

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 25, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Published every morning, business office 215 S. Commercial, Salem, Oregon, Telephone 3-2441.

Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Oregon, as second class matter under act of congress March 3, 1879.

Justice Douglas and Recognition of Red China

Justice William O. Douglas climaxed his mountain-climbing trip in Asia with a statement on his return to this country that the United States ought to recognize communist China. This touched off a barrage of criticism in the senate, with old Sen. Tom Connally, the Texan democrat who heads the senate committee on foreign relations, leading in the spitting. Old Tom is edgy these days for the veteran faces probable opposition next year from the present governor of Texas. He sounded off against the administration program of aid to Asian countries, and that was attributed to his desire to make political medicine with the Texan home folks. He pounced on Douglas for making "fool statements" and called his proposal "outrageous and ridiculous." Republicans naturally poured fuel on the fire, making the most of the fact that Douglas was a new deal appointee.

What Douglas had said was that recognition would give the free world a "real political victory." He added:

"Recognition will require straightforward and courageous thinking by all Americans, but it is the only logical course."

Douglas erred in his timing and forgot that his official position gives his statement undue importance. With red China branded as an aggressor by United States and joining in war to support North Korea, it is hardly the time or occasion to talk about giving it recognition. China gives no sign of wanting recognition—it hasn't acknowledged Britain's move of recognition yet; and its treatment of our Consul Ward showed such ill manners as to repel this country from recognizing the new regime in China.

Nevertheless, the principle holds that we cannot dictate the nature of the government of another country. Through our history, until President Wilson's time, our practice was to recognize the established government of a country, at least as a de facto government, when its authority was established. Wilson departed from that policy in withholding recognition in changes made during Mexico's revolution. But the deviation from the old policy has not justified itself. We withheld recognition of Russia for 14 years but finally restored diplomatic relations, and in spite of present friction no strong voice has been raised to cut off these relations. We withdrew our ambassador from Spain (though we kept a charge d'affairs at Madrid) but have sent over a new ambassador. The point is simple: The established government of a country is the one to be dealt with, whether we approve of it or not, whether it came into power by way of revolution or not.

We do not believe that our prompt recognition of the "People's Republic of China" would have changed the course of events much. We think, though, the state department made a mistake in conceding (privately) to the senate that no recognition would be granted without consultation with the senate. This is definitely an executive function of government.

But what about the future? When the Korean business is settled, then if the red government still is the de facto government of China and shows a disposition to conform to the normal

standards of international relations then we should be ready to give it recognition. We cannot ignore the 400,000,000 people who live in China even if they are under communist domination. We do not see that such recognition would give the free world any particular political victory, as Justice Douglas credits; but keeping red China a pariah among the nations will neither change its government nor strengthen our political and economic position in Asia.

Make Sure Where Your Money Goes

A wealthy San Francisco public relations man has been indicted on 84 counts of mail fraud in connection with his handling of funds raised for such legitimate charity organizations as the Sister Kenny Foundation which combats polio, several child adoption agencies, and the Hospitalized Veterans' foundation.

Among Henry von Morpurgo's victims are Governor Warren, Bing Crosby, Kate Smith, two federal judges, a former senator, several banks, three newspapers, several business firms and labor union locals. He is alleged to have "obtained money by means of false pretenses" from these as well as from unknown numbers of individuals who sent him their dimes and dollars to pay for treatments for polio patients, or buy radios for veterans in hospitals, or get on the lists at child placement agencies. It is estimated that von Morpurgo diverted at least \$94,000 of the funds he collected in the names of the charity organizations to his own use.

This case ought to make the public more wary of "sending in" contributions willy-nilly. There must be millions of people who hear a stirring appeal for some good cause on the radio and forthwith mail out money without any investigation into who will collect and for what purpose the funds will be used.

The possibility of fraud and falseface is very slight in an organization such as the Community Chest. There, strict budgeting and accounting of funds are required. The Chest, moreover, goes over the finances of the agencies it assists and sets its limits on the sums to be raised for them in the community.

Our advice to generous souls who want to make their money work for good in this world is to make sure the recipients of the donations are reliable and competent to handle sums of money. Usually one can tell from the names of the sponsors whether the cause is in good hands or not. The local appeal really has the prior claim, after all.

