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Round-Up and Barber Shop Quartet

For the 1951 Pendleton Round-Up the directors may truthfully advertise, "Something new has been added." New but old-it's the barbershop quartet. According to the Forest Grove News-Times a treaty of mutual assistance and alliance has been entered into, by and between the All-Northwest Barber Shop Ballad contest and the Pendleton Round-Up. The agreement is that one of the finalist quartets in the competition to be held at Forest Grove February 23-24 will be selected to appear as guests at the Round-Up next September.

This may seem like a strange affiliation, and one can't help wondering how it will turn out. Will the barber shop four be given time to sing between calf-roping events at the arena or at the Happy Canyon event at night? Will they have to let their whiskers grow to qualify for the wild west occasion? Do they sing on horseback, and at full gallop? Will a singer be disqualified if he gets off key?

We presume of course that they will sing cowboy songs instead of "Sweet Adeline" and "Clementine," and harmonize on "Home on the Range," "I'm Back in the Saddle Again" and "Riding the Range in a Ford V-8."

It should indeed be an attraction for the Round-Up which has been looking around for something to jazz up the attendance. Barbers really can fit into a horse opera-they are working with lather all the time. So when you go to Pendleton next fall and see your usually meek barber all togged out in chaps, sombrero and colored kerchief don't be shocked, just say "Hi O Silver, Let 'er Buck."

Since the price rise however we wonder if the Round-Up, to seal the alliance, shouldn't revise its old slogan to "Let 'er Buck and a Quarter."

Facts Out of Korea

We have long wondered how the airforce could report the dead from its air raids in Korea in specific numbers. How is it possible to tell how many red soldiers have been killed by bombs dropped on them? It seems quite impossible to know just how many are in the area, or how many were hit by bomb fragments. Planes fly fast, and never come down for a count.

This type of reporting is now challenged by the London Daily Mirror, the paper with the largest daily circulation of any in the world, which calls these airforce reports "completely valueless because they are almost always false."

The Mirror recalled its reporter, David Walker, from Korea, and in his article written after his arrival in London he calls the picture given of the Korean fighting "dreadfully distorted,"

by holding its glass up to the official communiques.

The Senate and "Lame Ducks"

Noting the appointment of ex-Senator Thomas of Utah, who was defeated in the last election, to an important federal position by the president, the Oregonian says that the senate should be tough in examining the qualifications of these "lame ducks" that Truman is in the habit of taking care of. It is doubtful if the senate will need the advice. Every Senator knows he may be in the lame duck class himself some day, and looking for a federal berth. The only time in recent years that an ex-senator has failed of confirmation was Mon Wallgren of Washington. Thomas of Utah has good qualifications for high office and it is probable that the senate will confirm his appointment promptly, for he is highly esteemed by the members with whom he worked for many years, regardless of party. The job he is assigned to is high commissioner of U.S.-administered trust territory in the Pacific-the old Japanese islands.

The machinists' union which broke with the AFL five years ago over a jurisdictional dispute, has rejoined the federation, bringing the AFL membership to the highest in its history, over 7,000,000. This is the union that controlled shipbuilding jobs during the war. It still has a membership of over half a million, and under the rearmament program its numbers will doubtless increase. Rosie the riveter may be back in slacks and tin hat, paying dues to the union for her working permit.

