

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

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THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Rules for Safety in Water

The long July 1-4 week end proved the worst peacetime slaughter on record—some 800 deaths from accidents. Traffic fatalities ran to nearly 500. Drownings accounted for 178. A sorry toll indeed.

We admonish motorists periodically, on safe driving, but the warnings fail apparently to halt effectively the smashups. Today let us consider drownings. The topic is timely, with summer at hand and the swimming hole being so inviting.

Everyone should learn to swim. That's the first step in preventing drowning. Classes are taught at the public pools and at the Salem YMCA. But swimmers not infrequently are caught in strong currents or with weakened vitality and go down for the third time.

Here are some precautions put out by the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, our best private monitor for health:

After a hearty meal, wait at least two hours before swimming.

If you tire easily, stay in shallow water. Get out of the water and get dressed when you feel tired or start to shiver.

Get an instructor's advice about diving, so that you learn to dive properly.

Investigate a new diving place beforehand for rocks and obstacles, and recheck every season.

Never dive in the dark. The swimming pool may be dry. The tide at the beach may be low. Heed the warnings of local health authorities as to the pollution of swimming places.

Learn the safest and best way of getting a drowning person out of the water.

Water is like a mountain, something which gives great pleasure, but something also that cannot be toyed with. Like a mountain water is to be used for recreation with caution.

They Been Working on the RR

Ye Olde Southern Pacific has been working on its railroad—and not just to pass the time away, either. The object of SP's energetic renovating and modernizing is—you guessed it—the lucrative Portland to San Francisco and vice versa trade.

First came the Shasta Daylight streamliner which leaves Portland in the morning, hustles at some pretty frantic rates of speed through some of the most breathtaking scenery in the West all the livelong day, and arrives in Oakland that night. Salem residents who've made the journey usually return in a sentimental mood about the Shasta's soft seats, pastel color schemes, cozy tavern car and high-class (and high-priced) meals.

But if you think the Shasta's something, wait till the new Cascade comes a-Dieseling around the bend when it goes into service August 15.

This super-speedy streamliner will have eight sleeping cars—for it travels at night—and no day coaches. Everybody will have regular beds—no more upper berths—and a private washroom with all the modern conveniences. Not only that, there are individual air conditioning and big picture windows in case you want to stare out to the night—at your own reflection, we suppose.

The Cascade boasts a three-car "Cascade Club" for dining and lounging. And the fares remain "standard."

This newest of trains will make it possible for a San Francisco businessman to leave the city after office hours in the afternoon and arrive in Portland in time for work the next

morning. If he wants, he can go on into Seattle for lunch that afternoon.

Thus the railroad is finally retiring the wheezy old night-rattlers and offering the public transportation which will certainly give competition to the airlines.

Prices for lumber and plywood have been "going through the roof" again. The war doubtless will give a smart increase in demand, but demand for materials for housing may dwindle under the burden of high costs. Experience in this mercurial business is that what goes up generally comes down.

Editorial Comment

BATTLE ON THE DESCHUTES

A news story a few days ago reported the death of one of the Mirror pond swans and suggested that the tragedy may have resulted from one of the battles not infrequently waged by these pugnacious birds in the nesting season. This theory was keyed on the fact that the neck of the victim was "cut and torn" but it was noted also that no one had witnessed the swan's death.

Had there been a witness it may be that some other cause would have been assigned for the post-mortem observations do not fit too well with the combat tactics of the graceful waterfowl.

Their grace, it should be noted, has nothing to do with their temper, which is chronically vile, nor do their beauty and seeming serenity as they float upon the surface of the Deschutes have any logical connection with their wicked mode of fighting with their kind. Against others, including humans, buffeting wings and jabbing bills are truly to be feared but when two swans are pitted the sole objective seems to be to cause death by drowning.

We have watched these battles. They develop inevitably when a lonely male, envious of the mated bliss of another, attempts to alienate the affections of the lady or even when he is suspected of such base intent. Apparently the mere presence of the single bird within an arbitrarily established forbidden zone is taken as prima facie evidence of a home wrecking foray. Swiftly the outraged guardian glides across the water to defend the honor of his nest. Well were it then that the intruder remove himself from the scene as fast as his webbed feet will propel him. The alternative is a fight to the death.

