

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Stays Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Pattern of Juvenile Crime

Juvenile delinquency seems to follow a rather conventional pattern. Reports come to police of a burglary. The police investigate, list the missing property, trace what clues they may find. Nothing may come of the investigation for days. Then a car is reported stolen, is recovered from two or three youths. Questioning leads to confession of holdups and officers are taken to the cache. There the loot is found and is restored to rightful owners. The law takes the boys in hand. Over and over again the pattern is repeated.

We have had it legislated here in recent days: Robbery of two sporting goods stores (they seem to be prime favorites), report of a car stolen from a lot, two 15-year-old boys reported missing from homes. Then a curious state patrolman in his cruising around runs onto strange goings-on up the Abiqua, and the boys are apprehended and their thefts revealed. Quite young lads to go so far on a career of crime.

When one robbery is solved it often gives the solution of other robberies. The goods are cached, one sometimes thinks the purpose is hoarding, as much as use or sale. Since much of the wanted merchandise nowadays consists of guns, radios, cameras and other gadgets tracing the ownership is comparatively easy, and several robberies are cleared up at once.

It is always shocking when juveniles are caught committing felonies. With all the lessons that crime doesn't pay, one can't help wondering why fresh youngsters think they can get away with their misdeeds. The odds are heavily against their success, but still they make the gamble.

While juvenile crimes often follow a pattern, the individual cases do not always do so. The springs of action toward crime are not always the same. So one can't lay down a general rule which will fit. In spite of all the work of homes, schools, churches, youth organizations, youngsters will get into trouble. Battling juvenile delinquency is very discouraging because of its constant recurrence. But we can't stop our efforts at prevention of crime and reclamation of those who have gone wrong. Otherwise the numbers would be greatly increased. Every time fresh cases of youth going wrong are reported should be a stimulus to more and better work to keep youth going straight.

No Bait for Bonds

The Pendleton East Oregonian, in discussing the question of issuing highway bonds to permit a speeding-up of modernization of our highways, remarks:

Before the legislature makes a decision on this important matter we would like to have from the highway commission and its engineer, R. H. Baldock, a long-term program of new construction. It is only reasonable that we should know where the money will be spent in order that we may determine whether we'll get what we are expecting for our money.

This, in the opinion of The Statesman, would be a wrong way to go at the matter. If a specific program of work were outlined in advance it would invite opposition to the bond legislation from communities which didn't think they were getting what they wanted. And it would look like bait for support from other communities. The Oregon legislature has been wise enough to keep its hand off of administering highway funds by designating roads to be improved. It should not make a beginning now.

The needs of the state system were well can-

vassed by the interim committee of the 1947-49 biennium. The highway department just after the war visited all sections of the state and on that study based its three-year program. The better course, in our judgment, is to decide the simple question of whether to authorize the sale of state highway bonds, and to leave in the discretion of the highway commission the preparation of the program of improvement.

Voice of Consumers

We hear a great deal about "consumer demand." For once it seems to have been effective in the state legislature, as it previously was in the national congress. Against the pressure of the well organized dairy interests the housewives, weary of the discriminations placed against sale of colored margarine, made themselves heard; and the result was the passing by the senate of the bill ending the ban against the sale of colored margarine in Oregon. The tide of public opinion simply turned against the buttermakers. The question now passes to the house, but the action of the senate gives the repeal measure a powerful impetus.

Wheat for India

The senate took umbrage at the attitude of India toward the Chinese-Korean-U.N. trouble and held in committee a measure authorizing the shipping of two million bushels of wheat to relieve famine in that country. Now the senate is being scolded for its action, as withholding bread from the hungry in order to influence or rebuke national policy.

Having in the past been generous out of our abundance to relieve distress we should continue that policy, as we are able. When human suffering is involved grain should not be used as a pawn in the game of politics, although as it is, we are using it that way in Yugoslavia.

But we have learned that American bounty does not always buy us friends. If it did we would be the country with the most friends of any in the world. Maybe we are, but there are plenty of foreigners who speak of the United States with unkind words.

If wheat would buy a nation friends one might think that Russia would be shipping a few cargoes from Odessa to Bombay and Calcutta. That hasn't been heard of.

Grant county, whose courthouse suffered from a fire some weeks ago, is considering a special levy over a term of years to finance construction of a new courthouse. Really the state's constitution should be amended to permit counties to bond to erect courthouses. Cities may bond for city halls and school districts for school building, but counties may issue bonds only for road purposes. The founding fathers didn't like debt, so they put halters on the state and counties, and the restrictions have remained though with occasional modifications for the state.