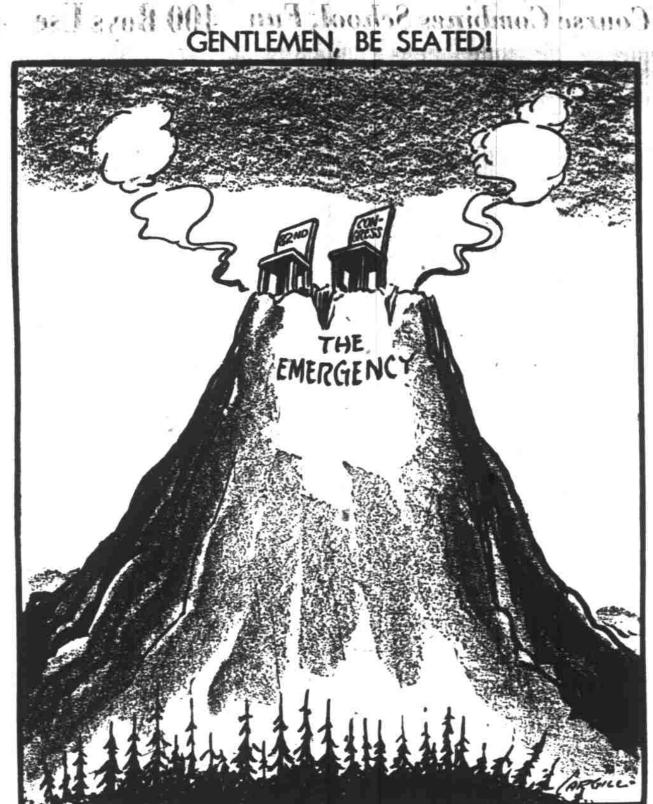
Deification of Stalin

The adulation accorded Joseph Stalin would in more primitive times be preliminary to his deification. In the atheist state of Russia where God has been abolished Stalin serves as an alternate for popular veneration. His birthday is substituted for the Christian Christmas. All this must gag the old man who ducked out of a Georgian theological seminary in his youth to become a revolutionist.

To show the extent of the glorification of Stalin a Yugoslav provincial newspaper, the Zagreb Daily Naprijed, checked the November 17th issue of Moscow's Pravda and found Stalin's name mentioned 101 times on the front page alone. Here was the score:

Josef Vissarionovich Stalin-35 times. Comrade Stalin-33 times. Great Leader-ten times. Dear and Beloved Stalin-seven times.

Great Stalin-six times. "Other variations were 'Stalin the Genius,



omes

Sen. Thomas R. Mahoney, Portland democrat who likes to see legislative sessions take off with a bang, says he will seek a ruling to chase women to the sidelines. The secretaries, in the memory of the oldest lobbiest, have always had chairs right next to their bosses in the

legislature chambers.

The secretaries give the legislature a sort of homey touch, though. While their bosses argue and fume over legislation the girls purl one and drop two or work crossword puzzles. An attempt to banish the secretaries from the session chambers was made four years ago and fell as flat as last week's hairdo. Oregon, incidentally, is the

only state which permits secretaries in legislative chambers.



Suggests Radio Hook-up For Air Raid Warning

To the Editor:

A short time ago The Statesman reported the failure of the Spokane air warning system, people not hearing it while shopping in stores, and again another report comes of the failure of the combined police and fire departments' warning of San Francisco. I think we all will remember the failure of the Salem warning system.

In the event of an attack by enemy planes, although not probable on a city the size of Salem. there still remains the possibility it is most imperative that we have an early and effective warning, as it appears to me that the best defense against an attack by an atom bomb, is to be out from under. Or in other words, off the streets and in

whatever shelter we have provided or can find, as more lives will be saved by an early warning than any other means. With an early enough warning a city the size of Salem could even be evacuated. I-would like to suggest that we

already have the means at our command of creating a perfect system of warning which would include all. That is, that one of the local broadcasting stations be taken over to act as our system of warning, just during the hours from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. It would do no broadcasting between those hours, but act as a listening post, and that we keep our radios tuned in to that station all night. Upon that station receiving an alert from the radar watchers, it would immediately broadcast the warning, and our radios being tuned in would warn us even if we were asleep at night or were listening to another radio in the evening. It would also be invaluable inasmuch that instructions could be given from defense headquarters to the general public which in the event of a warning without some such control from headquarters might end in panic. Cars with radios, if tuned in to that station, could also be

W. A. Saunders, 495 N. 23rd St.

Early Climbers of Mt. Hood Gave Altitude at 17,640 ft. To the Editor:

In the issue of Friday, December 29, 1950, under the heading, "It Seems to Me", you asked "How high is Mt. Hood?" and show different answers in the Blue Book and other places.

controlled.

I wish to quote you a paragraph from Rev. Gustavus Hines' "Oregon and Its Institutions", written in 1868. In describing two attempts to ascend Mt. Hood, the first one unsuccessful and the second one successful, he said of the second attempt:

water boiled about forty feet

below the summit. This gives

thirty-two degrees of depression.

which, at the usual estimate of

five hundred and fifty feet to

the degree, gives the astonish-

ing altitude indicated above."

I thought this information

might be interesting to you,

Oscar Furuset

(Pages 37 and 44.)

hence the letter.

older. "On the morning of the ty-fourth day of July, 1866, in medical treatment is generally company with three gentlemen sufficient. If the enlargement is from the city of Portland, Oreextensive, surgical removal is gon. I set out with heart and usually required. hope, full of determination to (Copyright 1951, King Features) stand upon that summit if mortal energy and determination

Your Health Written by Dr. Herman N. Bundense

Cervical Rib Causes Trouble

The lines on which the body is formed are pretty much fixed and the same pattern is followed in every individual. Nevertheless, it sometimes happens that there are deviations from this standard model. Usually, for instance, only a certain limited segment of the spine throws out ribs. Once in a while, however, the spine in the region of the neck will sprout these bony projections which may vary in length from mere spurs of bone to a complete rib. Whatever their size, they are known as cervical ribs and sooner or later can be expected to cause trouble through the pressure they exert on the important nerves and blood vessels which traverse this

area. . . .

