

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Stays Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Poor Results on OPS

A number of control laws expire by limitation on June 30th next, but it is expected that most of them will be extended with little or no alteration: rent control, price-wage control, materials control, farm pricing formula. Meantime the principal effort seems to be to get the ponderous control machinery set up. Last week President Truman constituted an 18-man wage board which is expected to handle wage disputes and prevent strikes. The stop gap escalator provided by Eric Johnson on wages may be succeeded by some new formula.

Yet for all its authority and all its machinery it cannot be said that price-wage control has had much effect on either wages or prices. Ex-Governor M. E. Thompson of Georgia, after coming to Washington while employed as OPS consultant who never was consulted, threw up the job with its comfortable salary and headed for home, disgusted at the whole setup.

And Dr. Alan Valentine, who resigned as director of economic stabilization because he thought the country was unready for price-wage freeze, stated in a New York address a few weeks ago that price and wage controls as presently administered are "a futile, expensive and tragic gesture." Senator Byrd's hawk eye caught that the new government bureaus were buying a million dollars worth of furniture, more or less, for their offices.

Dr. Valentine said: "If we do get lower prices we can thank the operation of natural economic forces far more confidently than the prestidigitators of price control."

Many will agree with him. Thus far there has been no rollback, merely dropping the lift to pick up stragglers for price-wage hikes, after the general and temporary price-wage freeze. Whether when the huge OPS machine gets to running it will be able to hold prices down assuredly is very doubtful.

Economic forces are asserting themselves and supply and demand are still functioning. Prediction is made that the bite of rearmament on materials and manpower will get sharper when fall comes, but there will still be a huge output of civilian goods. If we remember the enormous output during the last war and then realize that our productive capacity has been greatly expanded since then it should be plain that, unless full-scale war comes, huge quantities of goods will be offered civilians. Suspension or removal of the controls should not result in the continued skyrocketing of prices. Congress however will probably grant extensions, probably with more hope that they may prove effective to halt runaway inflation than with expectation the controls will have much effect on the immediate price level.

Safety in Sea Travel

The loss of 39 lives in a collision of two oil tankers in the Gulf of Mexico is unfortunate, but the item does point up the fact that ocean travel now is relatively very safe. It was not always so. From of old, men went down to the sea in ships to their own hazard. Their families remained at home for months on end waiting for their return, and often in vain as months lengthened into years. Many ships sailed out into the great silence.

Sturdier vessels, steam power, and finally radio added greatly to safety in ocean travel. Now the loss of life is very small compared with the number of passengers and crew miles traveled. In this recent gulf catastrophe the flash fire on one of the tankers probably was

Administration Hopes to 'Reduce MacArthur To Human Form' at Congressional Hearings

By Stewart Alsop
WASHINGTON, April 21—The first round is certainly MacArthur's. His speech to congress on Thursday, for all its rather obvious histrionics, was a brilliant performance of its kind. Indeed, however much MacArthur may wish to "just fade away," the MacArthur personality is now clearly a major factor in American politics.

In the long run, the impact of the MacArthur personality on the American voters is sure to exercise a decisive influence on domestic politics as well as foreign policy. Certainly the speech to congress was a great personal triumph. But too towering a reputation at the start may actually be a disadvantage in the end. Here it may be worth recalling the impact of the MacArthur personality on one American voter—this reporter.

The time was almost two years ago, in Tokyo. It is impossible to describe the atmosphere of downright idolatry which then surrounded MacArthur. By both Japanese and Americans, even those who privately disliked him, MacArthur was regarded as more than human. It was symptomatic that his proper name was almost never used—instead he was called "Sup" or "The Supreme Commander," or "The General," or simply and reverently, "He." When the usual visiting fireman's interview with MacArthur was arranged for this reporter, one distinguished American journalist even went so far as to predict that it would be "an unforgettable spiritual experience."

