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

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Coal Does Have a Future

The so-called coal carrying railroads are in effect in partnership with the coal mines. For mines provide so much tonnage for roads like the Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western that any slump in the coal business affects the earnings of the road and the employment it provides. The coal strike sharply reduced freight tonnage and the switch to other fuels has impeded the recevery in the mining and hauling of coal. As a result considerable worrying is in progress among those interested in coal economics. This group even joined with independent oil producers to try to increase the tariff on petroleum ten-fold in the attempt to shut out foreign oil imports.

But the future for coal is not as black as the product itself. "Tracks," the C & O house organ bravely publishes an article headed, "Coal's Big Future." This big coal handler isn't just whistling to keep up its courage. It presents facts which induce a little optimism over coal.

The big consumers of coal now are electric generating plants. Handling coal as they do, it still is competitive with fuel oil. The steady growth in electric consumption means, according to "Tracks" an annual increase of millions of tons in coal consumption. Hydroelectric possibilities are limited in the eastern and southern states, so the electric industry must depend largely/on fuel generation of power to take care of its growing demands.

Coal is still used in steelmaking (largely in the form of coke), and for heating factories and homes. Automatic stokers have eased the load of firing and smoke arresters reduced the smoke and cinder nuisance.

But coal is a prime raw material for chem-Istry. Coal tar alone yields 200 chemical compounds. Coal is a base for nylon. Experiments are under way to perfect a gas turbine using powdered coal, also to convert coal underground into gas for use on the surface.

It is far too early to ring down the curtain on coal. The flush of oil may narrow its markee but the known reserves of coal are so vast that they probably will outlast domestic supplies of petroleum. We should consider ourselves fortunate as a nation to have such stores of coal, insuring us of a fuel supply and a raw material for industrial and chemical use for centuries to come.

Up Goes the Marble Station

Workers began chopping down the maple saplings on the lot at the corner of Center and Capitol streets preparatory to erecting there the marble service station to serve gas buggies that may call. The state highway commission backed out of filing a suit to test the zoning change, saying they didn't want to mix in local politics -though those of us who had mixed were doing so at the behest of state boards and the state legislature. Anyway here comes the marble station, white, pink or canary, we don't know yet

Mayor Elfstrom made a statement defending the action of the zoning commission and the city council in authorizing the change. He fails however to justify it in the face of the concerted day-but made no mention of beer.

appeals of all state authorities. Moreover his suggestion that the state take over the fringe area and use it for parking purposes exacts an improper condition on the state. The state is investing millions in the capitol group. All it has asked of Salem is to protect the fringe area against commercialization. That the zoning commission and city council has declined to do. When the state provides parking space it will do so on its own motion, and the plan the capitol planning commission recommends is to use blocks in the direction of future expansion for parking until such time as they are needed for

The Oregon City Enterprise-Courier is the latest paper to join the chorus of protest from over the state. It remarks:

It is incredible that the Salem city council does not see what it would mean to Salem eventually, to have a beautiful, restricted capitol zone with sensible utilitarian features, rather than a "grown like Topsy" condition.

It is a rather late day to do anything about it, but perhaps the capitol should never have been moved from Oregon City, after all.

We wonder now if the zoning commission and city councils are going whole hog and convert the rest of the fringe area into potential com-

Looks Like No Tax Cut

The house ways and means committee has been working all this session on a tax bill. Special drives have been made against heavy excise taxes imposed in wartime. Even the president asked for some reductions there, though he coupled the request with a call for increases in other levies to make up the loss. So many have gotten aboard for the ride that it looks very much as though the bill would never get a start. Besides making some obviously needed cuts in excise levies the committee voted to sweeten the kitty for stock speculators by reducing the holding time required for cutting in two the reported gain on stock sales. This is too much of a load for the bill to carry with any expectation of getting by the house, the senate and the president. So talk in Washington now is that there ain't gonna be no tax cut, after all. Sad news-and the war five years past.

Secretary Chapman of the department of the interior has appointed his assistant, Dale Doty, of California, to be an assistant secretary of the interior. So far though Chapman has left unfilled the office of under secretary which he held before being promoted to secretary after Krug resigned. In line for promotion are Jebbie Davidson, leading proponent of CVA and William

S. Warne, both assistants in the department. Davidson has been ill for some weeks past following a trip to U. S. islands in the Carribean. Some day Chapman will have to announce his choice for under secretary.

