

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Suits Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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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.

Fireworks—and Ice Cream

One or two legislative sessions back a junior lobby attacked successfully a bill to ban the shooting of fireworks. Led by a senate page, the young son of Sen. William E. Walsh, the juniors fought for the privilege of celebrating the Glorious Fourth in the traditional if also injurious manner. The flying squadron of junior lobbyists, aided by seniors representing fireworks makers and distributors, prevailed and no prohibitive legislation was passed.

A similar technique is reported from San Jose. Its department of health was getting ready to put a stop to the ringing of a bell by the hokey-pokey ice cream man. Too noisy, the H D said, which marks a fresh advance in bureaucratic concern. But it reckoned without the ice cream man's best allies—his consumers.

When the young fry who listen daily for what is labeled the Good Humor wagon heard of the proposed ban they rallied forces. Led by a 14-year-old girl a pack of nine came down to the city hall and presented a petition signed by 150 of their companions protesting the muffling of the bell. Their petition said that "the gentle music of the ice cream vendor can harm none of us." What is more to the point with them was this sentence: "We want music from the ice cream man, else how will we know he is coming?" That's just it—the hokey-pokey man jingles his bell, the alerted youngsters tap mother for the price of a cone and rush to the curb to greet the ice cream man.

What was the outcome? You guessed it: the bells, perhaps rung less violently, will continue to give advance notice that the ice cream wagon is on the way.

This should be added: ice cream in not so dangerous for children as fireworks.

Status Quo Ante

Chairman Guy Gabrielson of the republican national committee has another headache. Arthur Summerfield, Michigan member and chairman of a strategy committee, has turned in his resignation with the declaration that Gabrielson wants to let the committee die on the vine.

That probably is true. The committee was first set up by Rep. Hugh D. Scott, jr. when he was party chairman and really never did function. There is need for improved strategy in behalf of republicans and it might well start with a reorientation course for Gabrielson and the committee, also republican leaders in congress. Republicans do very well in all the states outside the solid south; but the national leadership fumbles. Too many are thinking merely in terms of return to the "status quo ante" 1928. They never really liked Mr. Hoover.

Poll Shows McKay in Lead

An Oregonian poll shows that Governor Douglas McKay is well out in front in his race for reelection. The poll of "a cross-section of Oregon residents" showed McKay with 63 per cent of the vote, Austin Flegel, democratic nominee with 16 per cent and 21 per cent undecided.

Among registered republicans McKay is credited with 82 per cent, and Flegel six per cent. Registered democrats are reported at 49 per cent for McKay and 32 per cent for Flegel.

This will be heartening to friends of McKay; but needs to be accepted with a lot of reserve. First it is very early, before the campaign has even been started. Second, polls are not always

borne out in the actual voting. (Remember the Gallup poll for Dewey in 1948).

The prospects look favorable to Governor McKay, but republicans will know they are in a real campaign when the shooting starts. They must work to register their voters and then get them on election day.

Merrill Lightens Load

Zed E. Merrill has resigned as president of Mountain States Power Co. but will become chairman of the board. His successor as president is Al W. Trimble. Both reside in Albany. Merrill has not been in the best of health the past few years and finds it necessary to lighten his load of work. He was one truly working executive, carrying personally a huge load of detail on the company operations.

Merrill guided the company through trying times: depression, financial reorganization, contests over public ownership, fighting for a share of Bonneville power, and more recently expansion and new financing. No wonder he needs to slow down; and his friends hope that he really will relax and shift the burden of utility management.

Communists are certainly ruthless in their purges. They want always a "hard core" of Stalinists in command. Periodically they drop men from high positions, either on purpose to harden and sharpen the command or to serve as an example to others in the inner circle. Latest to be dropped from the top deck is Gerhart Eisler, fugitive communist from the United States, who has been left off the new 52-member central committee of the communist party, which is the real ruling force in East Germany. The organization follows the pattern of the Russian communist party with Walter Ulbricht, the secretary general as the true boss. There is no mistake as to who runs affairs in East Germany, nor in whose interest they are run. It must be disappointing (or worse) for Eisler who made the great escape from American justice as a stowaway on a Polish boat, not to be where he would have a say in ruling Germany.