It matters not that the combatants are the closest of relatives, for all the Mirror pond swans are descendants of "one pair. Doubtless they are unaware that they are "of one blood" and, if they were, it is unlikely that they would attach any significance to the fact. Instinct urges them to attack and instinct also dictates the tactics of battle.

There ensues a great beating of wings and lightning thrusts of bills darting in and out and the undulation of long, serpent-like necks. But the thrusts give no indication that they are to wound; their purpose is more sinister. Each batter is trying for a hold on the back of his opponent's neck, just at the base of the skull. And the beating of wings, as apparently, is to gain greater elevation in the water to make the hold more effective. With this advantage the more fortunate fighter promptly forces the opponent's nostrils under water and strives with might and main to keep them there, while the victim tries as valiantly to avert drowning by breaking the hold.

More often than not he is successful. Then it starts all over again. Eventually one of the combatants must succumb unless he forgets valor and seeks safety in retreat, pursued to well beyond the home waters by the victor.

One sees track of which swan is which as these battles are being waged but, as we have watched them, we have always managed to convince ourselves that virtue was triumphant. We like to feel that it was Lathario who swam for his life and that it was the champion of domesticity returning to the nest area, to preen himself before the admiring partner of his joys and sorrows and to warn her against giving the least encouragement to those immoral fellows from down river. Anyway that's how it should be.—Bend Bulletin.

Congressional Voting Record of Republican Leaders Parallels Communist Line Closely

CONGRESSIONAL—3-24-2 ED

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, July 7.—"They ring the bells now," remarked Sir Robert Walpole when England went to war

with Spain in 1739: "But they will soon be wringing their hands." The first elation, engendered by President Truman's decision to meet the Korean challenge, is passing already. Every-

where in America people are beginning to realize that we are fearfully weak and most dangerously situated.

It is fortunate this awakening has come so soon, when we still have time to save ourselves. But it is also urgent to find out where we have gone wrong, and to correct our errors with the utmost ruthlessness. This, then, is the first part of an inquiry into the errors.

Basically, there has been only one, single, all-embracing error. For this reason, and for this reason only, the masters of the Kremlin have dared to embark upon their Korean adventure, and American troops are now fighting upon Korean soil.

In the main, this failure must be attributed, as will be shown later, to faults of leadership of the Truman administration in the last two years. In fairness, however, it must be remembered that every administration works in the climate created by the political opposition. Therefore it is appropriate, in this first part of our inquiry, to look at the republican record.

The record rather startlingly shows that the most typical congressional republicans have been voting the straight communist party line, or something very close to it, during all these last crucial years.

Of course, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg and others who have followed his superb leadership, such as Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, have made as great contributions as did Robert A. Lovett or James V. Forrestal. But take the votes of Representative Vito Marcantonio as representing the communist party line. Then take the votes of the acknowledged republican chieftain, Senator Robert A. Taft, the party floorleader, Senator Kenneth Wherry, and a typical rank and file, Senator James P. Kem.

Lay the votes of Marcantonio side by side with the votes of these representatives of the dominant right-wing republican group. You then discover that whenever containing Soviet imperialism has been the issue, there has been hardly a penny to choose between the simon-pure party-liner congressman of the American Labor party and the three republican senators who are so prone to find "communists" all around us.

If one can give a score, taking Marcantonio as 100, Senator Robert A. Taft gets a mark of 85 percent party-liner. Senator Wherry and Senator Kem do even better, making the same 100 percent score as Marcantonio himself.

The basis for this computation is simple. The test measures taken are the obvious ones: the Greek-Turkish aid bill; the in-

