

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"  
From First Statesman, March 22, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

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.

## To the Glory of Socialism

A small socialist tail is trying to wag a big free enterprise dog over in Washington state. A trio of PUDs from thinly populated counties propose to buy the whole system of the Washington Water Power company which operates in Spokane and over many counties of northeastern Washington and northern Idaho. The city and county of Spokane, Whitman county and Adams county have rejected public ownership and they have most of the investment and provide most of the patronage for WWP. Idaho has a law prohibiting out-of-state public bodies from acquiring utilities within its borders. In spite of all this the holding company, American Power and Light of New York, is dickering to sell out its whole system at prices far in excess of book values to these small PUDs.

It's another Guy Meyers deal in which he acts as buying agent for the PUDs and offers the company which owns the common stock a big price. He gets his commission of course, the holding company gets cash or bonds, and the property is put in the hands of small county operators. This will happen unless some legal interruption occurs.

A hearing is being held by SEC but American challenges its right to consider the deal because a public body is the buyer. Idaho is offering official protest, and Governor Langlie is concerned over this manifest overriding of the attitude of the majority of the people in the area served by the utility.

American is under the old death sentence federal law and has elected to dispose of this property. Pacific Power and Light, once a subsidiary, was saved for private ownership and management but not until its local officials had overridden the intention of President Allen to work another deal with Guy Meyers.

Washington Water Power has always been a strong, well-managed company. It pioneered in extension of service to its customers, encouraging cooking by electricity, heating water by electricity. Now by dint of punitive legislation it is about to be sold down the river to the greater glory of socialism.

## Drain on U. S. Gold

For years the United States has had so large a share of the world's gold supply that fluctuations in the amount gave us no concern. Neither do they now even though the supply is dwindling at a rate the fastest in our history. We still own more than half of the visible gold in the world but Fort Knox vaults may have considerable empty storage by the end of another year. According to United States News our gold stock stood at \$24.4 billion at the end of 1949. World recovery had made sufficient progress in the first half of 1950 to drain off \$200 million from U. S. stocks. After the Korean war broke out and the United States started piling up strategic war materials at rising prices (rubber, tin, chrome, wool, etc.) the outflow of gold increased rapidly. Now the gold stock is \$22.3 billion. A year hence it will be \$18.9 if the export continues at the present rate.

The causes for the loss of gold are the re-

vival of world trade, with a great increase in what foreign nations sell us; the huge tourist travel out of the country; purchases of war materials abroad; higher prices for goods; foreign aid programs; cost of our overseas military establishment. There has been some "flight of capital," some to Canada for investment there, some to Mexico.

While our gold stock is still twice as large as the required ratio on our money supply, still the movement in reverse of what has prevailed so long posts a warning that "easy money" does have its limits. Gold is no longer the controlling factor it once was in money matters, but its continued withdrawal would surely have psychological effects which would result in credit restrictions.

Our political and economic experts might keep an eye on the daily reports of the U. S. gold supply.

## State Trade Barriers

The battle of butter vs. oleo is over at least until 1952 but one of the arguments used effectively to defeat the bill repealing the ban on colored margarine rests, in our opinion, on a false foundation. That was, butter should be protected because it is a local product while oleo is manufactured in other states. A little reflection will show the error in such reasoning. If we are to erect trade barriers at state lines we induce hardening of the economic arteries of America.

Oregon exports great quantities of products: lumber, wheat, apples, pears, hops, canned fruits and vegetables, canned and fresh fish, cattle, sheep, lambs, wool. We would not like to have legal restrictions put on their sale in other states. What if California where most of our margarine comes from put a ban on Tillamook cheese because it contained artificial coloring?

We need to keep the streams of commerce free within America and restrain to decent proportions the impulse to restrict foreign trade.

An alternative to the bill to make Columbus day, October 12th, a holiday is offered in the proposal to make Columbus day, Lincoln's birthday and Washington's birthday permissive holidays. This seems sensible, as business generally doesn't close down on the latter two days anyway. Government offices and schools should hold sessions, and might well hold special programs in recognition of the significance of each day. School youngsters would learn more about these worthies in this way than if they were turned free for a holiday.

Those who look to nationalization of industry as bringing an end to labor troubles may look at Britain where railway workers have been leaving their jobs in protest against a wage increase of only five per cent. Or they might take a look at Russia where industry is nationalized and strikes are not permitted. For us we prefer private ownership in spite of occasional strikes.