The Canby Herald, watchdog on the Wilsonville cutoff, reports that employees of the highway commission are negotiating for right-of-way on the route between Boone's ferry and the end of the Hubbard extension. So what? The route is part of the highway plan and acquisition of right of way doesn't prove the road is in for immediate construction. Decision on that has yet to be announced by the commission.

Out of copper, the U. S. mint is out of pennies. What really would bring trouble would be if the bureau of engraving ran out of the paper they print bank notes on.

Poison-pen Literature Hits Eisenhower; Taft Advised to Repudiate Such 'Disease'

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop
WASHINGTON, Sept. 1—The best proof of the terror inspired among certain groups of politicians by the mere name of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower is the simple fact that a flood of poison-pen literature about the general is already pouring out. Occasional ly it is useful to know the way the political sewers are flowing, and in this case it is particularly instructive.

A fair sample of the stuff being circulated is a pamphlet called the "Williams Intelligence Survey," published in Santa Ana, Cal., by a character who bills himself as "news analyst, lecturer, former counter-intelligence officer." Williams strikes his two keynotes in his first paragraphs, describing Eisenhower as a "carouser with Zhukov and other high Soviet criminals" and "the man most wanted by the Zionists to head the government."

From this start, the reader is plunged into a strange anti-Semitic nightmare dominated by the figure of Eisenhower himself, the "Zionist candidate," the "red cat," the ex-President of Columbia University. ("As you know," Williams remarks confidentially to his readers, "Columbia is in New York City, and virtually a ghetto institution, an incubator of proletries and international Jewish revolutionaries.")

According to Williams, Eisenhower is guilty of innumerable misdeeds, ranging from plotting to become a military dictator, to insinuating a left-wing Polish professor into the Columbia faculty.

Williams' pamphlet is a fair sample of the cruder style of this special literature. But perhaps there is even more significance in the style than in the content. It wears a thin cloak of normalcy (indicated by avoidance of outpoken anti-Semitism), which is best represented by the 1951 "report" of a public group known as the Partisan Republicans of California. This curious manifesto lists Eisenhower, Gov. Earl Warren of California, and former Gov. Harold Stassen as the "three principal prospects which the communists and new dealers are trying to impose on the republican ticket."

It names Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and the communist party as leading Eisenhower backers for the republican nomination. It rehearses several of the Williams' charges—the Polish professor, hobnobbing with Zhukov, etc.

It accuses Eisenhower of complicity in a "Soviet" plot to send American troops to Europe, which certainly puts Soviet foreign policy in an unfamiliar light and it reaches its low in the statement:

"Only God knows how many hundreds of thousands of men, women and children were tortured and murdered by the Soviet criminals because of (Eisenhower's) actions. The blood of these innocent victims justified Eisenhower's decoration by the Soviets."

The reason why it is now prudent to have this look into the sewers is, very bluntly, that the sewers are threatening to well up into our public life. Neither Williams nor the Partisan Republicans have any real importance in and of themselves. Yet they are symptoms of something very important indeed. We do not yet hear open anti-Semitism on the floor of the United States senate. Yet the attack on Anna Rosenberg early this winter stank of concealed anti-Semitism. Gen. Eisenhower is not yet the victim

of public attacks like those sketched above. Yet Sen. Joseph W. McCarthy's recent denunciation of Gen. George C. Marshall was an experiment in the same art form.

Worse still, the disgusting nonsense contained in these poison pen pamphlets—of which more might be quoted—is actually beginning to be accepted as sound political currency by outwardly respectable politicians.

