

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Stays Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

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

Make Tourists Welcome

Fourth of July past, now the vacation season gets in full swing. This has a dual meaning to Oregonians: the vacation they take, and the vacation that others spend in Oregon. The latter is a matter of widespread interest because of its dollar and cents importance. Last year's tourist business brought in an estimated \$110,000,000; it should bring in more this year.

Manley Robison, director of the state tourist bureau has sent us samples of the advertising the state has been running in out-state publications. The ads range from a glorious double-page spread in Holiday taken in conjunction with Washington and British Columbia, and other ads with color in various sizes run in such magazines as Saturday Evening Post, National Geographic, Colliers, etc.; and then many black-and-white ads for newspapers. Adding up circulations the bureau figures they have sent out 33,339,883 "invitations" to folk to visit Oregon and spend some time here.

The catch-line of the ads is "You'll Remember Oregon," a slogan which will qualify under the most searching truth-in-advertising test. Forget Crater Lake, or Otter Crest, or the Wallows or the Three Sisters from Bend, or the Columbia river highway? No, indeed.

If the tourists come—and they will—Oregonians must be ready to welcome them, rendering them the good service which travelers expect and pay for, and doing it with graciousness so that our hospitality is remembered too.

No one has upset the old rule that a satisfied customer is the best advertisement. We can satisfy our visitors with our scenery (with reasonable cooperation from the weatherman), and if we turn on a little western charm we can make them doubly glad they spent their vacation in Oregon.

Backing Old Regimes

The Korean war prompted Phil Parrish, editor of the editorial page of the Oregonian, to write an editorial of unusual point and power. The gist was that in its application of the Truman doctrine of resistance to communism the United States has gone only part way: it has bolstered the crummy old regimes which often were the despair of their peoples. Russia has been frankly revolutionary, and in contrast distressed peoples have put Russia "on the side of the angels."

This embarrassment has been realized in Washington, and struggled against, without much avail. Parrish demands that our leadership follow through and demand democratic and economic reforms as a price of protection. But some regimes are so rotten they might reject American aid at such a cost, preferring to run the risk of rule by police power. The dilemma is grave for the United States and the world.

In the name of expediency the United States has made many compromises. Most informed persons thought Franco would fall after his patterns-in-government, Mussolini and Hitler, toppled; but the United States and Britain gave him just enough help to survive. In North Africa we negotiated with Admiral Darlan, in the name of expediency; in Italy with Marshal Badoglio; in Greece we sustained the royalists; in China the nationalists; in Indo-China we back the French puppet Bao Dai; in Korea we didn't disturb the aged and crochety President Rhee. Parrish wrote in his first editorial:

"We did not remake Korea. We let a fantastically bad government and organization go on there, with the result the people are apathetic as the invasion gets under way. And all over the world we are holding up a lot of tripe from the past."

And in a follow-up editorial he says: "Democracy must again become a shattering force. Otherwise we will never have truly grateful friends in those countries where we are being compelled to operate."

Words well spoken. They need to be headed by policy-makers in Washington and London, although a formula for implementing the Parrish recommendation is hard to write.

Copper Tariff

A fiddling congress let the two cent tariff on copper return on July 1st. Although the United States is definitely an importing nation as far as copper is concerned the congress let the domestic companies profit by this renewed tar-

iff protection, an unnecessary bonus in view of the current high price of copper.

For its size the metal state representation in the congress is the most powerful bloc there. It comes from a few heavy metal producers, chiefly in the west, but by sharp trading with cotton or corn belt delegations it has been able to finagle the silver subsidy, which is about the rawest of the new deal gouges. This group would have the copper tariff, suspended in 1932, go back on, thus adding to costs for military purposes and to the costs for domestic consumers.

To the extent that the tariff reduces imports from countries like Chile and Peru it widens the dollar gap in their foreign trade which cuts us on our export trade.

Congress ought to move to eliminate the copper tariff.

Redistricting Oregon

The Eugene Register-Guard has been doing some pencil work too on congressional districting for Oregon, assuming that the state gets another seat in the house of representatives. Its suggestion coincides with that offered Thursday in The Statesman: split Multnomah county at the river and join Columbia, Washington and Clackamas to the west side to form a new district. The R-G also proposes to detach Linn from the present fourth district and add it to the first which would make the first consist of Marion, Linn, Benton, Lincoln, Polk, Tillamook, Yamhill and Clatsop.

There was some difference of opinion over Linn and Benton when the fourth district was set up. Benton didn't want in the new fourth, preferring to stay in the first, and was left there. Return of Linn to the first would certainly be welcomed by the rest of the first district.

