

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

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THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Salem Still Second in State

Eugene made no boasts about being the "second city" in Oregon (though Vanport did at one time). So there are no red faces in the Lane county seat when census figures disclose that it still ranks under Salem in population. On the other hand there is plenty in the report for citizens of Eugene and Lane county to be elated over—if they regard population increase as a reason for exultation.

Lane county, with a population of 124,948 shows a gain of 78 per cent in the last ten years, and Eugene, with 35,672, a gain of 71 per cent. The big lumber boom and the inclusion of the large student enrollment at the university are important factors accounting for the great increase. Lane county rates as the largest producer of lumber of any county in the United States. The size of the county, reaching as it does from the Cascades to the sea, and its varied resources give it both room and reason for population growth. Instead of being envious we congratulate our neighbors to the south—though we do hope that Salem can keep a step ahead of its friendly rival, Eugene.

All the counties of western Oregon are coming up with impressive gains. Polk county had a 30 per cent increase. Dallas had a 32.5 per cent increase while Monmouth doubled due to the student count this year, and West Salem more than doubled.

Benton county showed the largest per cent of increase of these valley counties, 69.2 per cent, a figure again affected greatly by the student count at OSC which gave Corvallis a jump of 92 per cent. Lincoln county had a gain of 45.5 per cent. (The Waldport Times got the wrong figures for 1950 which showed a population decrease which the Times said seemed "almost unbelievable" as in truth it was). Clackamas county gained 51.8 per cent.

McMinnville jumped to 6478 from the 3706 reported in 1940. Yamhill county had a gain of 25 percent. Tillamook county a gain of 51 per cent.

Generally in the case of cities the actual count is below preliminary estimates. Los Angeles is falling short of two million and San Francisco short of 800,000. The national rank stays, New York, first; Chicago, second; Philadelphia, third; but Los Angeles has passed Detroit to reach fourth place.

Anyway, the figures are interesting.

School Election Monday

Monday is the day for the school election. A director is to be chosen, and voters will pass on two finance proposals, one for a bond issue of \$1,000,000, the other for a six-mill special levy for ten years for building purposes. I wish to discuss the finance measures.

The Salem school district faces the necessity of providing more schoolrooms immediately and over a term of years because of the increase in the number of children. This is not guesswork. It is based both on the study of birth statistics and of the late census. The children are here, and more will be here, by birth and immigration. The district has no alternative than to expand its school plant to take care of them.

What to do and how to do it have been the topics for prolonged discussion by the school board, the school administration and all citizens who were interested. The present program was developed as the outgrowth of all this discussion.

The program is a conservative one. It contemplates building only for elementary school needs. Deferred will be building for junior and senior high schools. (They will come later, for certain). The proceeds of the bond issue and the

tax levy are expected to provide 80 additional classrooms. This year an addition must be built at the new Washington school and two rooms added at Swegle. Next year four-room additions are planned for McKinley, Pringle, Hayesville and Lincoln; a six-room addition and Highland and some relief at Bush school. Note that the building is away from the city center because that is where the population growth is taking place.

What will be the effect on the tax rate in Salem? It will be increased by six mills for the special levy and by a fraction of a mill for half a year's interest on the bonds. The latter will increase to cover annual interest and principal instalments.

Taken together with the finance measures voted by the city at the election a month ago, the result if these two measures are approved would be a total increase for this year of a little under ten mills in the tax rate, or from 72.1 mills to between 80 and 82 mills, the consolidated levy for Salem property owners. Territory outside the incorporated limits would have only the school tax increase of a little over six mills this year.

This anticipated rate is high, but no higher than that borne in other Oregon cities; and from it there seems to be no escape. The Statesman recommends the approval of both school finance measures on Monday.

There are two candidates for the office of school director. Gus Moore, secretary of the YMCA; and Donald L. Parker, assistant attorney general assigned to the industrial accident commission. Both have good qualifications as far as general background is concerned. Both affirm support of the policy adopted by the present board with reference to enforcing the law against school secret societies. Having known Gus Moore for a number of years and holding him in high regard we can give him our endorsement. This is not to disparage Parker—we do not know him personally or enough about him to offer any recommendation on him, for or against.