Women seem to develop cervical ribs more frequently than do men. The abnormal ribs are usually present on both sides but may be confined to one, in which case the extra ribs are likely to be to the left. At the same time the infrequent ribs which appear on the right side seem to cause more severe symptoms, possibly because most people are righthanded and use the right arm to a greater extent.

Symptoms vary greatly from case to case, their nature and severity depending on exactly which of the underlying structures are cramped and the degree of pressure exerted.

There may be pain passing from the neck down to the fingers and even into the chest, shoulders and upper back. Numbness and tingling may also be present. Now and then there may be slight weakness in some of the arm muscles, and this may gradually get worse until there is even paralysis and wasting of the muscles. The circulation through the arm may be so disturbed that the skin feels cold. There may be increased sweating of the arm, and paleness.

To make a diagnosis of cervical rib, a physical examination is necessary, together with an X-ray of the upper part of the spine. Conditions which may produce similar symptoms are arthritis of the upper part of the spine or protrusion of one of the spine's cartilage disks between the bones of the spine.

In treating cervical rib, exercises to raise and bring the shoulders forward may help. The application of heat may be of advantage. If these measures fail, operation for removal of the rib is required.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A Reader: What causes enlargement of the prostate gland? What is the cure for it?

Answer: Enlargement of the prostate gland occurs in some men as they get older. The cause is unknown. It is part of the aging process, just as gray hair may occur in people as they grow

For the mild or moderate case

adding

"This is not the fault of the British correspondents in Korea nor the newspapers at home, but of the Alice-in-Wonderland information handed out at high level either from Tokyo or the 8th army headquarters."

For a long time reporters were free to write without censorship. Later that was imposed. While we have had a lot of information and many pictures from Korea there still are gaps which are confusing. Latest is the apparent precipitate retreat from Seoul, which implies that there was no intention to hold the city. One wonders whether an orderly retreat to Pusan is planned, keeping a toehold around the port city with the support of the navy.

We may not be able to get the full story from American sources but foreign correspondents may be able to tell it. The Mirror has started

'Great Leader of Entire Mankind,' 'Great Chief of All Workers,' 'Protagonist of Our Victories, 'Great Fighter for Peace,' 'Stalin the Hope of Fighters for Peace,' 'Faithful Fighter for the Cause of Peace,' etc."

If and when the Russians take over Yugoslavia we know of one editor whose corpse will adorn a Zagreb lampost, unless he reaches the border first.

In this matter of price and wage controls the attitude of each group seems to be like that of the schoolboy in the old bit of doggerel: "Teacher, teacher, don't whip me; Whip that boy behind the tree; He stole peaches, I stole none"

Judging by the "white sales" folk expect to continue sleeping for some time to come.

Sen. Mahoney may stir up trouble in another quarter, though

... The erudite senator took lunch at a prominent Salem coffeeshop Saturday morning . . . asked the waitress if the menu prices were "jacked up for the legislature"-and left with the menu in his pocket . . . P.S. the coffeeshop hasn't had an extensive price raise in months . . .

Speaking of trouble . . . Rep. John Steelhammer has had nothing but that since he announced his shakeup in the procedure of hiring women employes for the house sessions ... one woman, who won't get her job back this year, contacted nearly every legislator in the state, who in turn put the bite on John . . . Most representatives favor the Steelhammer plan which bars wives of legislators from house clerical jobs and cuts down the number of committee secretaries and other employes-and is supposed to save the state some money.

Indications are that the session to open Monday will probably equal in duration the record 97-day marathon of two years ago ... Bill McDougall, Willamette Collegian editor, will work as an Associated Press staffer at the legislature . . . Rep. Mark Hatfield, 28, is the youngest member of this session . . . Sen. Richard Neuberger and Rep. Mrs. Richard Neuberger, which hubby Neuberger claims is the first legislative husband and wife team in the history of the United States, will be there to needle those legislators who think even one Neuberger is more than enough.

northern route. Some are similar to those found in Asia, but so far no tools of the so-called Folsom man have been found in that continent, which of course

has not been fully explored. These discoveries do not of course bar the possibility that the early immigrants also came south along the coast. The sandals found in a cave in the Fort Rock country of eastern Oregon are now dated at about 10,000 years ago, so there were inhabitants

here at an early date. What brought the Asian into this continent? Solecki gives this answer: "He followed his food. He apparently came to America in pur-

suit of herds of bison, caribou, moose and other grass-eating animals that deserted parts of northern Asia for greener pastures. It was not simply an adventurous spirit but the necessities of survival that led man over the hard route skirting the

those of Asia: bison, musk ox, mastadon, moose, wooly mammoth. Pursuit of game then brought the immigrants south into the continent. (They were the first to go south to spend their winters in Arizona).