The R-G is heard from. Are there others? This game of remapping the state to parcel out congressmen is open to all.

End to Rail Strike

With President Truman waving a stick the switchmen have called off their strike on four railroads, though at last report they still had the Rock Island road sidetracked. Pressures to end the stalemate grew too strong and the switchmen yielded. Their position was in the public mind quite untenable. They were not only striking against the roads but failing to comply with a finding of a government board. It was time that the rail workers learned that they couldn't invoke the strike in defiance of a government decision and succeed in forcing more favorable terms. Other rail brotherhoods have been teetering on a strike call. They should reverse their field too.

Let no one hopefully imagine that the United States is closing ranks merely because the nation faces a grave national emergency. Witness a recent editorial in the Washington Times-Herald. It says "not one American in a thousand believes that the defense of Korea is worth the life of a husband, a son, or a brother." It goes on to explain that the United States really entered the Korean war because President Truman "could use a war" since "his political fortunes are ebbing." It cites the election defeats of Senators Pepper and Graham, both Fair Dealers, as the real reason Truman refused to appease the Russians in Korea.

Don't be surprised or disappointed if the struggle to drive the communist invaders out of South Korea turns into a long and bloody war. The terrain is bad: rugged mountains, primitive roads, rice paddies under water. There are few good airfields and flying weather is unfavorable. In some respects Korea reminds veterans of the Mediterranean theater of Italy. Remember how long it took to drive the nazis out of that peninsula? It was almost a year between the Sicily invasion and the date Rome fell to the Allies.

Senators McCarthy and Taft are not the only ones calling for Secretary of State Dean Acheson's resignation. Whereas they want him to resign for alleged pro-communist sympathies, Representative Clare Hoffman of Michigan asks Acheson be fired because the secretary "has let his pro-British sympathies and feelings involve us in . . . war."

What Will Eastern Bloc Do Next? Schedule of Future Operations Keeps Experts Guessing

By J. M. Roberts, Jr.

AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

The western allies have five major preoccupations at the moment in addition to the actual fighting in Korea:

Will Chinese communist forces go ahead with their plans for the invasion of Formosa?

Will they send reinforcements to North Korea?

Will Russia sponsor a Bulgarian maneuver in Greek and Yugoslav Macedonia which might produce a Balkan war?

Will the communists make an all-out effort in Indo-China before American arms aid can make itself felt?

Of these questions, probably the most urgent now is whether Chinese communist troops may

be thrown into the Korean fighting.

The United States is taking care not to offer any incitement on this score. That was why Chiang Kai-Shek was asked to stop his raids on the mainland when the seventh fleet was ordered to defend Formosa. And why his offer of troops for South Korea has not been accepted, and probably will not be accepted at all unless the Peiping forces move in anyway.

Reports from Hong Kong have strengthened the fear, however, that Peiping's plans for an invasion of Formosa had gained such momentum that their abandonment would present a serious political as well as military problem, and that they might try it even in the face of American naval opposition.

From this distance, however, that hardly seems practical. No country in the world is capable of bucking the U. S. navy in such a position. Some invaders might get through, but they would pay terribly long before they even met Chiang's defenders.

The communist bloc might feel safe in making a pass at Yugoslavia while U. S. attention cen-

ters in the Far Pacific, but they can hardly hope to get away with anything in Greece after the demonstration already displayed there by the allies.

There is a bad internal situation in Iran, making it difficult for U. S. aid to earn a profit in the way of stabilization, and there are many dissident elements. There are dangers from infiltration there. But as for direct aggression, Russia knows that the geographical and historical position of Persia, relative to the Middle East and its oil, means that any such move would very probably produce a major war. And Russia's attitude about the war she inspired in Korea suggests strongly she is not taking such chances now.

Not much has been heard in recent days about the Viet Minh communists in Indo-China and their brothers across the line in China. At least nothing to indicate any great expansion of Ho Chin Minh's rebellious activity. First American arms shipments to the French and their semi-autonomous Indo-Chinese governments are now en route. If military needs in Korea should interfere with them too much, Indo-China might become a serious spot.

The Balance of Power

NATIONS WHICH CAN BE EXPECTED TO LINE UP WITH WESTERN WORLD

TOTAL AREA 23,760,000,000 SQ. MI.

