

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Strays Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 23, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher

Published every morning. Business office 313 S. Commercial, Salem, Oregon. Telephone 3-2441.

It's County-Fair Time

The county fairs, with all the traditional high-jinks, zoopias, and have-a-look-at-the-size-of-this-squash, are getting under way now. If the reports from the Josephine county fair are typical of other festivals, the folks out in the provinces are having a whale of a time for themselves.

Down Grants Pass way a couple-three years ago, the word was that there wouldn't be any more county fairs. Just couldn't make it pay, they said. Too many people going up to Salem for their fair-fun, and neglecting the homegrown variety, they said. But the optimists held out, and won out. This year's fair had the biggest opening-day crowd in history, and it's bigger and better than ever before, they say.

It has everything you'd want in a harvest-time get-together. First, there was a parade downtown, with a kilted bagpipe band and the high school musicians. Then there were some official words of greeting and commendation by the state bond-drive director. Then there was a celebrity to jazz up the tone somewhat! Radio Commentator Frank Hemingway, duly initiated by the Grants Pass Cavemen after taking the wrong short-cut on his way from California and arriving too late for the dinner staged in his honor.

And there were queens and princesses, a motorcycle stunt show by Multnomah county policemen in which one cop was knocked out, exhibits and prizes, 4-Hers, a Model T and Pig race, Future Farmers, contests, and even a United Nations theme (that's a new one for county fairs) in the prize-winning grange booth.

If the county fairs this year, as their promoters hope, are the biggest and best ever, then the Oregon State fair probably will top previous records, too. For, like the straw-hat circuit in the theater, the county exhibitions on their home grounds are previews of what we'll see in Salem this September. The biggest and the best in the counties becomes part of the state fair-ground display. So we're looking forward to what Josephine will send up here, and what all the other counties will boast.

Give 'Em the Ax

Carrie Nation, with an ax, gave the beer kegs 40 whacks, to parody the old jingle, and thus prohibition got its big boost with the destruction of property in the saloons in Kansas.

Today the anti-vice forces are directing their main attack on a new front—gambling is to the second half of the 20th century what liquor was to the first half. And some law enforcement officers are going about the abolition of the gambling evil in the same way the dregs tried to abolish the booze problem. In Chicago, for instance, sheriff's deputies are wielding the ax and sledge hammer with great fervor in bookie dens and gambling layouts. Raiders are chopping through walls, smashing windows, splintering furniture, and generally having a high old time in the name of public morals and clean living.

It sounds just like Prohibition days all over again. And, as in the gay and carefree Twenties, the proprietors of the offending establishments are going underground. Gambling information is being bootlegged, like mountain dew. The sucker, willing to break the law for a chance to part with his dough at the roulette wheel or kiss it goodby on the nose of a pony, will find the door

with the peephole, will learn the "Joe sent me" password.

Breaking up the furniture in the bookmaker's "office" will have no more lasting effect on the gambling problem than Carrie Nation's bottle-busting had on the problem of alcohol. These antics serve at best only to draw attention to the problem; at worst, to create, through a crackdown on the little guy who merely obeys the orders of the higher-ups, the impression that the police are really getting at the source of the problem. A big noise and a running-in of small fry and an occasional raid, with newspapers duly tipped-off and photographers on hand to record the big scenes, is an old kept-police dodge. The racket busters will have to expend equal energy to hook the big fish if the nationwide crime syndicates are to be broken up.

Let's Keep the Ban

A move toward repeal of the ban against fireworks in Oregon should be nipped promptly and State Sen. Jack Lynch of Portland, sponsor of the existing law, is enlisting support to retain it.

Lynch, pointing to a recent newspaper advertisement which asked that all registered voters favoring repeal of the ban write a certain "H. N." in LaGrande, has mailed a questionnaire to 62 organizations which were licensed to display fireworks last July 4. He seeks data on their procedure and results. His letter said that "comments will be helpful in determining the course to pursue at the next session of the legislature, at which time an attempt will most certainly be made to repeal the existing law."