Part of the new theory is that er was locked up in the glaciers that it left a broad, ice-free land cuted to the limit. bridge between Asia and Amerready been dated by the finds in New Mexico at some 10,000 years ica.

This was the first invasion of Later J. Louis Giddigs of the "Reds." Now we regard Alaska as a vulnerable point for a fresh University of Alaska unearthed a "Red" penetration. And we make number of artifacts along Norton sound, just south of Seward penready with new style "Folsom points" to repel them. insula which juts toward Asia. It is indeed an interesting These included Folsom and Yuma projectile points, and burins, study, this retracing of the route tools used to carve bones and

the first humans followed as they entered and spread over this conantlers. Other artifacts, not so ancient, have been found on this tinent

called for 3,000 volunteer nurses involuntarily recalled reservists.

reserves. On Nov. 21, the army

Washington .

Ways In

By Jane Eads WASHINGTON -(AP)- The

army, navy and air force all have

their own nurses and continuous-

ly want more. All have offi-

cers' commiss-

Current army

but as of last

June the army

had 3,460 on

duty, more than

1,000 stationed

abroad and

others in the

more than 5,000 -

hush-hush,

corps strength

ions.

15

The navy on Nov. 16 had 2,250 nurses on active duty and about 5,000 reservists. About 400 have been recalled voluntarily since the Korean crisis. Involuntary recalls have been for hospital corpsmen only.

The air force says it has about 1,200 nurses on duty and would like to have two and a half times as many. It has about 500 reservists.

All three services also have women doctors, dentists and vetinarians and women's medical specialist corps made up of dieticians, occupational therapists, physical therapists and other specialists.

Army nurses all come into the service as second lieutenants at \$213.75 a month with \$60 for living quarters and \$42 for subsistence if they do NOT live at Army hospitals, which most of them do. All must be graduates of accredited nursing schools. Brand new nurses must NOT be over 28 years of age. If they want to be reservists there is no

age limit. They must be U. S. citizens. have no dependents under 18 and must pass the usual physical, mental and character qualifications. Those who have not had previous military service will receive a four-week training course at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., at the army medical center. Those wishing to enter the specialist corps must be registered nurses and graduate dieticians. physical therapists or occupational therapists between 21 and

Navy nurses in the regular corps must enter as ensigns (corresponding to second lieutenant) and must not be over 28. To be eligible for the reserve corps, a candidate must be a graduate of an accredited school of nursing, currently registered in a state or the District of Columbia and must be a member of a nursing organization affiliated with the American Nurses association. In the reserves ages are from 21 to 40 years.

Requirements for air force nurses are roughly the same as they are for army nurses.

Fossil remains of animals found in Alaska are similar to Albany Law Firm Robbed

ALBANY, Jan. 6-(AP)-If the burglar who robbed a law firm during the ice age "so muc's wat- | safe of \$305 here last night is ever caught he can expect to be prose-

The thief apparently opened the office door with a pen knife and found the safe unlocked, Police Chief Ray Maddy said.

Members of the law firm are Courtney Jones, district attorney, and Melvin Goode, former district attorney now a state legislator.

Akron is one of the highest spots in Ohio. It is about 1,000 feet above sea-level.

FIRECRACKER KILLS SNAKE could reach it. * * * We crawled back along the sharp escarp-GOA, Portuguese India-(AP)-A ment, and in a few minutes firecracker tossed by a child in stood erect on the highest pin- the house of a government official nacle. This was found to be in a village near here brought a seventeen thousand six hundred deadly cobra out of hiding. The and forty feet high; the ther- cobra darted toward the cracker mometer, by a very careful ob- and picked it up in its mouth. A servation, standing at one hun- second later it exploded, killing dred eighty degrees, where the the snake.

> 605 Title & Trust Bldg. Portland

(Editor's Note - This is the first time we have heard of the use of a thermometer to determine altitude. The reckoning was badly off. The present altitude is 11.245, and the mountain hasn't shrunk 6400 ft. in less than a century).