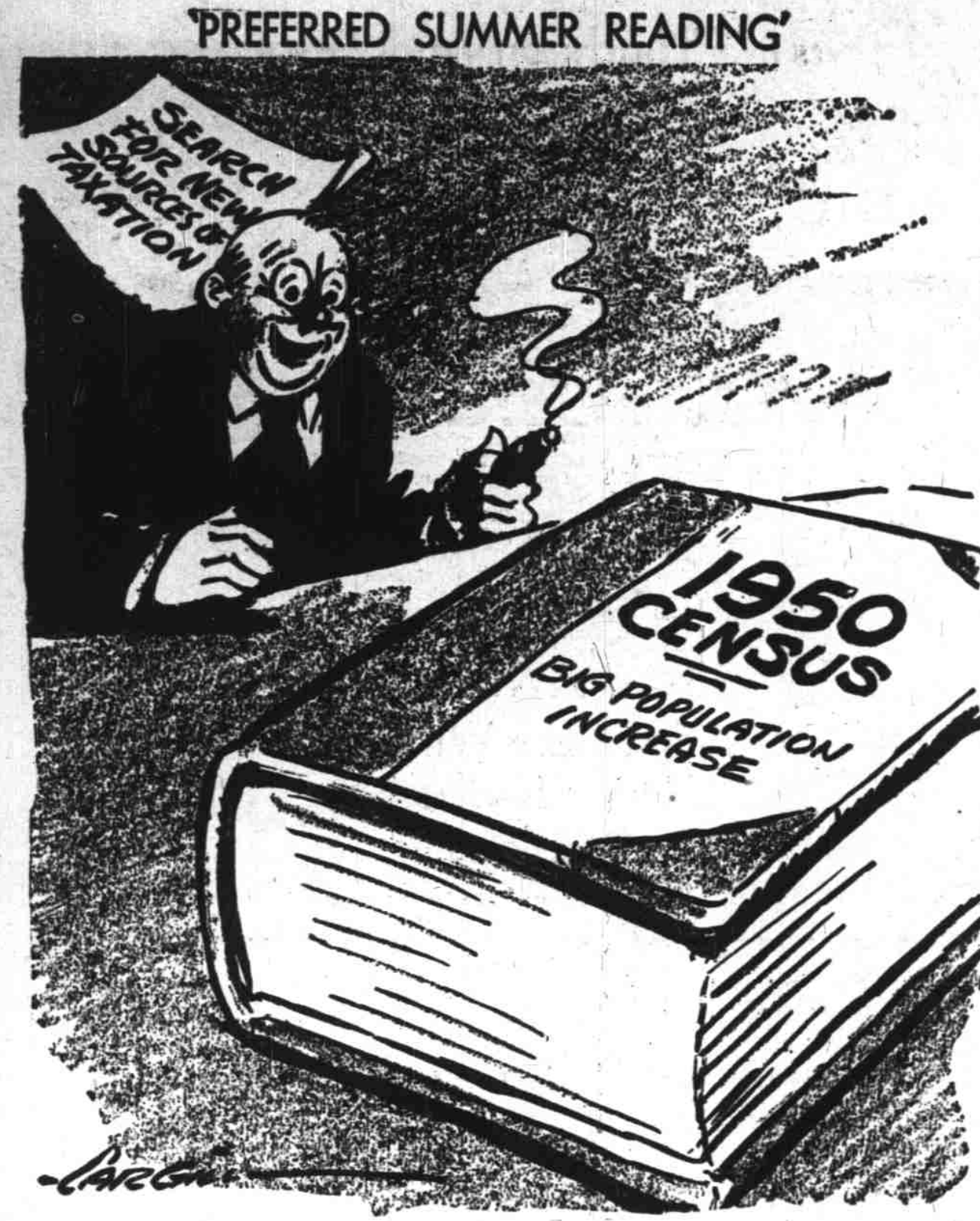
tern aid bill; the Marshall plan; the Atlantic pact; the Point 4 program, and the military aid program. The averages are weighted to allow for the familiar legislative practice of attacking on any controversial measure from the flank, with a crippling amendment. Because votes on such amendments are invariably more important than final votes, they have been given double weight.

Even without weighting the average, Senator Taft would still score above 70 percent, for although he voted for Greek-Turkish aid and the Marshall plan in the final nose-counts, he has an absolutely perfect score, equal to Marcantonio, on the other seven votes making up the list. It is also interesting to note that many of the actual arguments employed by Marcantonio, "The Daily Worker" and the wretched Henry A. Wallace have also been used by Senators Taft, Wherry and Kem.

The tone has been different. Yet both groups have bellowed for economy with equal fervor, and have pointed, with equal alarm, to the heavy fiscal burden imposed by the attempt to contain the Soviets. Senator Taft, moreover, in his attack on the Atlantic pact and military aid, almost endorsed the Kremlin contention that we are being "provocative" by aiding free nations to defend themselves. This publicly delighted "The Daily Worker."