If such an attempt actually is made, public opposition surely should be aroused. The ban on indiscriminate display of fireworks was long needed for many reasons.

The crop estimate for 1951 cotton production is 17,266,000 bales, against a 1950 production of less than 10,000,000 bales. At this rate the government will talk about plowing under every third row again. And now there's no chance to use up cotton surplus by adding an inch to the tail of a Chinaman's shirt.

It takes all kinds! A few days ago there was a big hullabaloo about the man and his pet cougar. Comes now the elderly Portland couple who keep a six-foot boa constrictor around the house, tossing it a live chicken now and then. Thank goodness, our neighbors stick to dogs, cats and kids.

Editorial Comment

VOCAL CORN

Another old saying seems to have come in for at least a suggestion of "scientific" confirmation. Every one who grew up in the Middle West is familiar with the complaint, "It's so hot you can hear the corn growing." And now, it develops, a team of investigators with a safari of electronic equipment has gone out into the corn field and actually heard corn growing. Or anyway, they have recordings of the growing groans to offer in evidence.

We are glad to have a faith of our childhood thus affirmed, and if they put the recordings on the radio we are going to make a special point of listening. But we must confess that we could be more convinced that the old saying is true. You can hear the evidence yourself almost any hot summer in Washington.

Or maybe what we heard was the bull munching on the corn.—(Wall Street Journal).

Congressional Quiz

Q—I see that a subcommittee of the senate rules committee says a "despicable, backstreet type of campaign" was conducted for Sen. John Marshall Butler (R-Md.) in 1950. Why didn't the committee ask the senate to unseat Butler?

A—The report said senate rules for conduct of elections practically don't exist and that it would not be fair for the senate to set such rules after the election is over.

Q—Do the congressmen who are subject to pressure from lobbyists think lobbying is a good or bad influence in government?

A—In introducing a bill to require lobbyists to report all contributions of \$50 or more, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) Aug. 6 said lobbyists are "an indispensable part" of democratic government, but that "lobbying may become a menace" when the resources "to influence the government are not open on some what equal terms to all sides of a controversial issue."

Q—Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga.) of the house armed services committee promised he would get house action on the bill to expand the marine corps even if he has to resort to using "Calendar Wednesday."

What is Calendar Wednesday?

A—The house has provided a special device, which can be used only on Wednesday, for committee chairmen whose important bills have been caught in the rules committee, are not high on a "calendar"—the list of bills set for action. If any committee chairman so demands in the house, each committee is called in turn, and is permitted to call up one of its bills without the bill being routed through usual channels.

Q—I want to ask my congressman to support an important bill. How do I go about writing him?

A—if you do not know the names of your two senators and representative, call the Oregon Statesman and ask. Type or write your letter clearly. Start it with "Dear Sen. (or Rep.) _____" Then tell him the exact bill you support and why you want it passed—briefly as possible. Sign it with your name and address. Send it to your congressman at the senate (or house) office building, Washington 25, D. C. Since he gets more than 200 letters a day, don't expect an immediate answer. But remember, he wants to know what his voters think.

(Copyright, 1951 Congressional Quarterly)

IT SEEMS TO ME

(continued from page one)

Soviet empire, or anticipate any early ruckus between Russia and red China, the facts as reported do give foundation for the belief that things are not all rosy behind the iron curtain.

In such situation in the past dictators often have kicked up wars with the purpose of consolidating sentiment at home through rousing patriotic fervor. Conceivably the USSR might do that but I do not believe the Politburo will. If there is much unrest it would immediately show up in war with the west. The satellites have not been sufficiently indoctrinated to be dependable. Not only would the armies be porous with disaffection but guerrilla activity would revive behind the lines.

Moreover the Russian leaders have been playing the organ of peace with the Fortissimo stop pulled out full. They cannot readily shift to a war key and expect the people to follow loyally.