With this sort of preparation, it

was perhaps natural that this reporter's reaction should be surprised tinged with disappointment. Gen. MacArthur is a most remarkable individual, but he is after all not a god, but a man—extremely human, oddly old-fashioned in manner, transparently patriotic, often very shrewd, sometimes quite moving when he speaks, sometimes simply theatrical. But to expect a god and find a man, however unusual a man, is disappointing.

Those who are organizing the administration's counter-attack—and make no mistake about it, MacArthur's speech was an attack on the administration, and the most effective since the war—are counting heavily on a similar eventual reaction in the country. They believe that Gen. MacArthur has been oversold, as much by the drama of his initial appearance as by the excesses of his idolatry; and that if he is not permitted to "fade away" he will sooner or later be reduced to human proportions.

This is one reason why the administration is counting heavily on the forthcoming sessions of the foreign relations and armed services committees. Testimony by Defense Secretary Marshall—who is after all not "in lay circles" on the military matters—and the joint chiefs is planned to provide the background for questions which pro-administration democrats can then ask MacArthur when he appears before the committees.

MacArthur will be asked, for example, why he believes the measures which he proposes will end the "prolonged indecision" which he decries. The chief basis for MacArthur's assertion that his views are "fully shared" by our own joint chiefs of staff appears to be that plans

for the operations he proposes were indeed made under the direction of the joint chiefs. But these plans were approved only on a contingent basis, and the joint chiefs will probably testify that such operations could not defeat the Chinese, and thus end the fighting.

MacArthur will also be asked about the strategic implications of the fact that attacks on the Chinese mainland would have to be undertaken unilaterally, over the united opposition of virtually all our allies. Finally, there is the most obvious question. MacArthur was wrong about the Chinese intervention—and this the administration is prepared to prove if necessary. How can he be sure that the Russians will not come in, starting a world war while Europe lies defenseless?

Obviously, MacArthur will be prepared for all these questions. Yet the administration hopes that in the give-and-take of committee hearings MacArthur will be reduced to human stature—the stature of a man who has served his country well, but whose judgment is not infallible, and whose pronouncements are not divine revelation. Then the great issues which MacArthur has raised can be argued on their merits. Then, it is contended, it will appear that a unilateral war with China, in alliance with Chiang Kai-shek, involving the grave risk of war with the Soviet Union while Europe is disarmed, is not really a politically popular project. Then, it is contended, the impact of his personality, has the enormous advantage of standing for action rather than inaction, for the quick violent solution, while the administration is left in the position of waiting vaguely for something to turn up.

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STANLEY

(Continued from page 1)

very stubborn man, one who doesn't seem greatly perturbed with the sag in his popularity chart.

What will happen is that the armed services committee of one or both houses will hear MacArthur. They also will call in Secretary Marshall and members of the joint chiefs of staff, particularly to learn if they had approved the military policy recommended by MacArthur. Senators and congressmen may debate and even adopt resolutions but control of military and foreign policy will rest with the president.

Actually the decisions may not be made in Washington but in Korea, or in Peiping or in Moscow. Developments in the battle may force a change in policy; or developments on the diplomatic front may warrant a continuance of the "limited war" policy of United Nations. So it may be General Mao or Premier Stalin who will call the turn, toward peace or a widening of the war.

The Truman-Acheson policy in Asia will get its test. If it falls then perhaps the MacArthur policy will be tried. But the mere fact that it is an alternate policy which hopes through mightier strokes to bring red China to sue for peace is no proof that it will succeed.

Do not look at the "little man" in the White House with contempt or with pity. Look at him with profound sympathy, for he carries the weight of tremendous responsibility; and he from his point of vantage looking over the global scene is convinced in the soundness of his course as is his great protagonist, fresh home from Asia.

The issues are not Great Man or Little Man, they are you and me and Koreans and Filipinos and Frenchmen and Scotchmen and Russians and Chinese; they are 1951 and 1970 and 2005; they are bread and freedom and security and revolution; they are history and futurity; they are fear and they are faith.

On occasion the heads of state call for a day of prayer for nations. This day might well be a day of prayer for the President, invoking Divine Guidance for him in the world's (rather than his own) time of trial.