What does all this mean? It means, very simply, that a large, and extremely influential group in American politics has flatly refused to recognize the grim facts of life in the post-war world. The measures Taft, Wherry and Kem opposed have passed without exception. But they and the others like them have held back, and limited, and weakened the American effort to contain the Soviets, none the less. We must understand this clearly, because the time for all-out effort has now come, beyond any possibility of doubt.

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Chinese Reds May Prefer Mainland Bid

By J. M. Roberts, Jr.

AP Foreign News Analyst

WASHINGTON, July 7.—(AP)—The Chinese Reds say they are determined to take Formosa regardless of American naval intervention—but it is noticeable that they don't say when.

The Peiping message to Secretary General Trygve Lie of the United Nations looks more like a boast for home consumption than a threat of immediate action.

United States military authorities won't worry about it a whole lot. They are confident they have plenty of naval and air power handy to meet any move the Reds might be foolish enough to make in that direction.

The announcement of Peiping's position, however, could have a military meaning not directly connected with Formosa. They might hope to create a scare about the island while they go ahead with plans for other areas.

They've got some business to tend to in Indo-China and Tibet which they might consider far less dangerous. And they might begin throwing troops into Korea when and if American forces seem about to turn the North Korean tide. Incidentally, such a turning now seems even farther off than it did in the first flush of announcement that General MacArthur and his occupation divisions in Japan were going to war.

It's going to take a lot more stuff than anyone may have anticipated to win the Korean war.

In the meantime, the Chinese red situation presents the allies with political as well as military forebodings.

In order to insure that war potentials will not reach them for

possible use against her, the United States is moving to shut off shipments. But Britain declines to cooperate, especially with regard to oil. Britain has recognized the Peiping regime in an effort to maintain her commercial interests in China. She claims oil shipments only supply civilian needs and therefore are not a potential military danger. But at this distance it seems that if the Reds are relieved of meeting Chinese civilian needs their military position is just that much enhanced.

In addition to the possibility of Korean intervention, the communists are believed to be working feverishly for a shot at Indo-China. That, more than the Korean situation, may be responsible for new restrictions on the shipment of oil to Hong Kong and Macao, British and Portuguese ports from which reshipment to China is easy. Export licenses for shipments of American oil to these points have been held up and may not be resumed, and other materials are reported on the blacklist.

The U. S. doesn't want to have to fight its own products which the Chinese might relay to Korea, or to Indo-China, either.

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "From henceforth, I shall have no hopes of him succeeding."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "pousse-cafe" (a drink)?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Quadrate, qualification, quareteen, quadrangle.

4. What does the word "depict" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with sa that means "to quell"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "Henceforth (omit from), I shall have no hope of his succeeding." 2. Pronounce pousse-ka-fa, oo as in root, first a unstressed, second a as in fame, principal accent on last syllable.

3. Quadrante. 4. To portray; describe. "He knows how to depict a story realistically." 5. Suppress.

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



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Petitions Urging Abolition of A-Bomb Circulating in Salem

By Robert E. Gangware

City Editor, The Statesman

Petitions urging that all atomic weapons be outlawed are circulating in Salem.

More than 100 signatures of Salem residents have been obtained by Mrs. Pearl Formick, 2460 S. Liberty st., and Mrs. Maude Morlan, 2244 Hyde st.

Their petitions represent the World Peace appeal started last March at an international peace conference at Stockholm, Sweden, which organized a World Committee in Defense of Peace. Petitions from throughout the world are scheduled for presentations to the United Nations assembly in October.

Mrs. Morlan said there may be other Salem individuals circulating similar petitions, but there is no organized group campaign to her knowledge. She added that she and Mrs. Formick had obtained the printed petitions through Seattle offices of the liberal newspaper, People's World.

For Two Weeks

The women have been circulating petitions the past two weeks. Mrs. Formick has been making a house-to-house canvass, mainly in south Salem. Mrs. Morlan said she had found strong support of the movement and many signers at a recent Townsend club's picnic and had been taking petitions to other groups of people.

"With war starting in Korea it's all the more important that we get more petitions out for the people to sign," said Mrs. Morlan, adding: "Use of atomic power is an unthinkable thing, absolutely inhuman."