Admittedly trying to counter Russia's moves is difficult, and trying to read the Russian mind to determine its intentions is even more difficult. But it is easy to overestimate Russia's strength and to exaggerate its intentions. To me it is not comprehensible that Russia has recovered so fast from the last terrible war and has consolidated its power east of the iron curtain to the degree that it can launch a great war against the west. This thought is confirmed by the failure of a single Russian soldier to "show" on the Korean front.

September is about the last month of the year when any war in Europe would be apt to start. Fresh signs do not point to any outbreak next month, nor for that matter in the immediate future. We should not call in our sentries; but we should compose our nerves for a spell.

Chinese Reds Kill 2 in 'Plot To Slay Mao'

HONG KONG, Sunday, Aug. 19.—(AP)—The Chinese Reds in a deadly extension of their anti-foreign campaign, announced today the quick execution of an Italian and a Japanese convicted of being hired by the United States to assassinate Mao Tze-Tung, communist chairman.

The U. S. state department has denounced the red allegations as "completely and knowingly false" and a "bare-faced lie."

The Peiping radio said Antonio Riva, 55, Italian merchant, and Rinichi Yamaguchi, 47, a Japanese bookseller, were executed in Peiping at 5 p. m., Friday.

It did not say how, but reported that en route to the execution ground, "the streets they passed through were thronged with people who expressed their feelings at their criminal activities with shouts of 'down with imperialism,' 'suppress counter-revolutionaries,' 'long live the people's republic of China,' and 'long live chairman Mao Tze-Tung.'"

The convictions were announced Friday, along with those of four other foreigners and one Chinese who received prison terms up to life for involvement in the alleged plot. Indications were that the condemned men were taken out and executed immediately.

The red radio charged that the "spies" all worked for Col. David D. Barrett, formerly U. S. military attache at Peiping and now military attache at Taipei, Formosa.

Logging Firm Fined for Breaking Fire Regulations

MEDFORD, Aug. 18.—(AP)—District Fire Warden Ted Maul reported today that a logging company was fined \$300 and costs in Ashland today after pleading guilty to violating state restrictions.

He said Klimex Brothers, loggers, admitted in justice court that they had operated until 3:45 p. m. yesterday and on two other days. State forestry restrictions, because of the dry weather, prohibited logging after 2 p. m.

It was the first such arrest in this area, Maul said.

PAUL OSTROOT DIES

PORTLAND, Aug. 18.—(AP)—A long-time leader in the Pacific northwest grain business, Paul C. Ostroot, 56, died here last night after a week's illness.

FALL TERM

Opens September 10
Night School Sept. 10

Early registration is suggested due to the heavy demand for trained office workers of all kinds—especially: Stenographers, Secretaries, Accountants, Comptometer Operators.

Come into the school office and make reservations for fall enrollment now, or mail coupon below!

Please reserve a desk for me. I expect to enroll later.

(Date) _____

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Merritt Davis
School of Commerce
450 State St. Ph. 3-1433
"Over The Man's Shop"

Sen. George Whetsell Axes for President's Foreign Aid Funds

By Jack Bell

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—(AP)—Senator George (D-Ga.) said today he will try to cut about \$2,000,000,000 out of President Truman's foreign aid program when the bill reaches the senate next week.

This is twice the reduction voted by the house. Last night a coalition of republicans and southern democrats in the house amputated \$1,001,250,000 from the \$5,500,000,000 measure.

As it now stands, the bill would make a \$7,498,750,000 contribution in military and economic aid to nations allied with the United States in fighting communism.

George, chairman of the senate finance committee, said he wants to end all economic aid for European nations "because we promised to bring the Marshall plan to a close and we should keep our promise." Thus his campaign appeared to be directed mainly at the economic aid phase of the program, for which Mr. Truman asked \$2,200,000,000. The rest of the money would be for military aid in the form of aircraft, tanks, ships and weapons.