We have rodeos and ro-day-ows which are strictly horse opera. But the teamsters' union has moved beyond the horse and wagon age and stages an annual rodeo, a contest for truck drivers. The sixth of these events was held recently at Jantzen beach, with prizes going to winners in such events as "tractor and tandem axle semi-trailer," truck and full trailer, tandem axle semi. We used to thrill at the competition at the state fair horse show of six-horse teams pulling farm wagons; this competition in truckdriving ought to hold interest too. Modern as their equipment is the union still sticks to its original name of "teamsters" union though few of them nowadays would know how to put a hame on a collar.

The Northern Pacific railway is selling a huge block of timber in Skamania county, Washington to a plywood company. The supply will go to plywood mills and to Long Bell at Longview. This block contains a billion board feet and is said to be the largest block remaining in the northwest. Undoubtedly this was part of the original land grant, plus and minus exchanges; and at current prices for timber the NP will get a pretty penny for the sale.

Chinese Communists Assemble 5,000 Junks, Cover of Airplanes for Assault on Formosa

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, July 28—

What is happening in Formosa, and on the China coast opposite Formosa, is at least as ominous as what is happening in Korea. For all the information available to the American government clearly points to an impending attack on Formosa by the Chinese communists, a prospect which involves the danger of a general war. And what is more, the American government has no firm, agreed policy whatever for dealing with this desperately serious situation.

A powerful invasion armada is now being collected in Fukien Province and elsewhere on the China coast. This armada consists of at least 5,000 junks, most of them motor-driven, capable of transporting masses of Chinese communist troops across the Formosa straits in less than a day.

This junk armada is supported by fast, Soviet-made jet planes, reportedly numbering in the hundreds. These shore-based planes could present a very severe challenge to the ships and planes of the American 7th Fleet, which has been ordered by President Truman to protect Formosa from attack.

Moreover, only limited units of the 7th Fleet are now available for use in the waters around Formosa.

Much of the 7th Fleet has been committed to the Yellow sea and the Sea of Japan, to lend support to American forces in the Korea war. The naval units available for the Formosa straits cannot

now effectively patrol the straits, being forced to on air patrols, inadequate in bad weather. Moreover, an effective blockade of the mainland ports is ruled out by orders to remain at least six miles off-shore.

Reinforcements for the 7th Fleet are now on the way to Formosa. But as the Chinese high command is certainly aware, the 7th Fleet will not be fully operational in the Formosa area for a week or ten days. This period of greatest weakness affords the Chinese communists their most obvious opportunity to strike.

Nor is this all. There is almost no effective liaison whatever between the American forces and the Nationalist army and government on Formosa. Partly as a result of this failure, fierce anti-American feeling is boiling up in Formosa, where Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist government is already rent with internal dissension.

Despite all this, it is still believed on balance that the Chinese communist junk armada, if Mao Tse-tung orders it to attack, can be repulsed by American naval forces. It is conceded that this will not be easy. If it comes, the attack will be made at night and in bad weather.

Sinking or turning back every one of several thousand motor-driven junks under such circumstances will not be possible. But it should be possible effectively to disperse the bulk of the communist fleet. The forces able to land should then be defeated easily by Chiang's well-equipped army of almost half a million men, unless the demoralization of the Nationalist forces is more advanced than is generally believed.

There is, to be sure, still some hope that the communists will not attack after all, in spite of the evidence of the junk armada and the jets. There is little doubt that the Kremlin would like nothing better than to see the United States embroiled in open hostilities with the Chinese communists. But there is consider-

able doubt that the Chinese communists themselves are eager for this outcome. Fukien is very far from Moscow, and the commander in the Fukien area, Shen Yi, is not one of the "Moscow men" among the Chinese communists. And on the whole, it is believed improbable that the Kremlin could order the attack against the wishes of the Chinese communist leaders.

Yet that the communists will not attack is no more than a hope, and policy cannot be based on vague hopes. President Truman had little practical choice but to order the defense of Formosa, since otherwise the essential unity in congress behind his decision to act in Korea would have been dissipated.

But now that this enormously serious commitment has been made, there is no real agreement at all on how it is to be carried out; on what American forces, if any, are to be committed; if the navy alone cannot do the job; on what must be done if an attack succeeds, and Formosa falls; on what must be done about Formosa if an attack fails; on what must be done if American ships are sunk; on what must be done of the Chinese communists appeal for direct Soviet intervention under the Sino-Soviet treaty of alliance.

