

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

From First Statesman, March 28, 1881

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

Published every morning, business office 215 S. Commercial, Salem, Oregon. Telephone 2-3441.  
Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as second class matter under act of congress March 3, 1879.

## Reader's Digest on a CVA

An article attacking the CVA and its sponsors appears in the August Reader's Digest. It carries the byline of Leslie A. Miller, former governor of Wyoming and former chairman of the task force on natural resources for the Hoover commission. However, it develops that his copy was "edited" and altered somewhat in the R.D. offices.

The gist of the article is that the CVA is a device to socialize the electric power industry and this a stepping-stone to full socialization. Names named as socialist planners are Stephen Raushenbush, Dr. Carl D. Thompson, now deceased, and Dr. Paul J. Raver, administrator of Bonneville Power. Raver rejects this label, calls it a smear—he is a registered democrat. The Digest replies that it tabbed him a socialist with a small "s" not as a member of the Socialist party.

The Miller article overshoots the mark. There is little doubt that the consistent policy of the Interior department has been to favor public ownership. It does so out of conviction and points a finger to federal power laws instructing it to do just that. In the northwest, Bonneville has encouraged public ownership and the taking over of private utilities. It has in our opinion not complied with the law in giving 20-year contracts to private utilities though it has to private industry. But all this is Interior policy now. The pending bill for a CVA would permit it to broker a deal on acquisition of private systems but no powers of condemnation. Since most of the local boosters for a CVA favor public ownership, however, the creation of the administration would give a big push to their efforts.

Actually, Dr. Raver and those who now are running the Interior show claim that they are true friends of private enterprise. They feel that the government alone can develop these super-power plants but the power generated by them will assist private manufacturers, farmers, merchants, giving a big increase in wealth produced in the area. Their argument for the CVA bill is that it would coordinate presently dispersed authority, provide for a more orderly development through pooling of funds and a by-pass of congress on appropriations.

Opponents clamor for states' rights, though except for water rights it is a federal show now. They ring bells against creeping socialism though Interior can be just as pro-socialist as a CVA.

The strongest argument against the CVA is that it sets up a nebulous authority, virtually independent in status, and results in a regionalizing where logic points to fuller recognition of the national character of our resources.

The Reader's Digest article goes to extremes rather than entering into the realities of the CVA question.

## C'est la Guerre

A pet cat has kittens and her five-year-old master passes out his daddy's cigars to celebrate the event.

The county Jersey cattle club is planning to send a queen to the fair. A lot of pretty girls from all over Oregon are lining up, taking a deep breath, tucking in their tummies and hoping to gain thereby the state beauty queen title. Some small boys competed for Jack-in-the-Bean-Stalk honors at one of the crop festivals.

## Stark Statistics Are Declared to Show Disruption In Defense Strength Caused by Louis A. Johnson

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, July 22—The United States has now entered upon a war economy. This is the real meaning of President Truman's message to congress. And this desperate, last-minute effort to make up for lost time is necessary simply because the defense "savings" of Defense Secretary Louis A. Johnson have brought us, in Korea, to another Pearl Harbor. A single set of statistics is enough to show why this is so.

On Pearl Harbor day, the United States was producing 2,429 combat aircraft a month. On Korea day, the United States was producing 215 combat aircraft a month. In other words, although the United States was clearly faced with a threat quite as grave as the threat of Hitler and Tojo, the number of combat planes being turned out on Korea day was one-twelfth what it was on Pearl Harbor day.

This shocking situation was not the outcome of any difficulties inherited by Johnson. When James V. Forrestal left office, air force orders, in terms of airframe weight (the most accurate measure of air power potential) were up from the post-war low to 34,000,000 pounds annually. Forrestal had planned an orderly increase towards the 45,000,000 pounds established by the air policy board as the absolute minimum for peace-time defense. It was Johnson who reversed this process, cutting airframe weight orders to a low of little over 21,000,000 pounds. While he was thus condemning our existing air units to prog-

ressive obsolescence, Johnson also ruthlessly slashed the strength-in-being of the air force and naval and marine air arms. The air force, which consisted of more than 12,500 operational aircraft when Johnson took office, has been reduced to 8,600, with only 3,300 first-line combat planes. The naval and marine air arms, which formerly comprised 10,700 operational aircraft, have been reduced to 6,200 with 2,575 first-line combat planes.