Production High
"Western European nations now are up to 144 per cent of their pre-war production," he said. "If they can't carry themselves now, we ought not to kid ourselves that they ever can."

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) announced today he will throw his support behind a \$1,000,000,000 cut.

Mr. Truman has told senate leaders that any reduction in the funds requested will seriously interfere with world defenses against Soviet Russia. But prospects of the senate restoring any of the cuts made by the house grew dimmer. Chairman Connally (D-Tex.) of the senate foreign relations committee has expressed the belief that sizable reductions are inevitable.

Taft, who heads the senate republic policy committee, told reporters he might be agreeable to a compromise under which 20 per cent of military and economic funds would be interchangeable.

In voting yesterday's cuts, the house whacked \$990,000,000 off economic aid for Europe.

Reductions "Too Great"
Senator Kefauver (D-Tenn.) called these reductions "too great" although he said some economies might be made.

Kefauver proposed that a separate mutual security agency, which the house voted to set up when it approved the bill 260 to 101, be moved into the state department. The house would give the separate agency independent authority directly under the president.

"I don't see how we can divorce this program from the state department, which has over-all direction of foreign policy," Kefauver said.

The senate foreign relations and armed services committee will go to work on the house bill Monday.

Taft, who is not a member of the groups, said he thinks substantial cuts can be made in the economic aid portion of the program.

He already had called for a cut of one-half in the \$2,300,000,000 originally proposed for this phase but said that most of the original proposal of \$6,300,000,000 in military aid probably should be authorized by congress.

Administration leaders have made it clear they would rather see military than economic cuts in the bill, since the measure gives the defense department authority to transfer equipment to be built out of the proposed \$56,000,000,000 domestic military budget.

Army Tells of Tests on Swift Malaria Cure

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—(AP)—The army disclosed today that it is testing a new drug which may make it possible to cure malaria so fast that the victim will recover from the disease before he knows he has it.

Extensive tests already conducted in this country and in Korea indicate that the drug, known as primaquine, may be a far more effective treatment for malaria than any drug now in use, said Maj. Gen. George E. Armstrong, army surgeon general.

Armstrong added, however, that further research is necessary to see if primaquine will prove as effective against the type of malaria found in Korea as it has against experimental types.

Troops in Korea have been given regular treatment with another drug, chloroquine, which suppresses malaria but does not cure it. A new phase of the program calls for giving primaquine to several hundred of these men on their way back to the U. S.

Parents of Blind Invited to School

Sixteen speakers, mostly from Oregon, are slated for the third annual summer institute for parents of visually handicapped preschool children. Walter Dry, superintendent of the state blind school, announced today.

The institute will be on the blind school campus August 24 to August 30.

Opening the session will be Dr. Walter Snyder, assistant state superintendent of public instruction.



RENT A New Royal PORTABLE

FOR AS LITTLE AS \$4.00 PER MONTH

3 months will apply to purchase—balance 1 year to pay—NO INTEREST—NO CARRYING CHARGE.

KAY TYPEWRITER CO.

223 NORTH HIGH ST. Phone 3-8995 SALEM, OREGON

Crisis Impending at Peace Treaty Signing; Kremlin Expected to Put Up Bitter Fight

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Behind the scenes, responsible officials are a great deal more worried by the Soviet decision to attend the Japanese peace treaty conference at San Francisco than they are admitting publicly. They expect Andrei Gromyko to arrive in San Francisco with the familiar olive branch in one hand and the familiar bludgeon in the other. And they fear that this time the Kremlin might actually succeed in using the olive branch and the bludgeon to isolate the United States from its allies.

On one point there is no doubt at all. The Kremlin will go to very great lengths to prevent Japanese rearmament, which is implicit in the treaty they are negotiating.

The Kremlin has the capacity of landing a small army of communist-indoctrinated former Japanese prisoners, organized into at least two divisions, on the untended northern Japanese island, Hokkaido. While this "liberation" army was landing, the Japanese communists might be ordered by the Kremlin to go over to open revolt in southern Japan, now very lightly held by American troops.