All these desperately important questions, on which the issue of war or peace itself may hang, have been left wholly unsettled. Thus nothing is more urgently and immediately essential than a firm agreement on American policy in Formosa, covering all eventualities. It was the lack of such an agreed policy, and the military forces to back it up, which landed this country in the perilous situation in which it now finds itself. It may be that intelligent policy-making is impossible as long as the State and Defense departments continue to regard each other with suspicion and distrust. But one thing is clear. If we continue to stumble along, from crisis to greater crisis, without clear policy or clear purpose, our course can only end in disaster.

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Soviet Return Poses Test for United Nations

By J. M. Roberts, Jr.
AP Foreign News Analyst

WASHINGTON, July 28—(AP)—Soviet Russia's return to the United Nations security council not only presages a bitter battle over all future U.N. action regarding Korea, it immediately raises speculation that she may wish to be in better position to protect her propaganda flanks in some future aggression by her satellites.

Russia blundered greatly by being absent from the council when the Korean matter came up. It gave the allied forces clear sailing. Russia wouldn't want that to happen again. The unanimity displayed in her absence must have taught her a lesson.

Only time, and the disposition of the poliburo, will determine the validity of this speculation. Of some things we can be fairly sure.

Russia's return—if she does not walk out again when she fails to get rid of Nationalist China—presages a renewal of the "battle of the vetoes" on a grand scale. Russia will propose and Nationalist China will veto. The allies will propose and Russia will veto. There may even be a spectacle in which the Russian chairman, sitting because of the council's rule rotating the chairmanship, will attempt to deny the floor to his opponents. It would be typically Russian for him to attempt to ignore the Nationalist delegate completely.

The presence in the chair of a delegate whose country has ignored and vilified the U.N. decision on Korea, refusing to cooperate for peace or against aggression, is a grim game.

One of the issues uppermost in the minds of many delegates is what to do with such a member. There are grounds for expelling her from membership. Yet there she will sit in the security council presidency.

Russia's return is being interpreted in some quarters as a victory for the west. They take it as unwillingness to accept the role of outlaw, and as respect for the power of international public opinion. But if it is victory, it's a pyrrhic one. For in any approach to the real objectives of the U.N., Russia is no help.

Russia can be expected to start out with one of her usual peace appeals, hedged about with demands which would hamstring the workings of democracy.

In one way, Russia's return might result in good. It may so disrupt the workings of the security council that the general assembly will have to step in to keep the U.N. program going. That would be a step toward greater democracy in the organization's whole conception, an approach toward a parliamentary body instead of a debating society.

Hope for the U.N. has been greatly enhanced by its actions without Russia. The continuance of those hopes will depend heavily on the organization's ability to handle Russia's return.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

had the first conversations that led to the ending of the Berlin blockade.

We shall not have to wait long for the answer, for the security council will meet on Tuesday next. Malik will surely show his hand at the first session; and we should brace ourselves for a typical lengthy speech of propaganda, with the U. N. as the sounding board to carry his words around the world. Doubtless he will renew his motion for the seating of Red China. In the present mood of the nations that motion will not prevail. The United States has said it would vote against but not veto such a move. Britain and France are not expected to support such a motion.

It is possible that with a rejection Russia & Co. will announce their withdrawal from the United Nations, purging themselves from the company of other states. That would clear the air at U. N. but would be ominous, chilling any prospect of a peaceful accord to avert World War III.

On this fresh diplomatic front the western powers must be well prepared to meet any Russian move so they may retain the moral leadership in the current struggle.

Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? Because of the unhealthy climate, my father forbids me from going out.
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "mousse" (frozen dessert)?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Benificent, benignant, benighted, benevolent.
4. What does the word "cat-actism" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with "t" that means "happening by chance or accident?"

ANSWER
1. Say, "Because of the un-

GRIN AND BEAR IT

by Lichty



"Can I have the afternoon off, sir? ... Grandma's leaving to rejoin her old WAC outfit ..."

Forest Fire In Detroit Dam Area Quelled

Statesman News Service

DETROIT, July 28—The forest fire near Detroit dam calmed down tonight after spreading over 300 acres. District foresters said they expected to control it Saturday.