Such, at least, was the position just before Korea day. And this Korea day American first-line strength of about 5,900 first-line combat planes, which was rapidly declining, must be contrasted with a known Russian first-line strength of more than 15,000 planes. These figures have a simple meaning. Although only unimportant satellite air units have as yet been committed in Korea, the figures cited above have already meant cruel losses of men and hard losses of territory in the Korea fighting. For what our forces in Korea need most urgently is close air support. And it is precisely the tactical air units, equipped and trained to give this close air support, which have suffered most heavily under Johnsonian "economy."

Our tactical air power was the real stake in the seventy group controversy. With seventy groups, we would now have minimum strategic air power and high altitude fighter strength, plus reasonable tactical air power. With 42 groups disguised as 48, which is the United States Air Force under the Johnson program, we could not have all three. The joint chiefs of staff, therefore, chose, and chose rightly, to sacrifice tactical air power in order to conserve the strategic air force that is now our only deterrent against further Soviet aggression.

This decision of the joint chiefs in turn conferred particular importance on the Marine air arm, however. As Johnson

inherited it, the marine air arm was a fine tactical air force of 23 squadrons, all intensively trained in the close support of ground troops in combat, the kind of support our men in Korea now need so desperately. Under Forrestal's build-up plans, this force was to be increased gradually to 31 squadrons.

Yet Johnson took this marine air arm, which represented almost all the true tactical air power we had, and brisely cut it to twelve squadrons. And when congressional pressure forced him to restore four of the suppressed squadrons, he pointed to this generous act as proof of the increase in fighting strength he was giving America.

If those lost marine squadrons had been available for Korea, the position there would be very different today. The characteristic oriental terrain, with its precipitous mountains and its muddy rice paddies, limits all heavy supply movement to four or five feasible modern roads and rail lines. This in turn gives tactical aircraft, with their power to go in low, stay comparatively long and hit hard, ten times the opportunity offered by the more familiar military landscape of Europe.

With proper tactical air power, the North Korean advance would almost certainly have been stopped, by interdicting the supply lines. But we do not have enough tactical air power, and therefore B-29s and high altitude fighters have been given the task of interdiction. This is about as sensible as asking elephants and moose to do the work of a pack of foxhounds. Yet it is to such feeble expedients that Louis Johnson, loudly promising to deliver "greater combat capabilities at less expense," has reduced American air power. And it is for such reasons that our danger now is greater than at any time since that day almost nine years ago when Tojo ordered the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Copyright, 1950, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.

## Your Health

By Dr. Herman N. Bundensen

ONE of the most widespread of all complaints is constipation. Everybody experiences this condition from time to time and, for many people, it is an everyday affair.

A number of different factors may contribute to its development. Sometimes it results from a simple lack of roughage in the diet, or failure to drink enough water. Improper training or long-continued neglect to respond to nature's signals are also important causes for simple constipation.

The abuse of laxatives is another common cause. For example, many laxatives will completely empty the large bowel of food residue. Another bowel movement should not be expected for two or three days. During this period, however, many people continue to take laxatives with the idea that the constipation is still present. This only causes irritation of the bowel with spasm and other symptoms. Eventually such a habit results in a severe form of constipation.

The muscles of the intestines may be weakened by lack of exercise, old age, and long-continued wasting diseases. This, in turn, may be accompanied by constipation. A spasm of the muscle at the lower opening of the bowel may also contribute to constipation. This spasm may be caused by inflammation in this area.