Quite a tendency to add "ed" to nouns and make verbs out of them. Thus the good noun contact has been converted into "contacted." The Eugene Register-Guard says its mail editions were "bottlenecked" by the railroad stoppage. And Winston Churchill records in his history communications which he "minuted" to the chiefs of staff. Just examples of how our language keeps changing.

Russia Has Many Reasons for Attacking Slavs, Unless U. S. A-Bombs 'Unfrozen'

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 — The second decisive event of the present grim phase of world affairs seems to be taking shape at last behind the scenes.

The first, of course, was the beginning of the all-out effort to re-arm the west, stimulated by the aggression in Korea. And now, in order to deter the Kremlin from forestalling this great but time-consuming re-armorment effort, consideration is being given to unfreezing the west's only existing military asset, the atomic stockpile.

Here the immediate stimulus is the obvious preparation for an attack on Yugoslavia by the Kremlin's Hungarian, Bulgarian and Romanian satellites. Besides destroying the Yugoslav army and giving the Kremlin a vital position there, the unopposed conquest of Yugoslavia would neutralize the Turkish army. It would create conditions for rapid Soviet absorption of the Middle East. And it would probably cause the formation of "neutralist" governments in Italy and France.

In sum, this simple flank attack, which perhaps can be made by the satellites alone, would effectively break the western alliance. Thus the Kremlin would gain all the fruits of a gigantic victory with none of the trouble of a major war.

The atomic stockpile must be regarded as a frozen asset today, for the very simple reason that on the face of the existing situation, Yugoslavia can in fact be attacked by the surrounding satellites without precipitating a general war. "Unfreezing" the asset in turn simply means convincing the Kremlin that an attack on Yugoslavia is not as safe as they look that the immediate price of this operation or any others like it will be the destruction of Russia's vital centers, and that this still will be true even if satellite forces alone are overtly employed.

In considering so grave a step, there are three other points to weigh besides Yugoslavia's immense political and strategic importance. First, there is the resemblance of the present situation to the situation pre-Korea. Last June, American disarmament, plus the established and proclaimed American policy not to intervene in Korea, actually invited aggression there. Korea was attacked because it looked perfectly safe to do so.

Today, there has been no public change in the earlier American policy decision to limit assistance to Marshal Tito to "aid short of war." London's attitude has been rendered doubtful by recent high-level expressions there. The Kremlin's temptation to take advantage of American disarmament has been replaced by the active compulsion to strike before the west is re-armed, and the whole Soviet imperialist program is thus defeated. In short, the seeming invitation to attack Yugoslavia is even stronger, if anything, than was the seeming invitation to attack Korea.

Second, there is the attitude of the Yugoslavs themselves. Marshal Tito told a recent visitor that he and his colleagues had carefully reviewed the case of Czechoslovakia, and had decided that the great mistake of Benes was not to reject the Munich settlement and resist Hitler, single-handed. France and Britain he explained, would then have been drawn into the resulting

war. The parallel is exact. If the Yugoslavs resist, as they have firmly informed London and Washington they mean to do if attacked, a war there probably cannot be contained in any case.

Third, and most important of all, there is the fact that a firm, clear warning to the Kremlin would probably produce the desired result of deterring an attack. In the last six months, all the known data about our power to destroy the Soviet vital centers with atomic weapons, and about the Soviet defenses, have finally been gathered together and carefully re-examined. The conclusion has been reached that, as of today, our power is decisive. If the masters of the Kremlin did not fear this power of ours, they would now be preparing a frontal assault on western Germany, rather than a flank attack in Yugoslavia. Let them know that the certainty of reprisal is as absolute in both cases, so the argument runs, and they will quickly alter their plans.

Two problems must be solved before the needed warning can be conveyed to Moscow. It must be decided what form the warning is to take. And we must somehow be assured of the cooperation of our allies, and especially of the British, who would have to join us in the ensuing war if our warnings were ignored.

It is terrible, indeed, to be discussing such problems in this cold-blooded manner. Yet it is much more terrible—it is the quickest way to betray the future—to be weak, to muddle along, to blunder toward Munich-like situations, to let war just happen because our intentions are unclear. The bad time has now come which was foretold last year to one of these reporters by a very great Englishman, who said, "We'll just have to get through it on nerve and the atomic bomb." He added, "We'll get through it nicely, in my judgment, if our nerves do not fail." (Copyright, 1951, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

THE BAD JINNI



IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one.)