Nashville, Tenn. consumers asked for bread Sunday-and got beer. The police decided to enforce an old law which prohibited the sale of bread and lard and some other things on Sun-





It's a safe bet that movie industry is not turning handsprings over possibility of television spreading out over Pacific northwest . . . indications are that already Oregon movie-goers are getting fickle about the flickers . . . one

Salem theatre is planning to close its doors soon for the summer season . . . at least four screen houses in downtown Portland plan to halt summer - time activities . . . although drive-in theatres are being built all over town.

Closing are of course, caused by lack of customers at the ticket offices . . . and reasons for decrease of gate receipts are many . . . the blame is put on daylight saving time, not-too-good pictures, thin wallets, drive - in theatres and too many

other things to do.

Seems maybe movies are slipping a little from position as No. 1 sources of entertainment in average citizen's life . . . it's too easy now to bundle the kids in the car and head for the beach, the mountains, or the farm . . . not so many people go to a show just to pass the time . . . and when they do go they are more choosy about the type of movie they pay for . . . hits, though, are still kits and a good one still packs 'em in . . . but it's getting harder to forecast good shows because Hollywood publicity blurbs indicate that each production is a milestone in

To see what television is doing to the silver screen just look to southern California, where television is established ... since January about 25 neighborhood movie theatres in the Los Angeles area have closed down and the rest of the houses have gone back to bingo, dishes, etc., to entice smogstate residents from their private screens . . . anyone who has been in California recently will tell you that television there ranks right next to sunshine in importance . . . families with sets stay home nights and see televised shows utilizing the enormous entertainment talent pool there . . . not only that, but even movies are televised, along with baseball, wrestling matches and other entertainment.

Movies, on the other hand, probably will never be completely replaced . . . after all THEY didn't kill the legitimate theatre . . . and besides, where else can you go and eat popcorn, and candy in cool darkness on a hot day or night . . .

The Muscled Motorist

A good many people strive For an automatic drive. As for me, I'll leave such frills

Why, the shifting of a gear, In this mechanistic sphere,

for other guys.

Is my last remaining form of exercise.

GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty





(Continued from page 1) campaign too late to thoroughly

canvass the state.' He gave either Douglas or Boddy the edge over Nixon in the finals.

Iowa gave a test of men and ideas in its primary election Monday. Incumbent republican senator B. B. Hickenlooper easily won renomination over two opponents. The Brannan plan was put to the test in the democratic primary when this issue divided two leading contenders for the senatorial nomination: Albert J. Loveland, who resigned as undersecretary of agriculture to campaign in support of the Brannan plan, and former governor Nelson G. Kraschel, a strong opponent of this plan for agriculture. Loveland won. So the fall election probably will see a test in the heart of the corn belt on the Brannan plan, as well as on the record of Hickenlooper. Hickenlooper is a republican who is expendable on the basis of his record. He made the attack on the administration of David Lilienthal as chairman of the atomic energy commission, but failed miserably to prove his charge in the subsequent hear-He has been a timorous echo of McCarthy in the hearings over communists in the state department. In spite of all this he stands a good chance of victory in the fall for Iowa is normally republican; and as long as the government continues to hold up the corn price the farmers probably will be satisfied with prevailing farm legislation and not go for the Brannan plan.

An upset occurred in South Dakota when Representative Francis Case defeated Senator Chan Gurney who was seeking the republican nomination for a third term. The issues there were chiefly local or personal.

The primary season is pretty well over with now, though Washington and Idaho have yet to make nominations. Attention will begin to center on the fall elections and the chances the major parties have to make gains in the 82nd congress. The 1950 elections are something of a curtain-raiser for 1952, but it doesn't look as though republicans would repeat their 1946 victory when they gained control of both houses. That was their "misfortune," for the way they ran the 80th congress became the whip President Truman used to obtain his own reelection and control of the 81st congress for his party.