An estimated half-inch of rain fell here Friday, aiding 250 foresters and loggers who battled the blaze. They were unable to throw a fire line around the east side of the fire, however.

Dispatcher Wade Chiefly said all crews were called in about 5:30 p.m. He said 125 men would return to the fire line early Saturday morning.

The fire centered on the southeast side of Hall's ridge Friday night, several miles east of the dam site. It broke out Thursday afternoon and momentarily threatened Camp Mongold where a number of construction workers live with their families.

Chiefly said the fire had burned 100 acres of slash and 200 acres of reproduction timber and so.

Recruiter of Naval Aviation Cadets Here

New emphasis on the naval aviation cadent program was provided Friday with a Salem visit by H. L. Fischer, chief aviation electrician's mate from 13th district headquarters in Seattle. He is to be at the Eugene navy recruiting office today and at Portland office Sunday and Monday to take applications and give information.

The program is open to unmarried men from 18 to 27 years of age, with at least two years of college. Those accepted will be given 18 months of training at Pensacola, Fla., and 30 months of active duty.

Ways in Washington

By Jane Eads

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The army is in a dither over its girls in uniform whose calories are beginning to show. It has put them on new reduced rations.

Studies over the past year showed that personnel of the Women's Army Corps (WAC) have a tendency to gain weight on the 3,600-calorie diet set up in the Army's master menu for men.

"This often necessitates the issue of larger uniforms a few months after enlistment and involves problems of physical fitness," a WAC officer told me. The new daily ration for women has been reduced to 2,400 calories, but "this does not mean we have lessened the amount of food. Mostly, we have substituted more vegetables and fruits for starches."

The new diet was worked out by nutrition technicians of the Army Quartermaster Corps and the Medical Department after surveying Army women's eating habits at the WAC Training Center at Fort Lee, Va.

The survey showed that local menus prepared predominantly for male troops were followed with but few deviations by the girls. The technicians figure that the master menu allows 1,000 to 1,200 calories a day more than women need. The new menu revision was furnished to commanding officers at WAC detachments a few months ago. General instructions go like this: Breakfast—fruit or juice, fresh or canned unsweetened...

healthful climate, my father forbids my going out." 2. Pronounce moss, as in moss. 3. Beneficial. 4. A flood, a deluge. (Pronounce kat-a-kill-m, first as in eat, second as unstressed, i as in it, accent first syllable). 5. Fortuitous.

White House Firm Against Baruch Plan

By Sterling F. Green

WASHINGTON, July 28—(AP)—

A new built-by-Baruch plan for standby price, wage and rationing controls hit the senate today, but the White House stood firm against such a sweeping measure.

President Truman's council of economic advisers, it was learned, believes the buying wave is a "speculative flurry" which will subside without serious inflationary harm.

Even with a possible \$4,000,000,000 boost in foreign military aid still to come, the arms program is estimated to be only 20 per cent or so of the World War II production effort.

When consumers and merchants realize that this is unlikely to cut deeply into civilian goods output, the council believes, much of the panic buying and hoarding should die down.

However, Bernard Baruch proposed that price, wage and rationing controls be approved on a "standby" basis, and the senate banking committee decided to vote Monday on the idea.

Baruch's plan calls for a rollback of prices to the highest level in the month preceding the communist invasion of Korea on June 25.

The veteran industrialist telephoned the suggestion to Chairman Maybank (D-S.C.) of the banking committee, urging that it be approved along with the limited controls sought by Mr. Truman. The administration is divided, even though the president himself has rejected an earlier Baruch plan for a quick "freeze" on prices and wages.

A few of Mr. Truman's top-ranking aides hold the view that all-out mobilization powers should be asked, lest the country miss a possible, last chance of building its military machine to match Russia's.

Maybank hinted that Secretary of Commerce Sawyer favors Baruch's standby plan, but the White House is definitely committed to the view that sweeping powers are not yet necessary.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) said that under the present administration he is opposed to the Baruch plan. He also criticizes the administration plan as granting too much power.

First Concrete To Pour into Dam August 5

First concrete for the Detroit dam will be poured August 5, with Gov. Douglas McKay and other prominent officials, both state and federal, in attendance at the ceremony.

The announcement was made by Ivan Oakes, executive secretary of the Willamette valley basin commission, Friday.