Chiang and his government were victims of a revolution; and rarely do revolutions reverse themselves.

According to a study made by Philip Potter in the Baltimore Sun and quoted from by Marquis Childs, columnist, the national troops on Formosa "are undertrained and woefully under-equipped." The minimum estimate for equipping these troops is a quarter of a billion dollars. Potter quotes an unnamed marine corps general as saying there is no possibility of a mainland invasion unless the United States gives it air cover and naval transport and supplies. But what would Chiang's troops do on the mainland? They failed to hold the land before; how could they hope now to recapture it?

The Chinese communists are having trouble with guerrillas, but there is little evidence that these anti-Chiang elements, Warfar and banditry are chronic in China; and we do well just to let the guerrillas and communists fight it out.

The striking power of Chiang's troops is greatly overrated, and our flirtation with Chiang merely braces the communist legend that the United States is imperialist.

Chiang offers no key to the "Chinese puzzle," for he is part of the puzzle. Let us beware of the "gentlemen of Coblenz" and their influential allies in this country.

Comes the Dawn

Although this is Oleo week in the state legislature it is also National Peanut week (in honor of unemployed monkeys); National Boy Scout week and National Kraut and Frankfurter week (13th scout law: A scout is always hungry). Saturday is Arbor day to be observed in Oregon west of the Cascades. This month is also set aside for Annual Fig festival and Butter Days (for poor dairymen who will be reduced to wearing fig leaves if the oleo bill passes), Catholic Press month and National Lin e month. Wednesday was Ash Wednesday, which means the season of lent is here again.



Playing it safe... Hulsey News, Salem Heights news publication put out by youngsters John and Paul Harvey had this item: "Mr. and Mrs. John Durr, Berkeley, Calif., visited the Gene Hannemann last Saturday. Mr. Hannemann is spending this week end at the coast."

Salem YMCA has a big membership drive on. At a farewell party for military inductees held at the Y the other day the drafted ones got quite a jar out of a big sign which read "Join Now!"... A report from Sweet Home notes that flower growers, gardeners and farmers are taking up arms and other objects against the bands of wild dogs roving the city and countryside...

When Leo Carrillo arrived in Salem with his troupe Wednesday his blessings were sort of mixed. It was raining but then he wore an umbrella-type cowboy hat and a heavy fur-lined coat. He looked tired, but then he got a big hello from Mrs. Bruce Williams, who knew him in California. First person to greet him downtown was Murray Wade, who sketched Leo in Portland in 1907. Murray says Leo appeared in those days as a cartoon artist.

Look for residents along North Summer street to renew their appeal to the city council that their fair way not be used as a main highway through the city. Residents there feel their side of the case has not been fairly represented to the city council. One of their arguments will be that the residential beauty of the street will be ruined if it is converted to a main traffic route.

Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence: "I don't know as I ought to tell you about this."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "chaotic"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Supplicatory, suppersive, succotash, supplant.
4. What does the word "inane" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with pl that means "expressive of sorrow or melancholy"?

Knapp Elected Lodge Chief

James Knapp was elected lodge chief recently at a meeting of Cole-Snass Lamatal chapter Order of the Arrow, a national camping honor society of Boy Scouts.

Other new officers: Jim Knapp, vice lodge chief, Jack Bishop, scribe, Gene Bowers, treasurer, Stan Friese, and bulletin editor, Jim Bowers.

Schulze to Address Men's Garden Club

Daniel Schulze will address the Salem Men's Garden club on "Begonias and How to Grow Them," tonight at 8 o'clock in the YMCA.

Prof. Schulze is recognized as one of Oregon's outstanding amateur authorities on tuberous begonias which has been his hobby for a number of years. The program will also include a discussion of plant material by club members, with samples furnished from their own gardens.

FLAX SEED FOR JAPAN

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 7 — (CP)—A record shipment of flax seed—worth more than \$2,000,000—is being loaded here for shipment to oil-short Japan. The seed, needed for paint production and other work, will leave for the far east sometime during the month.

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL — FOUR CORNERS — Malcolm Clarkon, 4350 State st., is in Salem Memorial hospital, where he was taken Friday for treatment.