Better English By D. C. Williams

1 What is wrong with this sentence? "During their occupa-tion of the house, they had it redecorated. 2. What is the correct pronun-

ciation of "effete"? 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Boisterous, lusterous,

obstreperous, glamorous.
4. What does the word "medicative" mean? 5. What is a world beginning with me that means "influenced

by desire for gain or reward?"
ANSWERS

1. Say, "During their occupaney of the house." 2. Pronounce
e-fet, first e as in bet, second e
as in feet, accent second syllable.
3. Lustrous. 4. Possessing curative qualities; healing. "Many plants have medicative proper-ties." 5. Mercenary.

America Any Time, Thanks

By Henry McLemore DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., June 7-When you read this (I'll thank you very very much if you do)

I shall be flying across the ocean. I'll be riding in a Pan American Clip-

I have mentioned Pan American so often that some people have asked me if I work for Pan American.

No, I don't. I'm not the type of man Pan Am would have fly its planes. I'm a handy fellow with a lawn mower: I can take a Model A through the deepest sand you ever saw, and I can ride a tricycle with no hands. But I'm not a pilot.

I'll tell you why I fly Pan American. Pan American figured out the way to cross oceans. Half a dozen airlines have since followed. I want to go with the original line. I am quite sure that Air France, BOAC, KLM, Swissair and all the other companies: whose planes cross the ocean are safe, comfortable and

But I don't think these companies, with the possible exception of KLM, are as completely competent as Pan American. Let me put it this way. On the international skyways Pan American works as a private enter-

ernment-run planes. The British pay for BOAC. The French pay for Air France, and so on down the line.

prise. It competes against gov-

What I am trying to tell you is that Pan American has to compete against the Marshall Plan. We give away billions to fight our own industry. While I am talking about Pan American I might just as well speak of Eastern, TWA, United American, Colonial, Delta and all the other domestic lines.

All the airlines I have mentioned make money only when Americans buy tickets. Capt. Rickenbacker will go busted with Eastern unless the dollars are laid on the line for the tickets. The same goes for Mr. Trippe of Pan American. In England, the nation picks up the deficit. In France, the same,

If it were possible to yell in print, I'd make this yell: If a man can't stand by himself, he has no right to complain about the company he is in.

This is a roundabout way to have given you today's message, but the truth is there insofar as I know truth. Some people say that the day you are not cometely free, you have lost your liberty. I don't agree with these people. I believe the second that you bow to regimentation, you have lost everything.

To get back to crossing the ocean. When I walk up the steps of a plane, take my seat, and put my life in the hands of some-

Mac'il Take an American, flying an American plane.

That sounds like patriotism.

doesn't it?

I hope it does. It is getting so that Americans can't brag about America without being criticized. That does not go for me. I'll still take the Red, White, and Blue, and the 48 stars that ride with those lovely

I am now on my way around the world and I do not have a single chance of visiting a country that is as nice as the one I am coming back to.

I'm a round-trip ticket buyer. And the day I can't buy one, I

(Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

About Your . Newspaper . .

Chapter 7 YOUR NEWS STAFF

By Wendell Webb It is not only true that a news-

paper is made up of a maze of seemingly unrelated skills and duties, in its many varied departments. It is also true that the news and editorial department alone is made up of a maze of varied personalities and abilities. While "news" and "editorial"

are lumped in the same department, they actually have little to do with each other. The "editorial" branch is made up of key personnel, usually including or guided by the publisher, who determine how the newspaper itself shall present various issues. It roduction is limited to the editorial columns or signed stories.

The "news" department is another entity. It is not concerned with "sides" or "causes," except as its individual members may make comment at times under their own names. Its duty primarily is to obtain and presentnews factually, impartially, ac-curately and pleasingly.

It includes a managing editor who may either serve as a subexecutive in department operation or directly handle and evaluate news-or both; a city editor whose duty it is to deploy his reporters to "cover" the city and its environs; a sports editor and assistants who handle a specialty all their own; women's, club and society editors who also work in a "world apart"; country editors who have scores of correspondents bringing in news from throughout whatever area a newspaper serves; wire editors and copy-desk men who sort, edit and write headlines for news from throughout the world.

Then there are librarians who keep the "morgue"-great files of pictures and clippings; "relief men" who can and do handle all manner of jobs while other staff members have their days off; church editors, farm editors, photographers and others in specific and essential tobs.



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Shocking Amount of Fakery' Declared to Have Shown in Western Defense Efforts Thus Far PARIS - It is time to realize

hat the Western defense probem can be successfully solved, if it is energetically tackled. But there is anther point that must also be has been a shocking mount of fakery in the Western defense effort to date.