As with other citizens the interests of organized labor face two ways. This was disclosed at the state federation meeting in LaGrande when the six per cent tax limitation was up for discussion. A majority favored repeal of this provision of the constitution, the argument being that with it out of the way public employees would get better wages. A minority, with some Salem delegates as spokesmen, argued that it should be retained lest workers lose their homes through excessive taxation. It was urged too that local units of government could go to the people if more money was needed. In other groups a similar division of opinion would be found; but it is very doubtful if the people would vote to delete the six per cent limitation from the constitution. High taxes make them fearful of still higher taxes.

The vast haze which overspread 1,200,000 square miles of the Pacific ocean could not have resulted from any single atomic explosion. Nothing manmade is on any such dimension. Even the hydrogen bomb would be strictly local in its effect. Nature itself puts on far greater shows: earthquakes, tidal waves, tornadoes, volcanic eruptions. Man is just a pigmy himself and his stunts but a ripple on the surface of the old earth which has been through many convulsions in its long history. And on the global scale this haze area is minor, for the Pacific has an expanse of 71,000,000 sq. mi. itself.

All Evidence of Soviet Production Points to Russian Plans for Armed Climax by '53-'54

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON, June 16—The Soviet Union is not merely engaged in war preparation on a greater scale than Hitler's. All the vast Russian effort of re-arming is also timed and scheduled to produce results at a rather early date, which can already be foreseen. These are the key facts in the present world situation, and it will be well to present some of the supporting evidence.

ITEM I: Russian atomic bomb production is estimated at the rate of six the first year, and twenty-five per year thereafter. This will provide the Kremlin with a stockpile of eighty or more atomic bombs by 1953-'54.

ITEM II: Russian production of strategic bombers is limited but rising. There are significant reports that the Kremlin may soon have the prototype of a very long-range bomber, roughly comparable to our B-36. In any case, a Soviet strategic air force of at least 500 first-line planes of the imitation B-29 type, with some second-line reserve, will certainly be created by 1953-'54.

ITEM III: Russian engineers are known to be directing the construction or improvement of between thirty and forty major airfields in Eastern Europe. In Poland and East Germany alone, no less than twenty-four of these airfields have been or are being built, all with runways suitable for strategic bombers. This new airfield system, threatening all of Western Europe and the British Isles, will be finished considerably before 1953-'54.

ITEM IV: The new Russian jet interceptor-fighters are being produced at the rate of nearly 2,000 per year, and modern aircraft for close support of ground forces are also being turned out in quantity. The program of modernizing the Soviet air defense force and tactical air force will be completed by 1953-'54.

ITEM V: Improvement of the Soviet air warning net is also being pushed. Rather more than a year ago, an American B-29 reconnaissance plane tested the net on the Russian Pacific coast. Interception was attempted, but the radar-warning system was so inefficient that the Russian fighters could never press home an attack. In contrast, we have the destruction of the American naval reconnaissance plane in the Baltic this spring. Russia can never be altogether protected against strategic air attack; yet an air warning net that will justify infinitely greater boldness in the Kremlin will be ready by 1953-'54.

ITEM VI: In order to free the Red army from garrison duty and line of communications assignments, the Kremlin is both seeking to assure the loyalty of the satellite forces by ruthless purges, and creating its new East German army. The East German army gives the timetable. It will be organized in regiments this summer or autumn and in divisions in 1953-'54. Allowing a further shakedown period, the Kremlin will dispose of between eight and twelve new, fully ready German divisions in 1953-'54.

Many related facts could be cited. For example, Soviet tank output is running at the fantastic rate of about 3,000 per year. Soviet steel output has passed 20,000,000 tons a year, and is still rising. The satellites are being so thoroughly harnessed to the war effort, that the Skoda and Manfred Weiss Works, in Czech-

oslovakia and Hungary, are now being pushed to production levels surpassing their peak wartime production for Hitler. But there is no use piling up data, since almost every fragment of available evidence means that the Kremlin is planning to over-awe the Western world with unchallengeable strength in 1953-'54.

This is the reason why Secretary of State Dean G. Acheson set 1953-'54 as the great danger period. This is the reason why the other Atlantic pact foreign ministers at London set 1953-'54 as the deadline for organizing a solid Western defense.

If the resolutions and directives of the London meeting are carried out in practice, the Kremlin's war preparations need cause no alarm. An obsolescent Russian strategic air force will not be terrifying if it is countered with a powerful, modern air defense. The Red army, which cannot be hurled bodily across all of Europe, will not be terrifying if the West has no more than forty powerful, thoroughly modern divisions to meet it. The dimensions of the problem must not be exaggerated. The West, with its vastly superior resources, and potentially better weapons, can make a mockery of the Kremlin's threats if it chooses to do so.