"Of course the war news seems to make some people think we should keep our atomic weapons in case we need them. But I can't think that we must have worldwide war again, and I am sure that use of atomic power will never lead to peace," she declared.

The printed petitions state that the appeal is worldwide, with signatures being asked from many countries, including China, Italy, Israel, England, Brazil, France, Mexico, Finland, Poland, Sweden, Soviet Union, Africa, India and United States.

Goal of 200,000

The People's World has reported that Washington state has a goal of 200,000 signatures, with about 50,000 already collected. No mention of an Oregon quota is made, and the local circulators said they know of no Oregon headquarters for the movement.

Text of the petition follows: "We demand the outlawing of atomic weapons as instruments of intimidation and mass murder of peoples. We demand strict international control to enforce this measure."

"We believe that any government which first uses atomic weapons against any other country whatsoever will be committing a crime against humanity and should be dealt with as a war criminal."

"We call on all men and women of good will throughout the world to sign this appeal."

Russ Formally Refuses to Aid South Korea

LAKE SUCCESS, July 7.—(AP)—Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko served notice on Trygve Lie Thursday the Soviet Union will do nothing to help the United Nations to repel communist North Korea's invasion of south Korea.

No one here expected the Russians to do anything, but it was considered significant that the Soviet Union even replied to a telegram from the U.N. secretary general asking all U.N. members how much help they could give.

The Russians are boycotting 30 U.N. organizations, but keep their delegation here manned and maintain close contact with U.N. headquarters.

Eastern Zone Police Desert

BERLIN, July 7.—(AP)—The Korean war has brought about a marked increase in the number of deserters from east Germany's "people's police," American authorities said today.

The U. S. government said 35 members of the people's police fled to the west during the first week of July. That is twice the previous weekly average.

Officials said the deserters were afraid of being sent to Korea.

Seattle Atom Defense Test Slated Monday

SEATTLE, July 7.—(AP)—Seattle's newly coordinated civil defense set-up will be tested next week when two imaginary atom bombs explode over the town and under Elliott bay.

The national security resources board notified the city today that the test would be made Monday.

First there will be a pretended underwater explosion in the bay. Later the city will have an air-raid alert and the second hypothetical bomb will burst high in the air above Ballard.

The city's civil defense board immediately began planning its program to meet the pretended emergency. The entire operation—"bombings" and the measures against fires, contamination from radioactivity and care of casualties—will be a "paper war" proposition.

Government experts from Washington, D. C., and mayors of west coast cities will be here to view the defense operations.

Legion Post 9 Elects Officers

Capital post 9, American Legion, has just entered a new fiscal year under the direction of recently elected 1950-51 officers.

The complete slate of post leaders follows:

Commander, James H. Turnbull; first vice commander, Conrad Paulson; second vice commander, John P. Crockett; adjutant, James Garvin; finance officer, Anson B. Ingels; chaplain, the Rev. George H. Swift; sergeant at arms, Al Foreman; quartermaster, Lloyd Hockett; historian, Don Dill.

Cemetery committee, John C. Kerrick; executive committee, Chet Zumwalt, Fred Kahlsdorf, Dave Hoss, Walter Kirk and George Manning.

Delegates and alternates to the department convention: Ira O. Piller, James H. Turnbull, Al Fellner, Hans Hofstetter, Dave Hoss, Lawrence Osterman, John P. Crockett, Fred Kahlsdorf, Douglas McKay, Conrad Paulson, the Rev. George H. Swift, Charles Huggins, Ted Brabec, Orval Lama, Claude Martin, Vic McKenzie, Fred Paulson and Gene Vandeneynede.

Reclamation of swamp land got under way in Holland in the early 19th Century.

FEARE REAPPOINTED

Dr. William M. Pearce, LaGrande, Friday was reappointed by Gov. Douglas McKay a member of the state board of aeronautics. His term covers five years.

ASHLAND, July 7.—(AP)—A city superintendent took office here today to oversee operation of all municipal departments.

Elmer C. Biegel, a veteran city employee, was appointed to the post last night by the city council. The superintendent plan, a variant of the city manager form of government, was proposed by Mayor Phillip H. Stansbury, who succeeded Tom Williams, recently recalled by the voters.

The city council said it will reduce electric rates to the level of the California-Oregon Power company.

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