Yet this sort of operation would require Soviet air and naval support. And whatever the whiskers the Soviet forces

might wear, this would almost certainly bring on an unlimited third World War. Therefore it is considered much more probable that the Kremlin will adopt some such indirect course as the following:

The Korean cease-fire talks will be kept just this side of breakdown. Gromyko will arrive in San Francisco talking sweet reason, saying that the Korean war can still be settled on an acceptable basis, despite the extravagant demands of the Americans. Moreover, the great problems of Asia, like the future of Formosa and the recognition of Communist China, can also be settled—if only the signing of the Japanese peace treaty is postponed.

Having disposed of the olive branch, he will then show the bludgeon. The Japanese peace treaty "will not be tolerated" by Russia or China—this the Kremlin has already said. The Soviets and their Chinese allies "will not sit idly by" while "imperialist" Japan is rearmament by "imperialist" America. The Sino-Soviet alliance provides for just such an eventuality.

Finally, Gromyko will make it clear that a settlement of the Korean war is not to be expected on the heels of the signing of an illegal and aggressive Japanese peace treaty. In brief, the Kremlin's bludgeon will be the specter of a third World War.

If Gromyko does adopt some such course—and it will surprise the best-informed officials if he does not—this country will be placed in a really dangerous position. The Japanese peace treaty is already being denounced, and not only in the Kremlin, as a "white man's deceit." There is very grave doubt that a second Asiatic strike like Russia, Burma, and Indonesia can be persuaded to sign it.

What is more, our Western

CIO Disclaims AFL Charges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—(AP)—A CIO spokesman denied today that his organization had created dissension in the united labor policy committee. He added that it would be "a severe blow" to the nation if the AFL carried out its threat to scuttle the ULPC.

The two big union groups formed the committee last December to provide a measure of unity among organized workers during the national defense emergency. They stood together through a fight with government mobilization agencies last spring, when union leaders walked out temporarily in a bid for a stronger voice in the agencies.

In an editorial in the weekly "CIO News," Editor Henry C. Fleisher, official spokesman for the organization, said today the death of the ULPC "will bring deep regrets in states and cities throughout the country."

Cpl. Donaldson Separated from Military Service

Cpl. George Donaldson of Salem has been separated from active military service at Fort Lawton, Wash., after 16 months of army service during the Korean crisis.

Recalled from re-enlisted reserve corps, Donaldson served as a medical and surgical technician with the Osaka army hospital, Osaka, Japan, and the 32nd general hospital, Kanoka, Japan. He served in World War II from 1942 to 1945 in the European theatre of operations.

Crisis Impending at Peace Treaty Signing; Kremlin Expected to Put Up Bitter Fight

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—(AP)—A CIO spokesman denied today that his organization had created dissension in the united labor policy committee. He added that it would be "a severe blow" to the nation if the AFL carried out its threat to scuttle the ULPC.

The two big union groups formed the committee last December to provide a measure of unity among organized workers during the national defense emergency. They stood together through a fight with government mobilization agencies last spring, when union leaders walked out temporarily in a bid for a stronger voice in the agencies.

Cpl. Donaldson Separated from Military Service

Cpl. George Donaldson of Salem has been separated from active military service at Fort Lawton, Wash., after 16 months of army service during the Korean crisis.

Recalled from re-enlisted reserve corps, Donaldson served as a medical and surgical technician with the Osaka army hospital, Osaka, Japan, and the 32nd general hospital, Kanoka, Japan. He served in World War II from 1942 to 1945 in the European theatre of operations.

She'll be so proud of her

Diamond

from Stevens

The Stevens reputation for quality... for integrity

... will add to the pleasure she'll find in her forever diamond! Choose her diamond here...

Stevens & Son

JEWELERS - SILVERSMITHS

State and Liberty Dial 4-2223

It Costs No More to Say It's from