But if we go on as we are going now—if the Pentagon merely continues to emit smokecreens about non-existent new weapons while the West remains a military vacuum—there can be only one outcome. All the existing deterrents will then fail. The Kremlin's power will then have full play. The Western world, reckless, unarmed, divided and demoralized, will then gradually or rapidly collapse into ruin. That is the meaning of 1953-'54.

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GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"I'm subject to insomnia, nervous headaches, muscle tension and tremors... what's your line?"

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

the informational material they need to prepare against eventualities.

Larsen discounted talk of the necessity of evacuating a city because of radioactivity from atom bombs. He did say big construction would be discouraged in cities of over 50,000, except on the periphery. The defense plan assumes, he said, the bombing of 20 cities the first day, and then continue for three years. That means of course that civilian defense must be planned for a long pull.

Meantime the United States News reports that government planners are readying a program for spending millions or billions to build underground shelters, provide essential services and protect protected hospital facilities. It's the next big pumping project—and the ceiling spending would be unlimited. The works could cost a hundred billion dollars says the News. That seems a bit breath-taking. I think it is better to string along with Larsen, and the program he disclosed only partially in San Francisco is on no such scale. Particularly noteworthy is Larsen's line: "We are planning against the possibility of war, not the probability." The advance planning for civilian defense is quite in order; but it must be done intelligently with avoidance of mass hysteria. And by far the best form of civilian defense is avoidance of war.

About Your Newspaper ..

Chapter 16

THE PAGES ARE READIED

By Wendell Webb

A page is only so long and so wide. Just so much type can be put in it. The make-up men in the composing room do the fitting.

Advertisements, and many news stories, are "dummed" for certain pages or positions. That means that a map of a page is given the make-up men, showing exactly where material is to go. Most of the time, such material has been estimated for size in advance and fits where it is "dummed."

But sometimes the stories or ads are larger than anticipated—even the linotypes or intertypes can't squeeze type much. Then the make-up man has trouble and may have to move some certain story or ad to another page.

Sometimes it is impossible to make a column of news come out even. Then "fillers" are put in to make the column solid. Each column must be fitted tightly or the type will slant and not print properly on the press.

As each page is filled and "justified" (columns made tight), it is sent to the press or stereotype rooms.

On many smaller papers, printing is done directly from flat page forms of type. But if circulation is larger, that process is too slow.

The type of pages must be put in curved form so that they fit on a cylinder. Then instead of each page being printed flat, the paper goes whirling through the press as the cylinders revolve. The stereotypes are key figures in this process.

To get a flat page form of type into cylinder form, a "mat" is made of each page. The "mat" is a heavy cardboard, which under pressure can be made to have all the impressions and indentations of the type in the page. When the "mat" is placed in a circular form and hot lead poured over it by the stereotypes, a page "cast" comes out—exactly like the flat page only curved—and is ready to be placed on the press.

Safety Valve

LONDONER NOTES

PASSING OF COUSIN

To the Editor:

During the war you were kind enough to publish several of the letters I wrote to my cousin, Frank J. Burns, descriptive of wartime London. Yesterday, May 25, I received from Mrs. Burns a cablegram to say my cousin had died. I would be deeply grateful if you could find a small corner somewhere in your paper for this little tribute to him.

It was during the war that Mr. Burns proved what a wonderful kind and generous person he was. Over here in England in those days things were pretty rough; apart from the raids with their constant danger, we were stiffly rationed—food and clothing were scarce, life in general was rather dull, and most of us were feeling pretty sorry for ourselves. But into this cloud of misery came the sunshine of Burns' kindness.

At what must have been great personal expense and effort, he began sending regular parcels of food and clothing to myself and the rest of the family—and we are no small clan! By his example, others too—friends of his (and particularly his office friends from public utilities commission) began to forward parcels and letters. Through his efforts we were able to enjoy items of food unobtainable in England. Our wardrobes were replenished to overcome the clothing shortage; and most of all the children were able to welcome a visit from Santa Claus each year—and what a wonderful "Mr. Christmas" he was! His letters were as regular as clockwork and into our bomb-scarred lives he sent the sunshine of Oregon.

To us in England he was a "grand fellow"—we loved him very much, and his illness was a constant anxiety to all of us. Now he is gone from us our loss is indeed great—he was a kind and deeply loved cousin—and to us, personally, a great and wonderful friend.