Acheson Points To Increase In Red Armies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 — (AP)—Secretary of State Acheson today blamed world tension on the massive buildup of Soviet and satellite armed forces and forecast that the west will insist on talking about this at any Big Four meeting.

He charged Russia with following a familiar Moscow propaganda technique in accusing the west of aggressive intent while pressing for a foreign minister conference to deal chiefly with the rearming of western Germany.

The secretary said Moscow, in its latest note, moved somewhat grudgingly in the direction of an agreement on the issues to be taken up at the proposed conference. He also increased the prospects that the meeting will eventually be arranged by saying that the U. S., Britain and France will respond with an early reply.

Without giving figures, Acheson at his news conference forecasted again that German rearmament hold the top spot in the projected Big Four meeting, which has been under discussion for the last three months.

The secretary said that although Russia moved in the direction of agreeing to a general discussion of major east-west differences, it still wanted to restrict talk of subjects other than Germany. Nevertheless, he said, the three western powers will work out a reply quickly. He declined to pre-announce how much further the exchanges would go.

This, combined with Russia's failure to demobilize when the other powers did after World War Two, is the real heart of the world's present troubles, he said.

Acheson was commenting on the Moscow note published yesterday in his news conference. He declared again that German rearmament hold the top spot in the projected Big Four meeting, which has been under discussion for the last three months.

County Sheriff Reserves Hold First Meeting

An organizational meeting of a Marion county sheriff's reserves group met Wednesday night at Marion county courthouse. Fifty interested persons from all parts of the county attended the first meeting. Sheriff Denver Young reported.

Organizer and instructor for the group is Pat Holland, Silverton businessman, who organized the Multnomah county sheriff's reserves during the last war and which is still in operation.

Sheriff Young said that the reserves are being organized into eight companies (25 to the company) from various sections of Marion county. The groups will be instructed in police work, first aid and defense procedures and will be used wherever necessary in case of emergency. They will be known as mobile reserves and will provide their own transportation.

Young announced that the next meeting of the group has been called for Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at the court house and invites all interested persons in the county to attend. It is expected that a meeting will be held in the north part of the county at a later date, he said.

Doolittle Buys Apartments

Frank Doolittle is purchasing a frame apartment house at 545 Court st. from the J. H. Baker estate, according to E. T. Barnes, estate administrator.

The building has been empty since Baker died several months ago. A former 14-room dwelling, it was converted to four apartments in 1920.

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Dr. Dunham Buys Fairmount Home

Dr. Tom Dunham has purchased the Fairmount Hill residence of Estes L. Morton. It is at 710 W. Superior st.

The Morton will move to a new home which is being constructed in the Candalaria district. Both families expect to move in April.

Morton is assistant manager of the Salem branch of the First National bank of Portland.

General States U.N. Inflicting 10-1 Casualties

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 — (AP)—The man who commanded the 24th division through the heaviest fighting so far in Korea says it simply isn't in the Chinese communists to build up force enough to drive United Nations armies off the peninsula.

The U. N. forces chew up the red losses too fast for that, Maj. Gen. John H. Church told a news conference today.

At the same time he said there is a "possibility" that the U. N. will drive on north of the 38th parallel. However, he was talking only about possible ability to do that if it is desired, for he added that the decision depends on diplomatic settlement of the U. N.

There have been reports the U. N. forces would stop short of the old dividing line between North and South Korea, across which the reds struck from the north last summer. One idea behind that suggestion is that it might keep the way open for a diplomatic settlement.

Church talked with reporters during a stop here on his way from his former Korea command to Fort Benning, Ga., where he will head the army's infantry school. He was commander of the 24th division from July 22 to Jan. 26. He was given the assignment when Maj. Gen. William F. Dean was reported missing in action.

In support of his view that the reds can never drive the U. N. forces into the sea, Church said that as fast as they bring up their masses of men, U. N. troops destroy them.

Red Losses Terrific
The general described as "terrific" the casualties inflicted on the Chinese. He estimated their losses as at least 10 men for each one lost by the allies, and emphasized that his figures covered only losses inflicted by ground forces. Navy shelling and unrelenting air strikes have built that proportion higher.

Church said American casualties have been relatively lighter. Using his own division of 21,000 men as an example, he said the daily list of killed, wounded and otherwise lost averaged only 40 to 50. He commented that reports of frostbite casualties have been exaggerated.

General Church told his reporter audience that artillery and air attack are what the Chinese fear most, and added:

"When that comes they just fall on the ground with their hands over their heads."

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