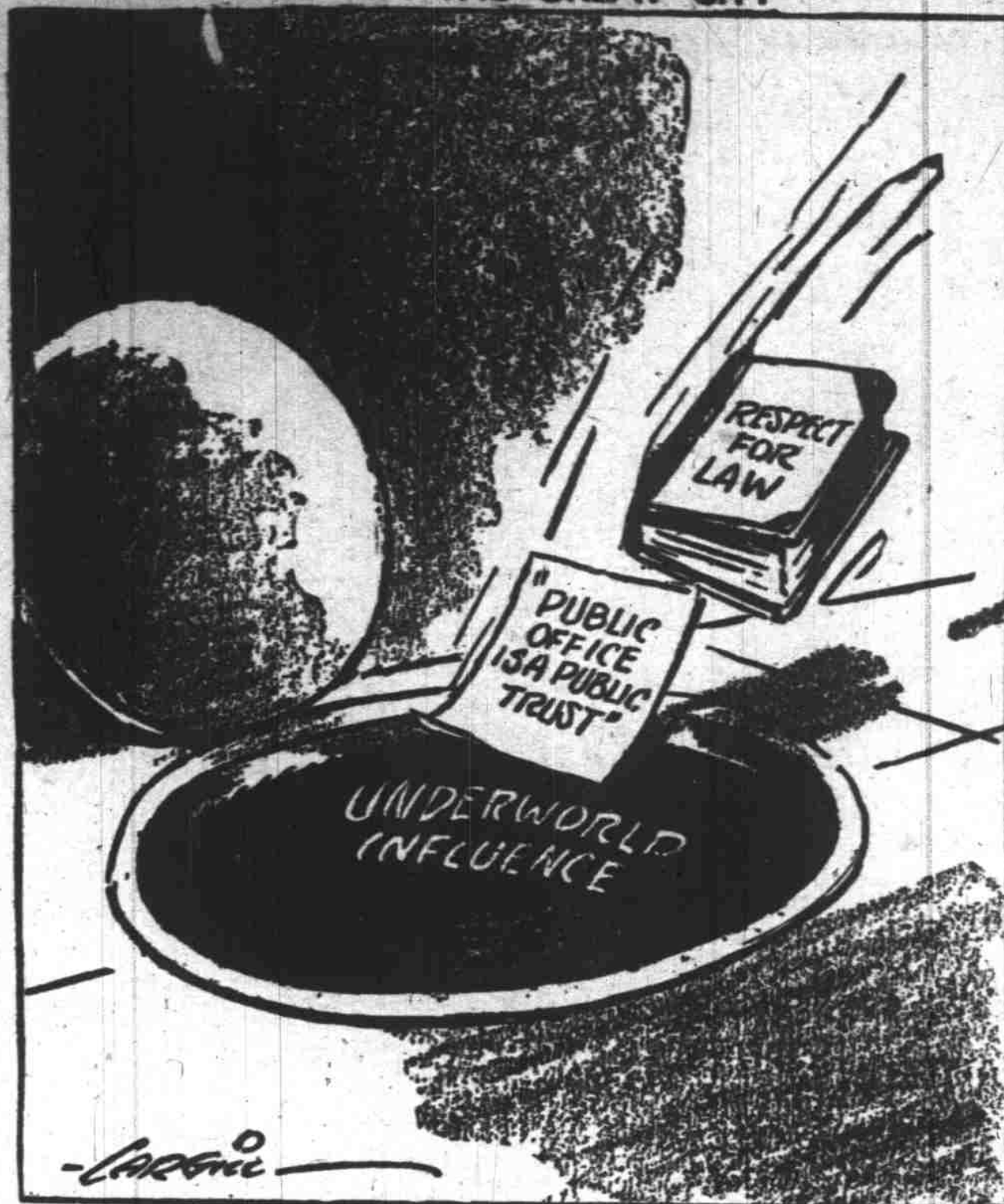
When the Partisan Republicans accuse Eisenhower of "never opposing the treacherous policy of Harry Hopkins, Alger Hiss, Dean Acheson and Reds whose records show they served the interests of Stalin," they speak the language of twenty senators. In the past fortnight, these reporters have several times been solemnly told about Williams' Polish professor canard, as a sinister incident dug up by senate republicans of the Taft group, which would surely block Eisenhower's nomination. Probably these senators are faithful readers of Williams.

The truth is that too many of the more conservative politicians of both parties, but particularly of the republican party, are beginning to suffer from a milder form of the same vicious disease that shows itself in this poison pen literature.