Safety Valve

Sure Fire Prosperity
To the Editor:

Is it possible that we are on the verge of the greatest boon of all time—a veritable merry-go-round prosperity that is almost beyond the wildest flights of a movie producer's imagination? And its attainment seemingly ridiculously simple.

Anyhow, this idea might be gained from the many letters and at least one startling editorial telling about the revenues already obtained by licensing certain forms of gambling, and how much more our revenues could be reduced if the operators of slot machines, pinball and like devices were also required to pay licenses. But why stop there? Why not extend the field to include betting on baseball as well as all other outdoor and indoor games—yes even include bingo and lotteries at church and civic club entertainment?

As gambling alone would hardly yield enough revenue to pay all the taxes and leave sufficient surplus to fund the war, this additional money might be raised by legalizing other crimes like murder, white-slaving, bootlegging, narcotic peddling, kidnapping and racketeering. Serious investigations have shown that a close tieup exists between all these groups (they even enjoy the benefit of unwritten laws to help each other fight the written laws), and they would probably welcome the chance to pay high license fees to be allowed to continue their operations unmolested.

Some people may argue that a weak point in the above scheme is the fact that no provision is made for producing, preparing and serving food. True, gamblers et al do have to eat. However, this falling might be remedied quite easily. Almost everyone enjoys violating the law at times (strikingly demonstrated during prohibition), so all possibly all that needs to be done is to enact a law prohibiting the growing, cooking and serving of food. Then we could all live happy ever after.

H. L. KELLY,
Waldport, Ore.

Appreciates Editorials
To the Editor:

I agree wholeheartedly with you on the issue of General MacArthur's dismissal; with your remarks about McCarthyism.

Although normally I vote as a Democrat, I find myself agreeing frequently with the views expressed in your personal column and in your editorials that I'm beginning to wonder whether I'm a Republican or Democrat. I appreciate the attitudes—objectiveness, honesty, endeavor to ascertain and print what seems to you truth—in the personality of a man—that seem to reveal themselves in your column and editorial page.

Robert W. Mitchell
240 N. 14th

San Worship
To the Editor:

Please accept my thanks for the thoughtful and pungent observations you have published concerning the current commotion over General MacArthur. The behavior of some of the general's followers reminds one of Viscount Morley's highbrow but

Comes the Dawn

How's that again dept . . . A Liberty network news announcer over KOCO was telling about the huge turnout New Yorkers gave Gen. MacArthur and family. He finally came up with this startling statement: "As Gen. MacArthur drove by men, women and children climbed lamp posts, street signs and fire hydrants . . . and so did Mrs. MacArthur and son Arthur." Seems that in recording the newscast several sentences were dropped out so meplace.



Looked like the Willamette Valley bank was paying Fairgrounds road with silver dollars when a bag containing 1,000 silver simoleons broke the other day. The bag was being delivered to the bank when it split, sending a shower of cartwheels all over the sidewalk in front of the moneyhouse. (Some of the Hollywood merchants said they hadn't seen so much cash on the ground since their army days.) Well, the happy metal was finally gathered up—all but two bucks. And a lengthy search located them in the delivery truck.

Could have been a mirage but lots of downtown shoppers saw that man and his pig taking a stroll down State street the other day. The little porker, a well-fed black-and-white animal about the size of a small terrier, trotted alongside its master. It (the pig) sported a dog's harness and behaved better than lots of shopping dogs. Most passers-by were eyeing that walking sausage so intently they hardly noticed its owner had an ordinary full-length beard clear down to here and a simple hair styling for his shoulder-length tresses.

Local service clubs seeking worthy projects might look into the orphan job of cleaning up the old Odd Fellows cemetery on South Commercial street for Memorial day. No provisions are made to care for the historic burial ground of Salem's pioneer founders—and so, of course, it gets little care. Only a few persons, like Roy Ohmart and Lewis Judson, work around the grave of the man who platted Salem, and those of early Oregon governors and congressmen. But the beautifully-laid-out grounds, once kept in fine shape (years ago) by the townspeople, are overgrown, the alleysways are littered and unkempt. Although the legislature gave control of the cemetery to the county, there are no funds available for maintenance at the present time.