TOTAL POPULATION... 1,035,000,000

TOTAL STEEL PRODUCTION... 111,000,000 SHORT TONS

TOTAL ARMIES... 2,000,000 MEN

TOTAL NAVIES... 6,000,000 TONS

TOTAL MILITARY AVIATION... 38,000 AIRCRAFT

SOVIET BLOC

TOTAL AREA... 13,000,000 SQ. MILES

TOTAL POPULATION... 750,400,000

TOTAL STEEL PRODUCTION... 37,200,000 SHORT TONS ANNUALLY

TOTAL ARMIES... 3,500,000 MEN

TOTAL NAVIES... 450,000 TONS OF WARSHIPS

TOTAL MILITARY AVIATION... 25,000 AIRCRAFT

Safety Valve

Heartily Disagrees with Editorial To the Editor:

In response to your editorial entitled "What Strange Device" which appeared in the July third issue of your paper, I wish to say that I heartily disagree with your statement that the world isn't ready for "internationalism." My opinion is that the world is ready when the people of the world decide they want it to be ready. When someone, such as you, says we aren't ready for the abolition of violence, then we are surely that much further from such a goal. When people believe they can't do something, then they surely can't. And the responsibility of the failure or success of something like that rests on the shoulders of those who convinced the people that they couldn't make a success of it.

Another part of your editorial which I don't agree with is the part in which you indicate that war is something noble, and to die for your country is a glorious and heroic thing to do. It seems awfully queer to me that our government won't stand for an individual killing or assaulting another individual in retaliation of some wrong done to him, and yet when it happens to our government on a bigger scale, decent men are forced to become paid killers and all in the name of glory. Is our government for or against killing your brother? It seems to me that we should at least be consistent. Either we believe in killing our brother in retaliation, or we don't. Personally, I don't.

DANIEL C. CARLTON, JR.
Head Intermediary
World Betterment League
685 Court St.
Salem

Better English

By D. C. Williams

Better English Monday July 10

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "After they got home, they divided the money among one another."

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

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Catastrophe, catachism, catapult, canasta.

4. What does the word "celestial" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with m that means "very liberal in giving"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "After they arrived home, they divided the money among themselves." 2. Pronounce go-lash, as in tea, as in ah, accent first syllable. 3. Catachism, catapult, canasta. 4. Pertaining to the spiritual heaven; divine. "The Bible relates of celestial beings." 5. Munificent.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"It's such a lovely, genuine office romance... their eyes kept meeting as they glanced at the clock..."

Hollywood on Parade

By Gene Handsaker

HOLLYWOOD — What's the biggest need of the movies today? I tossed out the question while lunching with several movie folk. "Good stories," said Jane Wyatt. "More writers who think of presenting a story in terms of the eye rather than the ear," said Felix Feist. He is directing his luncheon companions in a murder melodrama called "The Gun."

Lee J. Cobb said, "Freedom from censorship, implied or actual. I think we have easily as good talent and techniques as Europe has to offer. But I don't think we're realizing our potentialities." Feist: "I don't think that's because of censorship." Cobb: "Not entirely, perhaps."

Jack M. Warner, independent producer son of Major Producer Jack L. Warner: "Mothers shouldn't let their children go to adult movies. But they let them go, to get rid of them." Actor John Dall: "In trying to get around the (Production) Code office (the movies' self-regulating agency), the picture-makers

do things that are much worse. By beating around the bush, you make things horribly suggestive." Cobb wouldn't comment specifically on the Code but said: "You can't set up a governmental agency to assure good taste in your life." Warner: "That's up to the educational system." Cobb: "That's right."

Feist to Cobb: "Would you want your child to see (in a movie) all the details of a crime? The filing of serial numbers from a gun? Changing license plates on a stolen auto?" Cobb: "I don't think censorship will protect a child from learning that."

Feist: "No fine picture has been kept from being made because of censorship." Cobb: "I know of at least three, and I don't want to mention their names." A movie is an expression of someone's taste. If it's bad taste, that will come out. If it's good taste, that will come out.

Cobb asserted that an expletive in some circumstances would mark its user as "a coarse vulgarian." In different circumstances a user might be considered "a sensitive soul." Cobb added, "The bounds of good taste can be overstepped regardless of what words you use."

Herman E. Webber, production manager: "A man can look at a woman in a way that's in bad taste without his saying a word."

Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers

ON THE WISDOM OF AMERICA, by Lin Yutang (John Day, \$5)

Lin Yutang has been reading American essays, philosophers, statesmen . . . but no fiction . . . and from them he has reached some opinions about our life. Intermixed in the generous quotations, his leisurely, sometimes benign and sometimes acid reflections inform us "what I think, what I love, and what have been my disappointments."