The simplest essible illusration of the Joseph Alsop king that is still being practiced is contained in the President's recent request for \$1,250,000,000 or foreign arms aid. Within this total, a sum of \$75,000,000 is sarmarked as an American consust Asia, including Indo-China. Here is fakery which can be

In the first place, during his Paris visit, Secretary of State French all-out American aid in the effort to hold Indo-China against the Kremlin's imperialist

In the second place, the mere ed by the French amounted to mearly \$90,000,000 worth of quipment and supplies. The ng-range French program now n Washington comes close to French requests may be sharply revised downwards, or partly met from American surplus. Yet no one can suppose we can fin-ance all-out aid for the French with what is left over from \$75,-0,000, after Indonesia, Burma ad other claimant regions in autheast Asia have also taken eir shares. In the third place, neither Ach-

son's promises nor the requests of the French are what compel us make a massive effort to save o-China. A powerful French by is fighting in Indo-China. seeds material aid, which can come from us, to contain hrow back the Communist illas. If the Communists ph in Indo-China, Asia will the same road. In short, his matter, we are not only king our own promises and

events, which is the worst fakery

hold true for the foreign Military Aid Program as a whole. Previous reports in this space have already shown that the general level of effort represented by the president's \$1,250,000,000 request is now utterly inadequate. Much

defense in a reasonable time. say about the Military Aid Progoes. On the contrary, some ex-

For example, the 1950 M.A.P. program for France was agreed

have vainly sought to discover when they would receive the remaining 99 per cent of what has been promised to them. Additional cargoes do not come.

authorize depletion of the stra-

Ignoring military realities. We efforts to build up the defense of

are also defying the logic of the West, as he formerly made

Furthermore, one cannot even traordinarily disquieting facts about it are now beginning to

upon last November. It included more than 200,000 tons of equipment. It was to provide arms for the French ground army on an extensive scale. When it was approved by the Defense Depart-ment, the French were delighted. After much public pointing with pride by Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson, the first 2,000 tons or so of this equipment were shipped to France some time ago. Since then, the French

The trouble seems to be that carrying out the program for France will involve temporarily depleting the American strategic reserves, and later replenishing them with newly manufactured weapons. There is no sign that the necessary heavy orders for new weapons have yet been plac-ed, which should have been done last November. Meanwhile Sec-

tegic reserves.

There is no excuse for this sort of mess. Either the program for France should not have been ap-proved last November. Or Sec-retary Johnson should be ready and eager to carry out that program now. But while what has opened cannot be excused, it can at least be explained. Secretary Johnson has made almost as many loud claims about his

The same rules, unfortunately, greater investments by all the partner nations of the West, and especially by the United States, are needed to build a Western

gram that it is good as far as it

retary Johnson is hesitating to

about his "economies" in the American services. It would now appear that both sets of chaims

were equally phony.
All this faking has been happening, moreover, against the background of Secretary Johnson's own public acknowledgements that the defense of the Western world is the only possible defense of America. And while the faking has continued. more and more important and far-reaching American defense

commitments have been made. On this latter point, few people anywhere grasp the ex-traordinary significance of the approval of the principle of a "collective" defense at the London conference. It looks so easy, for every nation to abandon the idea of national arms production and balanced national forces. It looks so efficient for every nation to agree to make only the most economical and useful contribution to the common pool of

strength. But the fact, a crude example is enough to show what this principle can mean. Suppose, for instance, that the French agree, which they wil lnot do, to make their only contribution to the common pool in the form of infantry. They will then be in the position of relying entirely upon American and British air and naval power. But this, in turn, will put the Americans and British in what amounts to a position of trust. They will be in honor bound to help the French with air and naval forces from the beginning of any fighting until the end of any fighting. In short, there is here implied a total mil-

Since we cannot escape in any case from the duty of defending the West from Soviet aggression, there is nothing wrong with a total military alliance. What is shockingly wrong, however, is to enter such an alliance as senior partner and then to fail to organize any serious defense. This is what we have done and are doing. This is the real danger, Either the fakers must go and the faking must stop, or we shall see the Western front against Soviet aggression dissolving before our eyes, and much sooner than we