Among the republicans, the acknowledged leader of these men is Sen. Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, who is of course utterly free of the disease himself. Yet thus far Taft has accepted the support of the infected (both Williams and the Partisan Republicans are strong Taftites, by the way); and in the case of Senator McCarthy, he has even seemed to encourage the infection for political reasons. No one has attacked Franklin Delano Roosevelt's delay in repudiating communist support more bitterly than Senator Taft. And the senator now owes it to his own high character and great talents—indeed, he owes it to the country—to repudiate and rebuke all manifestations of this spreading and menacing disease, both underground and in the senate, in the sharpest and most emphatic manner.

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LOST IN THE GREAT CITY



Comes the Dawn

Exhibits, especially industrial, agricultural and county, seem above average at the state fair this year. Outstanding is the Tillamook county booth depicting a pioneer cabin with authentic furnishings. Another dandy is the Umatilla county exhibit complete with Indians, products and a plug for the Pendleton roundup. Linn county booth has a good display of produce.



One of oldest exhibitors at the fair is Harry Hobson, the archery and sports equipment man. Harry says he first opened a fair booth in 1918 and has had one each year since. Says he won a blue ribbon for his first booth... Booth of the board of higher education is manned by Travis Cross, formerly of Salem. A model of a model fairgrounds at the booth was made by Warren Carlin of Salem, architecture student at the University of Oregon.

The Umatilla and Walla Walla Indians are tepeeing on the grounds near the horse show pavilion, causing all sorts of excitement. The Indians, part of the Umatilla county booth, include Chief and Mrs. Clarence Burke and Tom and Annie Johnson... Hub Saalfeld, state veterans bonus director, has his usual display of gladioli in the flower exhibit building.

If you wear a size 15 1/2 and pay \$1,000 each for your shirts you should visit the western clothing booth of Brick Headrick of Stayton in the horse show pavilion. On display are three western-type wool shirts insured for \$2,500. Two of them would sell (but Brick doesn't sell them) at \$1,000 each and the other (a cheap one) for \$500. The fancy raincoats are covered with hand embroidery of western scenes and sport sterling buttons. When the truck carrying the Crosley company kitchen appliance display tried to back into the narrow grandstand door the truck was about three inches too high. Yes, you guessed it; they let the air out of the truck tires and squeezed it in... Only police action at the fair Saturday came when cops tagged a hilarious woman. She was carrying a jug in a paper sack and told everybody that she hadn't been in the fair for 17 years and, by golly... Going over big with nearly everybody are the benches scattered over the grounds in greater numbers this year.

Tom Armstrong, in charge of concessions, says there are less eating places on the grounds this year—primarily because local groups, looking for some easy gold, ended up with nothing but mustard on their hands last year... Rides about the same as last year except there are more pony rides this year. Newest thrill is a stomach-turner called The Rockets. Fourteen of the rides on grounds—about \$130,000 worth—were made in Salem.

Safety Valve

(Contributions to this column should be limited to 300 words. Write only on one side of paper; give name and full address. Poetry is not accepted.)

Gripe on Eisenhower

To the Editor:
SO! Gen. Eisenhower is wanted by the "Dems." and renegade Republicans. The desire on the part of both these is not surprising in as much as they are proponents of expediency and left-wingers. What's Eisenhower ever done? Well, he never has led an army for one thing. He has and does go along with Truman-Acheson-Marshall. Had he the moral courage of better generals and admirals than he, he could have saved America. By sending Gen. Patton on into Germany he would have done this. Sure! He'd have to buck Roosevelt and sacrifice his career but he preferred to go along. When Germany surrendered to the U.S.A. the reporters wanted to tell it that way. But it is reliably stated Eisenhower stopped that by telling them they must say Germany surrendered to the Soviet. Luckily, one reporter told the truth and so we real Americans heard it. As president of Columbia U. his "great accomplishment," was to accept a \$30,000 subsidy from communistic Poland. There's plenty more if you care about inquiring such as the fact that the left wingers control the Democratic party and they say they will do the same if they

get Eisenhower in. If this is the kind of a man those calling themselves "Americans" want, isn't it a cinch they don't care about their country? Their only interest is what they can get from it.
Leon V. Almirall
1181 Bellaire St.
Denver, Colo.

Quote for the Day

The honor system is the honesty system. There can be no compromise with dishonesty. That is the real issue today at Washington—throughout the world Lawrence

JAPANESE IN FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1—(AP)—Twenty-eight members and aides of the Japanese diet arrived today to act as observers in the Japan peace treaty conference next week.