The result is a curious hodgepodge, it seems to me. He much prefers world federalism to United Nations. But the reader who agrees with this will be surprised

by some much more obvious, familiar comments. We had already been chided for our dull palates and our "too much hurry and not enough reflection," and we were aware of our "robust sense of the stuff of immediate experience."

The bucolic pleasures are recommended to our urban society, we are reminded of the benefits of science, warned of the emptiness of some philosophers, advised to be more contemplative and serene.

The importance of serenity to this author may explain the fascination exerted on him by the very agreeable but second-rate essays of David Grayson, who is quoted more than any other American except Emerson, Thoreau and perhaps Jefferson . . . if the comparison based on serenity gives these three in the index is accurate. There are other peculiar and exceedingly personal judgments: That Beard's study of the economic interests of our founding fathers is "ignoble," that Feist's "A Prairie Grove," compared to "Walden," is a superior literary work; that Henry Wallace is "dishonest," and most astounding and insensitive in a man who claims some knowledge of sensuous values, that for "truly erotic poetry" the commonplace book "This Is My Beloved" is better than Whitman.

These are interesting observations insofar as they reveal what Lin Yutang is like, but variably undependable as an estimate of the "wisdom of America." This is rather his wisdom than ours. And what can a man know about us if he relies for his information more on Christopher Morley than Mark Twain, or if he ignores Veblen? It's an odd wisdom when a man who comes from China to spend 10 years here and then moves to Cannes, France, wants to know why we are "forever moving, moving, moving?"

SAFETY REPORT

PITTSBURGH, (JNS) — Westinghouse Electric Corporation employees established an all-time safety record during 1949, according to figures released in a year-end accident report of the company. There was only one disabling injury for every 220,000 man-hours worked by the 22,500 employees of the company.

Macy's Can't Compare to Mouski Mart

By Henry McLemore

CAIRO, Egypt, July 6 — If you want to see your wife's eyes gleam and hear your wallet moan, then take her to the Mouski.

The Mouski, in the old city here, is the largest and oldest bazaar in the world. At least that's what I'm told, and after seeing it I am perfectly willing not to argue. We walked for the better part of two days in the Mouski and didn't come close to seeing it all.

It is a fantastic conglomeration of smells, sounds and sights, laid out with all the orderliness and precision of a plate of spaghetti. Go in without a guide and you would get so lost you'd be in the Mouski longer than Livingstone was in Africa. Everything but an atom bomb is for sale in the Mouski, and I am not at all sure but that a man who really knew his way about could find one of those tucked away in the thousands of little two-by-four cubbyhole shops which line the maze of streets.

There are great bargains to be had in the Mouski if you know what you are looking for and are a born bargainer. But if you shop with innocence and wide-eyed wonder you'll be taken for a ride you won't forget. You'll be lucky to get out with half your shirt.

The Mouski is the native habitat of the dragomen, the dragomen being the guides who infest the city. The ones licensed by the hotels, who are identifiable by the armbands they wear, are on the up-and-up as a rule and can be trusted. But the thousands of free-lance ones, who attach themselves to the visitor with a persistency that would make a leech green-eyed with jealousy, can be trusted just about as far as a man could throw a pyramid.

There is no use in trying to shoo away one of these creatures. He will walk right along with you and demand a commission from the merchants for everything purchased. Naturally, this commission is tacked onto the price.

Thank goodness, or rather, thanks to the Egyptian government, we weren't bothered by dragomen in the Mouski. We had been provided with a courtesy officer from the Cairo police force. His size, uniform, and pistol kept the dragomen away.

But there was one big drawback in having this policeman with us as far as I was concerned. He knew the Mouski like a book and his courtesy to ladies made him take us to the places Jean wanted to go and not where I wanted to go.

I have shopped with my wife in bazaars before and know right where she always heads — the streets where the goldsmiths and silversmiths work and where the French perfume is for sale.

As soon as I get in a bazaar I feel a tremendous interest in prowling the streets where automobile parts, vegetables, fruits, plumbing supplies, second-hand clothing and shoes, and camel harnesses are for sale. I argue that I can see all the gold and silver I want to right in the windows of Fifth avenue and that what I crave is to look at things that belong to the East, such as bridles and saddles for donkeys, and medicines compounded from such things as eardrums of bats, the tongues of vipers, and the hooves of water buffalo.