Yours sincerely,

Patricia A. Ducker
44 Newstead Road
London SE12
England.

Complains of Wait at Bus Loading Spot
To the Editor,
It is truly pathetic how bus patrons have to stand while waiting at the loading zone at Court and Commercial streets over half an hour many times.

Yes, there is a sign on the door to the basement worded, "Why Stand? Come downstairs and be comfortable."

But most lame, handicapped or elderly people simply can not climb stairs. They try to avoid riding during rush hours, but they do have necessary reasons for going to town.

The stores at these stops do not get nearly the business they might if the next bus, meaning a longer stand.

So, a standing, waiting weary crowd in front of otherwise attractive window displays makes a dejected picture—crutches, canes, mothers and babies and bundles. It's a shame.

Inexpensive benches would do

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "When will I be liable to see him?"

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

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Hereditary, helicopter, Himalayan, humorous.

4. What does the word "col-laborator" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with it that means "a route; record of a journey?"

ANSWERS

1. Say, "When shall I be likely to see him?" 2. Pronounce boudoir, oo as in boot, a as in ah, accent first syllable. 3. Hereditary. 4. One who works jointly, as in writing a book. "His wife was his collaborator in the preparation of the manuscript." 5. Itinerary.

Salem-Silverton Road Pact Signed

Agreement for construction and maintenance of the final section of Salem-Silverton highway was signed Friday by Marion county court, which will be responsible for maintenance, and returned to the state highway department for signature at higher levels.

The last improvement, a 3 1/2-mile section from Pudding river to the west side of Silverton, is due to start this summer. Construction will be by the state, with federal aid. It will involve widening of the road surface and an altered railroad crossing.

Permits for 4 Business Buildings Filed

Construction of four new buildings in Salem was authorized Friday by the city engineer's office. R. D. Bright obtained a building permit for a new \$20,000 structure in the 1700 block on Center street. Bright said the building would house five separate businesses. These were not identified.

The building is being constructed of concrete and steel by C. A. Lanz, Salem contractor, and completion is expected by September 1. Bright said the store would face west on the south side of Center street and would include a 150-foot glass front, a marquee, sidewalk and an adjacent parking lot.

Plans for two new office buildings in the medical center in the 2400 block on Great street were announced by Quisenberry and Miller of Salem. P. D. Quisenberry said the buildings, to cost \$11,000 each, would contain four units for use as medical offices. Completion of one is expected by August 1 and of the other shortly after that date.

Clayton Jones, upholstery shop owner, obtained a permit for a \$5,000 office building at 1135 S. Commercial st., near the site of his present shop. He said plans for the new building were still indefinite.

The city's engineer's office also issued a permit authorizing F. M. North to erect an \$8,000 home at 1225 Evergreen ave.

Walter Brog, Polk County Farmer, Dies

Walter M. Brog, 54, prominent Polk county dairy farmer and owner of the Woodwa farm on Wallace road near Lincoln, died Friday at his home.

Brog specialized in the Holstein Friesian breed, and his animals won many prizes at the Oregon state fair. He was a member of the Oregon Holstein association and served as a director of the group for many years.

Born March 29, 1896, in Bern, Switzerland, Brog came to Portland as a small boy. He operated dairy farms at Woodland, Wash., and Woodburn before coming to Salem where he was married in January of 1926 to Freda Kirkwood, who survives here.

During World War II Brog both farmed and served as foreman of a shop in Portland.

Surviving, besides his widow, are a daughter, Mrs. Dolores Johnston, Woodburn; a son, Gerald Brog, Salem; a sister, Mrs. James Neiger, Salem; and two granddaughters, Linda and Pamela Johnston, both of Woodburn. Funeral services will be held at 1:30 p.m. Tuesday from the Clough-Barrick chapel. The Rev. Russell Mayer will officiate with interment in Hopewell cemetery.

wonders. If there's a city rule against them, let's change the rule. (It's being done, you know.) This is a real need. Let's get them—and soon.
C. Stuttaford
407 S. 18th st.

Boardman Urges Coordination Between Federal, State Parks

Greater coordination between federal agencies in charge of recreational areas in Oregon and the state park division was urged here Friday by Sam H. Boardman, who will retire as superintendent of state parks on July 1.

Boardman said he had asked representatives of the federal parks service, forestry department and army engineers to meet with him in the near future.