In order to treat constipation, the cause must be found and removed.

If the trouble is due to weakness of the muscles, exercises should be employed which will strengthen these muscles. Laxatives in general should be discontinued.

While the proper habits are being formed, mineral oil is quite helpful. It should be taken at night before retiring.

There are certain preparations, such as psyllium and methylcellulose, which take up water. These are also useful. All of these preparations can be stopped as soon as satisfactory bowel movements occur.

Plenty of time should be allowed for bowel evacuation. The patient should eat regular meals containing enough bulky foods, but no excess.

If the bowel has been irritated from the use of laxatives, the diet should be non-irritating, the amount of bulky foods should be reduced, and highly seasoned foods eliminated.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**  
I.M.K.: I had a thyroid operation four years ago. My pulse still stays around 86 to 96. Can this harm my heart or is it already affected?

Answer: It is advisable in your case to have a basal metabolism test to determine whether or not you still have overactivity of the case to have a basal metabolism rate is normal, you need have no concern about the rapid pulse rate.

Whether or not your heart has been damaged cannot be stated until a thorough study is carried out, including X-ray of the heart and an electrocardiogram or electrical tracing of the heart beat.

(Copyright, 1950, King Features)

## Diplomas Will Be Granted 31

Diplomas will be presented to 31 members of a Northwestern School of Commerce course in public speaking Wednesday night at a banquet at the American Legion club.

Main speaker will be Don Gruekle, director of Dale Carnegie classes at Portland for the business school.

## Comes the Dawn

Add to your list of famous last words immortal lines of Louis Johnson, secy. of defense, uttered several months ago—to wit: "If Russia attacks at 4 o'clock we'll be ready at 5." ... in view of recent events it would seem that (1) Johnson meant five years, (2) he was speaking of a tennis match, or (3) he meant he'd be ready at 5 to give another speech.



On the other hand we should realize Johnson spoke in the springtime when the sap is climbing in the trees and prepared citizens are fertilizing their lawns.

News editors have been informed of "restrictions" which will govern future news releases by military services ... this to safeguard national security in connection with operations in Far East command ... the censorship which military services have imposed on their own information releases include preparations for military operations or movements within the U.S.

Exact destination of alerted units will not be made known—only the general theatre of action ... not to be released from now on will be status of equipment, unit strength, date of movement from present location, sailing time of transports ... if the unit is of division size or larger, only numerical designation will be released ... air force group designations will not be released.

Movements of navy vessels, transport or cargo ships from west coast may be mentioned after departure but censor will drop curtain on movements west of Pearl Harbor ... photographs of naval vessels only to be used within "normal security limits."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rhodes, 2340 Lee st., who celebrated their own D (elivery, iver) Day Friday when they became parents of a new daughter, are wondering if new baby will look like them ... well, recent research would indicate that, despite efforts to the contrary, babies are born with many of their parents' characteristics.

For instance—Baby resembles Daddy because he arrives in this world broke, with a worried look on his face, is willing to trade his shirt (and usually does) for a square meal, is always hungry, is entirely dependent on women, often gets the point the hard way, and harkens to two phrases—"bottoms up," and "put something in the pot, boy." ... on the other hand Baby resembles Mother because he early learns the value of tears, he issues commands in a shrill persistent voice, is always in need of some small change, is always almost (but never quite) satisfied and usually has something to say about everything.

## Stockpiling of Machinery for Farms Asked

PORTLAND, July 22—(AP)—Stockpiling of farm machinery, repair parts and fertilizers was proposed today by the president of the national farmers union. James G. Patton said the farmers would need them if the military demands cut into the equipment output.



LIBERAL BUDGET TERMS!

## Latest Fashions in Frames!

We certainly do not recommend the wearing of eye-glasses unless they are absolutely necessary. But when they are, you are assured of properly fitted lenses, in frames that actually flatter your appearance. We suggest that you arrange for an examination today!