But I always lose. I lost in the Damascus bazaar, I lost in the Mouski, and it's even money I'll lose when we get to Istanbul and visit that city's bazaar. The courtesy officer obeyed Jean's wishes and we headed for the expensive streets.

I'll admit the gold and silver work of the Mouski is magnificent, but, confound it all, the precious stuff is beaten into something for women to wear.

Police Check Nabs Escapees From School

A routine check by a state police officer put three Woodburn escapees back in the toils of the law early Thursday, just a few hours after they fled the state institution for boys.

Arrested in a stolen car near Albany were Roy Homer Deman, 16, Harold Leroy Morris, 17, and Bobbie Dean Griggs, 18, four hours after they escaped from Woodburn. The vehicle, a 1933 Ford, had been stolen from the Golden Goose auto court near Woodburn a few minutes after midnight, but the theft had not been reported at the time of the arrests. Owner of the car was listed as James Renfro, Seal Rock.

Officer William Levinson, working out of the Salem office, stopped the car at 2:55 a.m. when he noticed two boys in the south-bound car, and thought they might have been the escapees. The third youth was asleep in the back seat, the officer reported.

Investigation apparently cleared the youths of theft of a 1948 Ford sedan from Trade street late Wednesday night. The car was reported as stolen by B. J. Wallace, 336 Oak st., sometime between 11 p.m. and midnight. City police had given chase to the car after its occupants had been observed prowling around a parked automobile in Salem. The driver wrecked the car on a curve near the state pen annex and fled before police officers arrived.

The International Bureau of Weights and Measures at Severs, France, an organization to set up basic international standards, has reinstated Japan as a member.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

enjoyed disproportionate representation through the failure of the legislative assembly to reapportion the state after each census. Cities have grown faster than the country, and Multnomah county in particular has fewer senators and representatives than it is entitled to. The labor unions, the democrats (strong in Multnomah county) and the Oregon Farmers Union backed the Dodd plan of reapportionment in the belief that legislatures elected under it would be more liberal and less conservative.

We can anticipate that the supporters of the now derelict reapportionment plan will oppose the "balanced plan," although it does attempt to remedy the existing quite indefensible apportionment. Farmers, residents of the counties small in population are expected to support the measure on the ballot, though some may vote against it in hope of saving the existing provision of the constitution.

For swift job of petition circulating the sponsors of the "balanced plan" get the medal. Off to a slow start they "rode the range" and galloped in by automobile "pony express" to lay their stack of petitions on Dave O'Hara's counter before the legal deadline, while the much stronger organizations backing the population plan failed in the stretch.

I came close to buying myself a pair of earrings and a silver anklet just to get even with Jean. When I shop I like to remember of Henry once in a while.

Did buy myself a genuine scarab which dates back to 3,000 B. C. The Egyptian government guarantees these scarabs and you are given a type-written sheet telling you the significance of the markings and from what tomb it was taken. I don't know what I'll do with the scarab when I get home unless it will be to drag it out when some collector of antiques starts bragging about a desk he has which dates back to George Washington.

(McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Your Health

Written by Dr. Herman N. Sandensen

Moles occur in great variety. They can be hard or soft; black, brown, or skin-colored; flat or protruding, hairy or smooth. They can also appear on any part of the skin, though those on the face and legs are the ones most noticed.

Certain lumps on the skin are often mistaken for moles. These are made up of brownish or black accumulations of outer skin cells, and are known as keratosis.

The vast majority of moles are harmless. However, there is one type of mole which is small, flat and black, that may be a type of skin cancer known as a melanoma. Careful examination by a physician is needed to tell the difference between this type of mole and the harmless kind.

Moles are really birthmarks; that is, the cells which produce them are present under the skin at the time of birth. For various reasons, these cells may not begin to grow or push through the skin until later on in life.

Whenever a mole is located in an area where it may be repeatedly irritated, it would seem best to have it removed. Of course, those which are disfig-

uring may also be removed, merely to improve the appearance.

Surgical removal seems to be the best method of treatment. The small scar which is left after surgical removal is almost imperceptible.

After the mole is removed, it should be carefully examined under the microscope to make sure that it is not of the cancerous kind.

Of course, once the original mole is completely cut away, there is no likelihood of recurrence.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
S. P.: When I get hot my face and neck get red. I am forty-four years old. What would you suggest?

Answer: The condition you describe is possibly due to some circulatory disturbance. It may be that you are heat sensitive. The symptoms may also be due to the beginning of the menopause or change of life.

You are in need of a thorough study by your physician to determine the cause so that proper treatment may be used.
(Copyright, 1950, King Features)