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Vigilance is So Important
In Treating A Head Injury
In dealing with head injuries, so prevalent in these days of automobile accidents, it is of great importance that the patient be carefully examined at once and observed for a period of weeks thereafter.

When such a case is first brought to the hospital, the physician must immediately determine whether or not the patient is in shock, a condition which can be remedied by the giving of salt solution into a vein. Rarely, whole blood or plasma may be required.

Another prime consideration is the maintenance of adequate breathing. If there is some obstruction to the breathing, or if there is unconsciousness, a tracheotomy (the making of an opening in the trachea, the tube leading from the throat to the tubes of the lungs) may be performed.

Literary Guidepost

by W. G. Rogers
THE BIG SHOW: SOME EXPERIENCES OF A FRENCH FIGHTER PILOT IN THE R.A.F.
by Pierre Clostermann, translated by Oliver Berthoud (Random House; \$3)

The fictional hero of World War I was, of course, the fighter pilot; like Geyner, Richthofen and other aces, he got on the front pages, and from there it was a short flight to the novel, and a happy landing there. In this last war, it was the bomber crew, and the process was very much the same: Monster raids, said the papers, on German and Japanese cities, and then we read about the teams of fliers who didn't come back in books like Falstein's "Face of a Hero," which was the best of them.

Now we have the account of a World War II fighter pilot. He couldn't write letters and have them delivered to his parents in Brazzaville and so he kept a log of his adventures and this, he says, is it, and a very frank and stirring document it is. He joined the R.A.F. in 1942. The book tells of his experiences at the controls of a Spitfire and a Tempest and as the leader of fighter groups.

It is in effect the story of a man for whom the war ended not a minute, too soon. Day after day there came hair-breadth escapes, to shells that bounced off his wings instead of exploding, the enemy fighter into which he came within a yard of crashing, and the steadily growing loss of friends who died into hard earth at 400 miles an hour, or disintegrated in an explosion, or tumbled out of a fight wreathed in flames.

The fighter pilot is fearfully on his own. It's true he can go back to a warm billet, but once in the air it's up to him to decide what to do with his four tons of Spitfire, seven tons of Tempest, speeds that may rattle the wings right off. He dares impenetrable curtains of flak, he tangles with whatever sails into his range whether it's a single plane or a dozen.

With Clostermann, you know what it is to be afraid, what can happen to a man's spirit if he gets no respite from the dreadful dangers. But also, you feel here wonderfully the incomparable excitement of air combat, which remains primarily the fighting branch for the lone wolf, doggedly descendant of the old-time knight.

task. How much better to guide youth so they do not drop through holes in the bridge to maturity, so they don't call for a beer when they have a quarter to spend. It is a matter of education, of moral education; and it calls for the best that a parent has in understanding and firmness and sympathy.

cheotomy (the making of an opening in the trachea, the tube leading from the throat to the tubes of the lungs) may be performed.

The patient should be placed on his stomach with his head turned to one side. This allows the secretions from the throat to drain out.

In cases of sudden unconsciousness, the patient should be carefully watched, for this usually indicates the presence of brain hemorrhage in about 25 per cent of the cases. In this event, the skull may be opened by the brain surgeon, the site of the possible hemorrhage sought and the bleeding checked.

The pupils should be carefully watched, since a difference in the size of the two pupils may also mean the presence of hemorrhage.

A puncture of the spinal canal is advisable in every case of head injury, to establish whether or not any bleeding into the brain has taken place. This should be done cautiously, for it may prove injurious if too much fluid is removed. Skull X-rays should be taken in all cases of head injury to make sure no fracture is present. Any drug that depresses the individual, such as a narcotic, should be avoided.

In all cases of head injury, careful vigilance is the important rule to be followed.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Mrs. J. J.: What causes numbness of the arm and shoulder with needle-like sensations between the shoulder blades?

Answer: Numbness of the arm and shoulder may be due to a number of different conditions. Circulatory disorders, disturbances of the muscles, joints, or nervous system may be responsible. It is possible that some disturbance of the upper part of the spine may be a factor.

You are in need of a thorough study by your physician.
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