Dr. Kenneth W. Morris Dr. Henry E. Morris  
OPTOMETRISTS AT  
MORRIS OPTICAL CO.  
444 State Street Phone 3-5528

Look WELL! See BETTER!

## Literary Guidepost

By W. G. Rogers  
THE LITTLE PRINCESSES, by Marion Crawford (Harcourt, Brace; \$3.50)

For 17 years, beginning in 1933, Miss Crawford was governess of two little girls, Elizabeth, or Lilibet, and Margaret. When she took her post, just for a month to see whether she'd like it, and whether she'd be liked, her employers were the Duke and Duchess of York; when she left it, the Duke was King George and the elder of her charges was England's heir apparent.

The girls were five and two years old when the young woman they called "Crawfie" began to teach them their lessons. Lilibet had a "really unusually lovely nature." Margaret was the skittish one, playful, fond of practical jokes, having to be "audged" into quiet at a coronation or wedding.

As children they could have their spats like any ordinary sisters. And there was a lot of the ordinary in their upbringing, too. Born to happy and contented parents, they escaped the fold-erol and trappings which democratic peoples expect to find in ancient royal households. Until they grew big enough to ride, they had toy horses, 30 of them, which they "groomed," and they played horse with Crawfie. They had a house their own size, in which grownups had to crawl on hands and knees. They took care of it, doing the spring cleaning and other menial work. Lilibet was allowed a shilling a week, Margaret had no spending money; Margaret wore the clothes Lilibet outgrew. Father played hopscotch with them, and held onto their petticoats so they wouldn't fall over the edge of the

box at the theater. They bit their fingernails ... and it was no help to the governess when they saw Prime Minister Chamberlain doing it, too.

After mention of Mrs. Simpson, and accounts of life at Buckingham Palace, and World War II spent at Windsor Castle, the book leaves the young misses in this new world, with Lilibet married to her Philip, and Crawfie married, too. It's a story that could have been spoiled so easily in the telling, yet is not. Charming, simple childhoods are described in an honest, unassuming way. The girls are the heroines, but Miss Crawford seems entitled to some of the credit for them, and all the credit for the book.

## Salem Men in Leadership of Accountants

EUGENE, July 22—(AP)—Ted Tathwell, Portland, today was elected president of the Oregon Association of Certified Public Accountants, at the group's fourth annual convention, in Eugene.

Elmer J. Church, Salem, was named vice president. Virginia Rodgers, Portland, was elected secretary, and C. A. Lienan, Newberg, was named treasurer.

Members of the new board of governors include M. Fidler, Salem.

Delegates chose Newport as their June meeting place next year.

## RENT and then BUY

Rental payment will apply toward purchase of used standard — New or Used portable Typewriters or Adding Machine. Self teaching touch typing instruction books furnished free with all rentals of 3 mos. or longer.



KAY TYPEWRITER CO.  
223 N. High

Phone 3-8095

## Damask Rose

GLORIOUS EXULTANT STERLING SILVER

Here carved in ageless solid silver the beauty of a world-famed rose—a rose that means "beauty ever new." Choose this Heirloom Sterling pattern—fresh, clear, radiant for all your tomorrows. In Complete Services for 6, 8, 12. Correct Service Pieces, too.

6-Piece Place Setting  
24.75  
Fed. Tax Incl.



EXCLUSIVE IN SALEM AT

## Stevens & Son

The House Of Diamonds Dial 4-2223

390 State

## YOU MAKE THE RATES

Just after the war, auto insurance rates increased because of the increase of frequency of claims and the cost of repairs. Recently, the trend has been downward. Drive safely—protect your life and your pocketbook and insure with a "Preferred" writing company—GENERAL OF AMERICA.

CHUCK HUGGINS CHET

## Huggins INSURANCE

373 N. Church Phone 3-8119 Salem

Offices in: Salem, Coos Bay, Myrtle Point, Gold Beach

Customer Parking at our New Location