The cemetery, once described as a "rare monument to Salem's historic past," is an eyesore to the city and to visitors here. "Lots of groups here are always looking for worthwhile projects," said Ohmart. "Well, here's one and it won't cost anybody anything except a little energy." Ohmart and Judson are members of a small volunteer association which does what it can for the century-old cemetery—but the group needs a strong helping hand in a project which is everybody's responsibility. Memorial day is May 30.

meaty epigram:
"Where it is a duty to worship the sun it is pretty sure to be a crime to examine the laws of heat."
Here's to crime.
Howard Morgan
Monmouth

Baker Youth To Head OSC Student Body

CORVALLIS, April 20—(P)—Donn Black of Baker, was elected president of the Oregon State college student body here. He defeated Bill Maxwell, Phoenix, Ariz., by approximately 100 votes. Maxwell, now a vice-president, is the first negro to run for the top student post.

Black is a junior and a major in business and technology. Other officers elected included: First vice president, Don Van Aillsburg, Grand Rapids, Mich.; second vice president, Beverly Orton, Baker. Memorial student union president, Hal Tyler, Seattle. Senior class president—Jerry Heston, Powell Butte, Ore.; junior president—Robert Bates, Hillsboro; sophomore president—Paul Fillingier, Portland. All will take office next fall.

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Two Students Accepted for Health Work

Marion county health department will accept two University of California students this summer for completion of their master's degrees in health education, the health executive committee decided Thursday. The students will pay their own costs.

The committee viewed the statistical reports showing that births were fewer and deaths more during March than in March 1950. However, the first quarter of the year has had no maternal deaths and none from automobile accidents. One death was caused by one of the 1,542 cases of influenza last month.

Births dropped from 209 to 198, of which 106 were boys and 92 girls, making the first quarter's total 587, compared with 681 a year ago.

The 50 male and 27 female deaths, including one infant, compared with a total of 66 in March, 1950. The quarterly total was up from 208 to 222. Causes of death included heart disease 24, disease of the arteries 19, kidney disease 9, cancer 7, apoplexy 6.

The month's communicable disease list ranged from influenza 1,542, through mumps 82, chickenpox 53, measles 48 to one of poliomyelitis. Quarterly totals include 300 mumps, 134 chickenpox and 93 measles, all far above the 1950 figures.

The committee heard City Manager J. L. Franzen's report that sufficient funds are not available for fluoridation of Salem's water supply, as a deterrent to dental decay; statement by Dr. W. J. Stone that the department does not expect to have to request emergency funds to complete this fiscal year; granted Mrs. Alice Bergmann a six-weeks leave of absence to visit her home in Switzerland.

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Camp White Placed On Reopening List
WASHINGTON, April 21—(P)—There is little likelihood of Camp White, Ore., being used in the near future, but it will be placed in a state of readiness anyway, Rep. Norblad (R-Ore.) said here. He made public a letter from Brig. Gen. John H. Stokes, jr., Sixth army chief of staff, that said Camp White "is on the list of camps to be constructed in the near future."

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Garden Project For Youngsters In Salem Urged

Summertime home gardening by Salem boys and girls was recommended Friday by city 4-H club leaders.

Fun and economy can be the result of gardening started during the 4-H vegetable garden project, said James Bishop, city 4-H extension agent. The clubwork is open to boys and girls 9 years old or older.

A well-planned 4-H garden will provide a large variety of vegetables over a long period of time. Garden information through bulletins provided in the 4-H garden project is available to city youth having garden space and who enroll in club work.

Five members from the same neighborhood, with an adult leader, may organize as a 4-H club. Further information may be obtained from the city 4-H extension agent at room 210, public school office building, 475 N. Church st., or phone 3-8428.

SPRING CONCERT HELD
AMITY—The third annual spring concert of Amity school music department was presented at the high school auditorium. The grade school band, high school band, the mixed chorus, girl's chorus and musical numbers were given.

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