"Without adequate coordination among all park groups a lot of money can be wasted," Boardman said. He added that state and federal parks should not be located too close together.

The army engineers, Boardman said, suggested that Oregon state park department take over the recreational areas being created through federal dam construction in the Willamette valley.

If enough money is available, Boardman continued, it would be a good idea to operate all parks and recreational areas in Oregon, with the exception of the Oregon Caves and Crater lake, under the state park department.

When Boardman first took over the state park system in 1929 there was a nucleus of 46 parks with 5,079 acres under jurisdiction of district highway department engineers. Since that time the number of areas has increased to 181 with 66,000 acres.

Largest park is Silver Creek falls in Marion county with 7,967 acres. Smallest is Barlow monument in Clackamas county with 25 square feet.

S. W. Shrauger Succumbs at Home in Salem

Sherman Wesley Shrauger, a retired Portland General Electric employee, died Thursday at his home at 1870 Berry st. He was 71. Funeral services will be held at 4:30 p.m. today from the Clough-Barrick chapel. The Rev. Dudley Strain will officiate with interment in City View cemetery.

Shrauger, an electrician, came to Salem 23 years ago. He was born May 8, 1879, at Falls City, Nebr.

Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Gertrude Shrauger, Salem; four daughters, Mrs. George Woodworth, Salem, Mrs. Georgia Carter, Silverton, Mrs. Rita Beard, Lima, Mont., and Patricia Green, Kelso, Wash.; a son, Kyle Shrauger, Deer Lodge, Mont.; two sisters, Mrs. Grace Tait, Great Falls, Mont., and Mrs. Ada Koshay, Warrenton; 12 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

Police Told of Apparent Theft Of Furniture

The apparent theft of at least nine articles of furniture from a house at 2505 N. 5th st. was reported Friday to city police by M. D. Looney, 331 1/2 State st.

Looney told police that he had been renting the house but that the tenants moved out recently without giving formal notice. He said he had to force his way into the dwelling after they departed because a dresser had been barricaded against the front door from the inside.

Preliminary inspection showed that a bedstead, springs, a mattress, a davenport, two overstuffed chairs, a lawn mower, an electric washing machine and an ice box were missing Looney told police.

Girls Support School Course On Family Life

A bill making a course on human relations compulsory in Oregon high schools was passed by both the house and senate of Girls' State Friday as the group's week-long convention continued in Salem.

The bill called for instruction in family life, boy and girl relations, family budgets and pre-marriage courses.

In other legislative action, a bill providing a 10 per cent wage increase for teachers passed the house but was defeated in the senate. Opponents emphasized they were not opposed to teachers receiving more pay but declared the bill was too indefinite.

House Bill Beaten

Another house measure favoring relief to foreign countries also was defeated in the senate. Defeat was based on the contention that relief for foreign countries was a federal and not a state issue.

The house defeated a senate bill providing that all timber in Oregon shall be processed within the state. The house also defeated one of its own bills providing that education should not be compulsory after 10 years of age. The senate also voted down one of its bills providing that school lunches should be furnished by the state and be paid for out of state funds.

A measure providing for electric voting machines in the legislative halls passed in the senate but later was sent to a house committee which had not reported back when the "legislature" recessed late Friday afternoon.

Police Superintendent

Clarice Wyatt, Grants Pass, was appointed superintendent of state police and Irene Kirkpatrick of Bend state health officer. Anna McCall was appointed state librarian.

The need for greater participation in government by people in all walks of life was stressed by Mayor Dorothy McCullough Lee of Portland. She particularly urged that more women assert themselves in governmental affairs.

Following the "legislative" session the girls visited the state supreme court offices. Today's program includes circuit and county court trials and a naturalization ceremony. The convention will close late Sunday.

Democrats to Hold Picnic

A democratic rally and picnic on Sunday afternoon, June 25, was announced Friday by Barbara Goodman, acting chairman of the newly organized Marion county junior democratic central committee.

The junior group will sponsor the outing at 1495 Troy st., with the public invited for refreshments, games and entertainment.

Election of committee officers is slated for the next meeting, July 12.

CORRECTION

The price of SUPER SUDS, FAB and VEL appeared in the Friday IGA ad as 25c per large pkg.

The price should have been 27¢

Salem Cherryland

PAGEANT OF PROGRESS

SATURDAY and MONDAY

State Fairgrounds

SEAT SALE

AT

Stevens & Son

390 State

Dial 4-2223