## Parallel Noted Between Hitler's Pre-War 'Peace' Speeches and Stalin's Statement

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

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—(AP)—Joseph Stalin either must have a bad memory or else he discounts the memories of others. How else could he fall in to some of the inconsistencies apparent between his occasional statements for current consumption and the policies he has laid down in writing? Or let him draw in to some of history's deadliest parallels?

Stalin, in interviews designed for public consumption abroad, has often tried to play the role of reasonable benignity—live and let live etc., whereas the texts of his instructions to his communist followers always stress the inevitability of war to the death with the non-communist world.

His latest denial of militaristic intent also struck a familiar note. Most of it Stalin had said before, but there was a similarity with something else; something sinister which I finally recalled.

Many men had hung upon these other words too, seeking to discern their hidden meaning. A man had said in 1938, against the background of a series of acts similar to Stalin's: "We are ready at all times to embark upon a policy of understanding with the world about us. We can do that. We want nothing from others."

And later that same man had said: "The German nation has no feeling of hatred toward England, America or France. All it wants is peace and quiet."

"But these other nations are continually being stirred up to hatred of Germany and the German people. . . . And so, should the warmonger advise what they are aiming at, our own people would be landed in a situation for which they would be psychologically unprepared and which they would fail to grasp. . . . The nations will in a short time realize that national socialist Germany wants no enmity

with other nations, that all the assertions as to our intended attacks on other nations are lies—lies born out of morbid hysteria or of a mania for self-preservation on the part of certain politicians; and that in certain states these lies are being used by unscrupulous profiteers to salvage their own finances; that, above all, international Jewry may hope in this way to satisfy its thirst for revenge and gain, that on the other hand this is the grossest defamation that can be brought to bear on a great and peace-loving nation."

It was in this same speech that Adolf Hitler enunciated other of his "great truths."

"No one in Germany has heretofore been persecuted because of his religious views, nor will anyone be persecuted on that account."

And that "there is no German

and above all no national socialist who even in his most secret thoughts has the intention of causing the British empire any kind of difficulty."

And that, with regard to the fifth anniversary of the German-Polish non-aggression pact, "there can scarcely be any difference of opinion among true friends of peace with regard to the value of this agreement."

And that "Germany wishes to live in peace and on friendly terms with all countries, including America."

Those statements were made in January 1939. Eight months later Hitler started World War II.

## Literary Guidepost

By William Glover  
**THE HOUSE ACROSS THE RIVER**, by Margaret Bonham (Macmillan; \$2.50); **MURDER ON THE LEFT BANK**, by Elliot Paul (Random House; \$2.50); **MURDER STEPS OUT**, by Christopher Reeve (Mill-Morrow; \$2.50)  
Miss Bonham wins the blue ribbon for an entrancing example of suspense writing in looking over this trip of new gorybooks. "House Across the River" smacks of the atmosphere of a vintage Holmes yarn, sets a mood of dream-like de la Mare and has a single objective—to keep you sitting there turning the pages until there are none left. It's a minor tour de force, for the lady succeeds so well in keeping things under control in a treacherous half-light that you are almost convinced there is more here than sober reflection allows. It's a murder mystery all right, but one in which there is never too much of an effort to hide his trail or identity. And that brings us face to wall against the new Elliot Paul product, an exact opposite of deliberate confusion. As a long-established and renowned devotee of Paris, Paul

has hauled out his fictional detective alter-ego Homer Evans to unravel a dish of criminal uproar more baffling than the secret sauce of a French chef. Some of the elements are a murdered American lieutenant in post-war Paris, a preciously cute (that's the only description possible) family of tourists from Massachusetts, White Russians, Indo-Chinese, Existentialists, beards, and assorted specimens of stock police characters with Parisian accents. The plot that is, pauses every so often for a visit to some spot in the city of lights, or to put over some contrived witticism, usually based on the dubious humor inherent in an American trying to pronounce French words. In more orthodox crime story vein, and unfortunately somewhat on the routine side, is "Murder Steps Out." Sir Julian Sheriffe, the most-hated man in Sussex, is disposed of by method foul soon after he returns from a collector's visit to the continent. And a jewel is stolen about the same time. And an amateur detective or two get working. Interested?

## GRIN AND BEAR IT



"Yesterday our comrades liquidated 5 spies, invented the steamboat, and uncovered plot to poison glorious leader. . . now we hear today's adventures of this average, ordinary Soviet family . . ."

## IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one.)

solid democratic bloc to carry the day for the administration's recommendations. On domestic issues enough democrats (chiefly southerners) will join republicans to reject the administration's proposals. As far as Mr. Truman himself is concerned the graph of his popularity shows wider swings than most any other president. It has sunk lower and then risen more sharply. After the 1948 election he was virtually a "reject" after his amazing victory in 1948 he was cock of the walk. After the 1950 election he was again almost in the discard, and remains there at the moment. This does not mean that he has lost his volatility. Conceivably he might in 1952 repeat 1948, but that now looks like a forlorn hope.

The times call for a president of greater power and personality. Truman runs his office primarily by saying yes or no to recommendations of his associates. He does not formulate the policies and sell them to congress and the people. Though opportunity now beckons toward republicans for 1952 they may become prisoners of their past—and the democrats might nominate Eisenhower!

## Safety Valve

Hopes Heartaches May Warn Youth from Drink To the Editor:

May I have several inches of your column? And thank you at least for not using a front page spread on the initial publicity.

It might be interesting to note that the name of the girl who started the plans for the slumber party, who requested the purchase of liquor, and who signed up for the hotel room, was never mentioned publicly. Nor was her mother dragged through conferences with juvenile officers, juvenile court and police court. Because she is under 18 years, it will not be mentioned here.

If all this regrettable business will make the youngsters, and other peoples' youngsters, stop and realize that drinking can bring them nothing good, only trouble and more trouble, that they are making themselves pawns in the hands of the liquor traffic, then the heartache and shame, the misunderstanding and tragic loss of friends will not be too great a price to pay. Family pride may be down but it isn't out. I'd like to paraphrase that saying about "My Country," to read like this, "My children, may they always be right, but my children right or wrong."

When one has taken a beating, there isn't anything else to do but come up fighting and fighting mad. Of course the big liquor interests are represented here by you and me, all of us, under the name of the Oregon State Liquor commission. We will defeat it at the polls some day, please God, but until we do, let's start on the outlets of the breweries—the grocery store. Never again will I shop or send a youngster to a store where we have to dodge around cases of beer or juggle bottles of it in the refrigerator to find milk, cream or 7 Up. Some of our old friends succumbed, too, to the lure of tainted money (any profits derived from alcoholic beverages whether wholesale, retail, advertising by paper, magazine or radio station, is tainted money any way you look at it), and have a hideous beer sign in their window. I don't go there anymore.

Will someone please compile a list of all the courageous grocers in the Salem area who refuse to stock and handle beer? Then we will give them all the free advertising possible and do our shopping in their stores.

EDNA L. LIVELY  
320 Sunset Ave.

## Your Health

Written by Dr. Herman N. Sundness

Hospital attendants are very familiar with the fact that large numbers of people suffer severe ill-effects from self-dosage with bromides.

These preparations are often prescribed by physicians to reduce nervousness and to produce sleep. Properly used in this way on a specific occasion, they are harmless. Unfortunately, however, many people continue to use them or their own, taking them habitually over long periods of time and in increasingly heavy doses. This results in what is known as bromide intoxication.

Its most marked symptom is drowsiness. Weakness is also present and may be so severe that the patient is unable to get out of bed. There may be interference with normal control of the bladder, disturbance of speech, and inability to walk. Shivering of speech, trembling, and mental excitement are other details in a picture which resembles that of ordinary alcoholic intoxication. Many of the patients show signs of fluid deficiency, such as dry, red, lining membranes of the mouth. There may be a nasal discharge, and a rash is present in one out of three cases. These patients also have fever and an increase in the pulse rate.

In treating the intoxication, the patient is put to bed at rest and is given salt. If he is able to take it by mouth, it can be given every four hours in this way. It may also be helpful to give injections of the salt solution into a vein. The patient must receive plenty of fluids which also can be injected into a vein. In almost all cases, the patient must be given some quieting preparation, such as one of the barbiturates.

In the patients treated, there was an average stay in the hospital of more than two weeks, and several of the cases ended fatally. It is possible that some of the symptoms may be due to the loss of salt from the body, but it is more likely that they are produced by direct action of the bromide on the tissues.

If bromides are to be used, they should be employed only under the direction of the physician in the dose which he prescribes.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

B. D.: Every time I get excited, I perspire a great deal. What would cause this?

Answer: All normal individuals do not excrete the same amount of perspiration. Some perspire a great deal; others tend to perspire but little. Drinking a large amount of water usually increases the amount of perspiration to some extent.