A large delegation of Willamette valley citizens is expected to accompany the governor to the dam. The ceremonies will be under the direction of C. C. Davis, resident engineer of the project.

Speakers will include Governor McKay, Col. O. E. Walsh, northwest division engineer for the army engineers; Col. D. S. Burns, district manager, Al Bauer, general manager of the Consolidated Builders, Inc., which has the contract for the job.

Work on the damsite started early in May, 1949, and since that time the contractors have cleared the site, constructed necessary buildings, installed all equipment required to carry on the dam construction. The past few months have been devoted to digging the foundation to insure a solid support for the structure.

Owner of Roan Mare Sought

AURORA, July 28—The owner of a strawberry roan mare which appeared Thursday morning at the Fred Dentel place on Aurora route 2 was being sought today.

Dentel told the Marion county sheriff's office he had made many phone calls to locate the owners, but to no avail.

The horse is seven years old and weighs from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds. Dentel is keeping it in pasture until claimed.

Public Records

CIRCUIT COURT

M. F. Transfer, Inc. vs George H. Flaggs, public utilities commissioner: Complaint seeks vacation of PUC orders denying transfer of carrier permit from Myrtle Point transfer to plaintiff.

Mary Ellen Rauk vs Randall B. Rauk: Complaint for divorce alleging cruel and inhuman treatment seeks custody of minor child, \$50 monthly support money and ownership of all personal property except auto. Married June 9, 1943, at Salem, Ore. Order restrains defendant from molesting plaintiff during pendency of suit.

Lewis I. and Virginia Maxwell vs Lavina Hamilton and others: Default decree adjudges plaintiffs to be sole owners of real property involved.

Edith R. Philippi vs John K. Smith and others: Default decree adjudges plaintiff to be sole owner of real property involved.

Edgar V. and Irene Collins vs Nora M. Crewse: Default decree adjudges plaintiffs to be sole owners of real property involved.

Fred S. Bynon, Jr. vs Dan W. and Minnie McCarthy: Order dismisses defendants' appeal upon motion of defendants.

Selma Fones vs Richard Fones: Defendant files motion for modification of divorce decree to change custody of minor child from plaintiff to person directed by court.

State vs Benjamin H. Shattuck: Defendant's bail reduced to \$250.

State vs Grant James Baney: Defendant pleaded guilty to charge of disorderly conduct, sentenced to 60 days in county jail.

State vs Ervin Sisk: Defendant pleaded guilty to charge of forgery, sent to state hospital for 30 days' observation.

State vs Thomas N. Mommson: Defendant given suspended sentence of one year in county jail, placed on probation for three years, make full restitution, on charge of obtaining money by false pretenses.

State vs Dorothy Cox: Defendant pleaded innocent to charge of passing fraudulent check; continued for trial.

PROBATE COURT

Alice H. Page conservatorship: Order authorizes conservator to sell and purchase certain securities.

Torkel O. Dokken estate: Order admits will to probate, appoints Hans Olson as executor and Glenn Briedwell, F. N. Burch and Reber Allen as appraisers.

Josephine A. Hoffman estate: Order appoints Donald M. Townsend as administrator.

Cecil Bond Spencer estate: Order approves final account.

Bartlett Ryan estate: Return of same of real property.

Glenda Carol Nielson guardianship: Order approves first annual account.

George Willis Hettis estate: Order closes estate.

Donald Wayne Miller guardianship: Order approves annual report of guardian.

Charles J. Porter estate: Hearing on final account set for September 5.

MARRIAGE LICENSE APPLICATIONS

Gerald E. Morgan, 25, salesman, Portland, and Patricia A. Pearson, 22, secretary, 1488 State st., Salem. Ronald E. Stroud, 21, ice cream maker, 620 W. Madrona ave., Salem, and Shirley Ann Kimble, 17, clerk, Turner route 2, box 30.

DISTRICT COURT

Dale Eugene Gannon, Salem route 2, ordered to plead July 31 to charge of assault with intent to commit rape, held in lieu of \$3,500 bail.

Olen Gerald Diggs, Stayton, ordered to plead July 31 to charge of obtaining money by false pretenses, held in lieu of \$1,000 bail.

MUNICIPAL COURT

Sam H. Welsh, 2028 Vaughn st., pleaded guilty to charge of failure to give the right of way to a pedestrian, fined \$10.

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