up with the suggestion for the inclusion of the U.S. steel industry, too. That would not only involve national sovereignty, but the whole idea of America's system of free competitive enterprise. Yet some say that very thing is going to come up in connection with international control of the ability to make war. Aside from the fact that atomic power was first used for war instead of peace, the basic principles of atomic control and of control of general war-making ability are similar.

Whether France can go ahead with her pool project without Britain is problematical, but she obviously intends to try. Whether Britain can remain out indefinitely in the face of a single competitor on the continent with larger production than herself is likewise problematical.

But if the whole thing results in a British compromise of her own trade policies in favor of the general Western welfare, some profit will have been gained anyway.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"Look at the huge Federal deficit! . . . look at the staggering national debt! . . . does that look like promises I don't keep? . . ."



Valley farmers have been about ready to seed clouds with dry ice or hire an Indian rain-maker to wring some more moisture from the skies. . . Harry Riches, Marion county extension agent, said the strawberry crop would be hard hit if the rains didn't come soon. . . other valley crops such as grains and peas and grass seed crops also have needed moisture. . . city citizens, who just shed their winter longies and only recently began to omit anti-freeze from their morning coffee, have not complained too loudly about the prolonged sunshine. . . anyway, they don't make the weather.

Fashion note . . . last year it was two-piece bathing suits. . . now those ads selling one-piece suits have us worried. . . can't help wondering which piece has been eliminated this time.

Dave O'Hara, who has served 23 years as a Salem city councilman, has chalked up several records. . . he not only is oldest (in point of service) member of council but has served longer than any other councilman in the city's damp history. . . Dave is only member still living of the council on which he first served.

Dave considers city's purchase of municipal water plant from private owners in 1935 as most important move taken during his tenure. . . he remembers that action involved several elections and considerable litigation. . . stirred up bigger fuss even than recent Baldock plan proposal for one-way streets here. . . Dave figures he's served with over 100 fellow councilmen during past 23 years.

How about the future? . . . "The main concern of Salem residents," said Dave, "should be public finances. . . we are rapidly building up a tax rate which will adversely affect this city's future. . . regulated and controlled taxation and sound municipal fiscal policies will attract more industries and people than all the propaganda and ballyhoo devised. . . most important duty of the city government now is to fulfill its election promises to residents of areas annexed during past few years by extending municipal facilities to them."

Seems that about every time we border on getting discouraged with human nature something nice happens and makes you wonder. . . take Mrs. Opal King, frinstance. . . someone ran a help-wanted ad in this paper and accidentally listed his former phone number—the one Mrs. King now has. . . well, on day ad appeared Mrs. King's phone started ringing at 6:30 a.m. . . did she raise a fuss? . . . nope—she answered the phone all day, including out-of-town calls. . . and was as pleasant as a sunny June day when situation was explained to her.

Unless a local group of socially-minded individuals raise their hands, Salem will not have a candidate in the Miss Oregon beauty contest at Seaside late next month. . . Don McNeil, manager of Seaside Chamber of Commerce, in Salem Tuesday attempting to line up a Miss Salem. . . talked to Richard Grabenhorst, president of Salem Exchange club, who said he would broach matter to his club but couldn't promise anything. . . from here McNeil went to Lebanon on similar mission. . . seems that quite a number of local misses will be missing from Seaside contest scene in July.

Ways in Washington

By Jane Eads

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Miss Lucy Maclay Alexander, a retiring, sweet-faced little woman, seemed a bit embarrassed over the big purple orchid pinned to her neat navy blue dress but was not at all shy about showing her medal. Miss Alexander had earned that medal—a distinction—service award of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. She proudly showed me the document that went with it:

"For applying fundamental scientific principles to meat and poultry, for relating cooking shrinkage to chemical composition, and method of producing and processing for market, for formulating precise, practical directions for cooking meat and poultry and for designing and processing a practical meat thermometer."

modern method of suiting temperature to the meat being cooked and to using low to moderate heat—instead of the high heat formerly used—thus keeping the meat tender, lessening shrinkage and holding in juices.

In her experiment she supervised the cooking and judging of some 2,900 cuts of beef, 3,800 cuts of lamb, 1,700 cuts of pork, 900 turkeys and 300 chickens. Her belief that a meat cookery thermometer would be practical for housewives led to the manufacture of a short sturdy thermometer to insert in roasts.

She is now preparing for publication data that will relate to shrinkage and yield. She told me she learned to cook as a child at home. She was born on a farm at Kishacoquillas Valley, near Lewistown, Penn., and grew up on a farm at Belleville, Ill. She has been with the department since 1918, when she was graduated from Vassar with a major in chemistry.

They Asked for It

My child will soon recite a piece before a ladies' forum. I simply won't apologize. The it will surely be "en. I have no sympathy for them. As they endure her stunts. I've heard them fifty thousand times. —J. W. B.

Air Traveler Atmosphere Aid, Mac Idea

By Henry McLemore
DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., June 6—To my way of thinking, flying across the ocean has only one serious drawback.

Flying is fast, sure. Flying is comfortable and it's safe, sure.

But where, oh where, are those fine fare-well parties that you have when you go aboard by ship? They just naturally ain't.