Current Diplomatic Flutterings Are Declared To Be Dream-actions or a Red-inspired Wedge

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 - If expert opinion and the rude

logic of history mean anything at all, the last slender chance to negotiate a peaceful settlement with the Soviet Union is now, at this very instant, rapidly slipping away. Or perhaps it would be more accurate to say that the last

chance is being Joseph Alsop lost to arrange a truce, which might later, by our own severe efforts, be transformed into a peace.



slaught against Stewart Alsop Indo-China will occur in the near future. And whenIndo-China has been added to Korea, the Krenflin will be too deeply committed to its world-program of aggression to r turning back.

This is true, in turn, because of the practical problems involved in reaching some sort of settlement, or rather truce, with the Kremlin. Once the alterna-tives are examined, they go down one by one, like the "nine blue

bottles hanging on the wall." Possibility number one is the fundamental settlement, giving real peace to the world, such as was outlined by Dean G. Ache-ion as inte as last spring. A fundamental settlement would involve honorable Soviet collaboration in the United Nations, an have to include a sort of rollhonest agreement on atomic energy, an end of Soviet imperialism in Europe and Asia, and a consequent Soviet retreat from positions already occupied, particularly in eastern Europe. Anyone who still hopes for a settlement of this sort must be kind to give it reality, the lan-

settlement, such as some responsible men now advocate, especvolve, in one version, the neutralization of Germany and Japan. in order to produce a new world balance of power. But it is ad-mitted that the mere evacuation

odd to suppose that the masters vitation to war. Possibility number three is

policy, the settlement based on "the creation of conditions of strength in the free world," But this "creation of conditions of strength," which means carrying out the full Atlantic pact program, will require a minimum of two years. Meanwhile, the American policy makers have now brought down the officially estimated moment of greatest danger, when the Kremlin's aggression in Europe will begin, to 1950-51. If this date is correct

-and there is every evidence that it is - the strength to deter aggression cannot be built up before the aggression accurs.

four is to secure a sort of truce. that would gain time for the Western allies to complete their re-armament. But if a truce is wanted, now is the moment to seek it. For in order to be dependable at all, any truce would

back --- in other words a reasonable arrangement in Korea, perhaps on the lines proposed by the United Nations truce commission, plus a guarantee that Indo-China and other threatened areas would be left alone. Without a roll-back of this

two enormous defeats. And as

such, it would constitute, in and

of itself, an open invitation to

another attack at the earliest

. . .

have been difficult and risky

enough if President Truman had

followed his first impulse to

"have it out with Stalin," with

the atomic bomb on the table, at

the moment of the first massive

attack in Korea. The difficulties

and risks have already doubled.

now that the Chinese have

launched their all-out Korean of-

has also been attacked, the

masters of the Kremlin and their

Chinese partners will be unable

and unwilling to consider retreat.

No matter what may be the in-

ducements or threats, the Krem-

At the same time, it would

possible opportunity.

ready for the asylum. Possibility number two is what may be called the contrived ially in France. This would in-

of Germany and Japan will not produce a changed world power balance, unless the Germans and Japanese are then permitted to re-arm. And it is surely very

of the Kremlin will allow the re-armament of all of Germany. for example, when the re-armament of western Germany alone is plaintively described as an in-

still the official aim of American fensive. And when Indo-China lin will then proceed with its world program until checked by force.

Such are the hard realities that almost certainly lurk beneath the surface of this time. The diplomatic flutterings now in progress, like the discussions of a new four power meeting,

meanwhile fall into two classes. They are either dream-actions. Finally, possibility number taken to escape from the hard realities. Or they are very effective Kremlin-attempts to forward its world program, by dividing and sowing dissension among the western allies.

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(Continued from Page One)

chain runs out into the ocean at about 55 degrees north latitude, while the narrows of Bering strait are about 66 degrees. If the crossing was made at the latter point then the mountain

masses to the south may have discouraged migration that way, and thrown the travel to the north along the coastal plain bordering the Arctic ocean. Now what evidence is there that man came this way? Writes Solecki: "It was not until 1947 that the Arctic Circle to the new land." first unmistakable proof of man's

early presence in this region was discovered. In that year a U.S. Geological Survey party found a single stone spearhead on a bare, windswept ridge in the unglaciated northern foothills of the Brooks range, Alaska's northernmost mountain range. This fluted stone point was definitely identified by Frank H. H. Roberts, ir., the foremost authority on the Paleo-Indians, as the work of the Folsom man, who had al-