Certain abnormal conditions, such as chronic infections, among which are tuberculosis, and low-grade infections in the sinuses, the teeth, or the tonsils, may make sweating more profuse. Hyperthyroidism, or increased secretion from the thyroid gland,

## Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Fred says he has got to attend the meeting, although he knows the speeches will be over-ly long."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "sachet"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Appellation, apathetic, apostrophe, aptitude.
4. What does the word "dormant" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with ar that means "laborious; difficult"?

- ANSWERS
1. Say, "Fred says he must attend the meeting, although he knows the speeches will be too long."
  2. Pronounce sa-sha, first a as in sad, second a as in say, accent second syllable.
  3. Appellation.
  4. Sleeping, inactive.
  5. Some animals are dormant throughout the winter."

## BETTER CHANCE

CLEVELAND, (INS)—Handicapped people all over the United States are going to have a better chance to lead a normal life, thanks to the efforts of an energetic Cleveland woman. Mary Hays Heiner, the live-wire president of the Cleveland Hearing and Speech center, is raising funds to build a million-dollar institution to help rehabilitate the deaf and the dumb.

### Comes the Dawn

By Conrad Franke

Something to chew on while your working out your tax returns. . . . A health expert told county health officials the other day it would cost about \$500 a year to treat Salem's drinking water with a chemical which would aid in saving everybody's teeth. Wouldn't you approve of the city spending the 500 iron men—so that you, too, at age 65, could carry your teeth around in your head, instead of your pocket? Incidentally, that same expert, said we wouldn't have so much teeth trouble here if we had more sunshine—more molar solar.

Are state employes overworked? Well, here's a story a state legislator gave out. He said he was on the train a few days ago and met a girl who worked in the secretary of state's office. "Do you keep busy, all right?" the lawmaker asked. The gal answered: "Well, some of us have to hide out at times, when we're idle—particularly when you fellows are around." Now who was pulling whose leg that time?

Use to be that when radio programs were interrupted for bulletin announcements you would scream for quiet, drop your comic book and listen. Now comes announcers who stop the music and give out a news item half a day old—because the "bulletin announcements" are sponsored by advertisers. . . . On second thought that beat-up strip of road called Hoyt surely can't be a street. . . . Civilians are people who, during World War II, were told to buy bonds in order to send their sons through college.

Headlines worth watching. . . . "Yeater Puts in Bill to Stop Buying Abuse" (are people hoarding THAT too?), and "World Government Deferred to Tuesday," (mustn't wait too long) . . . One of the two legislators absent when the house defeated the oleo measure was Rep. Husband. On the other hand a lot of legislative husbands probably will wish they had been absent when they get home and face their other wives. . . . In arguing about the bill it's a wonder someone didn't advance the theory that Oregon housewives will, within a few generations, become creatures with overly-developed right arms from mixing oleo. . . . While legislators will soon develop eye-strain—from constantly voting with one eye on a bill and the other on the voters.

At the Kiwanis club liars contest Tuesday Frank Bennett un-wound the yarn about a frog and a snake who swallowed each other and disappeared. . . . Someone else told of the time a fisherman's weight-and-measure scales were used to register a new-born infant—the baby was officially listed as weighing 49 pounds and being 4 feet, 6 inches long. . . . Earlier Dr. S. A. Wheatley related that during a real strong wind-storm here once, a hen on a ranch near Salem laid the same egg six times. . . . Ethan Grant came through with the tale of his Uncle Es-ther's old Swiss watch, which was so old the ticking needle had worn a hole right through the case. Next?

## PEN BOWL

FORT MADISON, I. (INS)—Evidence that a regular fountain pen can perform underwater tricks as amazing as the exploits of the ballpoints arrived recently. Safety Engineer Eric A. Ericsson wrote to the Shaeffer people that his pen wrote perfectly as soon as it was wiped off after spending all night with cap detached in a goldfish bowl—and that the water in the bowl wasn't even slightly discolored.

## The First National Bank of Portland

will be open to serve you Thursday, February 22nd

We share the attitude expressed by George Washington when he said, "I can never think of promoting my convenience at the expense of your interest and inclination." If your interest and inclination lead you to want banking service on February 22nd, you'll find us open to serve you. The sincere concern for your banking needs which has prompted us to expand our services to provide complete banking facilities throughout Oregon, prompts us to remain open at any time most people and businesses are at work. Therefore, the First National Bank of Portland and its 46 statewide banking offices, together with its 15 affiliated banks with 18 offices, will be ready to serve you on Washington's birthday.

"LET'S BUILD OREGON TOGETHER"

### SALEM BRANCH

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND

OPEN 10 to 5 including Saturday

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