Folks simply won't come out to airports to see you off, lugging bon voyage baskets and other gifts, when they know that you won't be able to give a rousing party for them in return.

I have been giving a great deal of thought to this airport deficiency and believe that I have hit upon a remedy. The airlines are welcome to it, strictly for free, and I believe they'd be wise to give it serious consideration.

Why don't they all get together, chip in, and buy a nice, roomy old ship and have it tethered at the airport?

If you were leaving by plane, at say, five o'clock, you could rent comfortable suite on the landlocked liner from three until departure time and throw a hum-dinger of a farewell party. Your friends would march up the gangplank bringing the usual gifts and you would be allowed the glorious privilege of footing the champagne and canape bill. It somehow doesn't seem fitting and proper to go on a trip abroad without first having spent a good share of your expense money on a farewell party to yourself, paid for by yourself.

Somehow I like to picture that old ship riding at anchor at an airport. She would have sparrows, crows and pigeons nesting in her rigging and wheeling about giving imitations of sea gulls.

Phoney cargo would be put aboard so that the lulling cries of the stevedores and the noise of straining winches would add the realistic touch.

Naturally, scores of small children would have to be hired to work in shifts. No ship about to sail would have an authentic air unless the decks and corridors were alive with youngsters playing hide and seek, screaming at the tip-top of their lungs, and banging into adults with the abandon possessed only by young boys and girls and runaway locomotives.

And the man with the iron dispatch of a gong who goes about whacking it and yelling something about "all ashore who are going ashore," would have to be a part of the airport liner. For once he wouldn't have to worry much about how many visitors failed to heed his announcement. Little harm would be done if the S. S. LeGuandine "sailed" with them still aboard.

All in all, the tethered ship would be a gay and happy ship. A band would play "Auld Lang Syne," little flags would be handed out for everyone to wave, paper streamers would be thrown over the railings to the people supposed to be standing on the non-existent deck, and the ship's whistle would toot and toot, just as if the ship were going somewhere.

Knowing how much weight my suggestions usually carry, I would not be at all surprised to see such going-away party boats a standard feature of airports within in two to three hundred years. (Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Safety Valve

Calls Skeeze Strip Living American Novel To the Editor:

A little lightness now and then is relished by everyman, anent the comic strip, "Gasoline Alley." I have followed it since Skeeze was left on Uncle Walt's doorstep. Walt, a bachelor, was in a quandry, but took the wait in, he grew up which makes the story. Not much was given in detail of Walt's courtship of Auntie Blossom; but soon there followed the advent of Corky, then Judy.

It is a living novel of American life in all its aspects, giving a picture of all the neighbors, stingy old Avery, the very humorous General Practitioner "Doc" who tends all the bellyaches of the neighborhood.

It is getting better and better as time goes by now with Corky and Hope having problems in their restaurant, and Judy begging for a job, bringing in her friends to swell the roll of customers, and whatta kick, their orders give! It keeps Corky on his toes to dish them out. . .

Let us hope that Corky and Hope will never become too adult to be sympathetic with Judy when her love problems overtake her, which they surely will in time, it will be an interesting epic, this is the Great American novel being lived before our eyes.

Minnie Bentley Hunt

YOUNGSTER DROWNS

PORTLAND, June 6—(AP)—Ten-year-old Arthur Sellick, Portland, drowned in the Willamette river tonight after tumbling from a pontoon dock while fishing. A companion also tumbled into the water but managed to cling to a piling until rescued.

About Your . . Newspaper . .

Chapter 6

WHO'S IMPORTANT?

By Wendell Webb

Just as the business office is responsible for keeping track of the books and bills, the advertising department for paying most of the latter—so is the circulation department responsible for making newspaper production worth while.

The circulation department does provide some of a newspaper's revenue—although most of its receipts go into expenses for mailing and delivery. But its prime work is in seeing that the newspaper is delivered.

Hundreds of carrier boys must be contracted for and trained. City and country areas must be zoned for deliveries; bundles of papers must be left at specific spots at specific times morning, noon or night; trucks must be maintained and staffed; postal regulations must be met; extensive mailing lists and carrier books must be kept; every paper must be accounted for to meet requirements of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Newspaper carrier boys are far-famed for their loyalty and enterprise. Many a prominent man once trudged through rain and snow and ice to deliver the papers which gave him a boyhood income. Every means of conveyance has been and is being drawn into service in the never-ending attempt to deliver newspapers on time. Airplanes, sleds, horses, motorcycles, bicycles, automobiles—all serve their purpose.

The best newspaper in the world is utterly worthless if it is not delivered. "Service" is the key word of every good circulation department. Without it, the star reporter might as well stay home; the teletypes of the world-wide news services might as well be idle; the editorial which took days of thought and research might as well never have been written.

Your carrier boy is a vital link in your newspaper.

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I followed after this man, who was none other but Jones."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "qui vive" (on the alert)?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Convalescent, emigrant, immigrant, emperor.
4. What does the word "impeccability" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with fa that means "sly; secret; stealthy"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "I followed (omit after) this man, who was none other than Jones."
2. Pronounce kee-vey, accent first syllable.
3. Immigrant. 4. Sinlessness. (Pronounce second syllable as peek, accent follows the l). "The impeccability of the minister was not questioned."
5. Furtive.

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