

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"

From First Statesman, March 28, 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.

Coalition for Britain?

Winston Churchill's intimation of readiness to form a coalition victory if the conservatives are given power in the coming British elections may strike pay dirt with the voters. The ruling Labor party is under strain. "Nye" Bevan has led a left-wing revolt, calling for more socialism, no curtailment of welfare and a less militaristic policy. While his segment will vote Labor, the defection doubtless impairs the party's political position. Then the retreat from Iran with its damage to British economy and loss of prestige may react against the party in power. Add to this the imminence of another economic crisis and the situation seems to be one to give Churchill's proposal voter appeal.

The current difficulties confronting Britain are a recurrence of the old lack of dollars. After devaluation exports were greatly increased and Britain was able to build substantial dollar reserves. With the pressure to divert materials for armament and the price rise in raw materials, principally metals, the old dollar gap appeared again. The first instalment is due in December on the U.S. loan of 1946 which complicates the situation. Hugh Gaitskill, chancellor of the exchequer, was in Washington last week. While his spoken appeal was for more scrap for British steel plants, doubtless he conferred with Washington on other aspects of the dollar lack.

It is indeed undue punishment for the British who are the ones who stood virtually alone to carry on the fight against Hitler. They sacrificed the accumulations of centuries to preserve freedom for themselves and for the rest of the world. Victory came, but little release from strain and sacrifice.

American sentiment strongly favors Churchill and the conservatives. Labor is too socialistic for our taste, and Churchill through his visits, his speeches and writings and his brave leadership during the war is very popular here. But if a transitional government could be formed which would study British needs through clear glasses and not through preconceptions and doctrinaire prejudices it might be the thing that Britain needs now. As for Churchill himself, his tenure as "prime" probably would be short because of his age. But his voice might serve again to rally the British to meet and master their difficulties.

Consider the Newsboy

They say there's no such animal as an indispensable man. Consider the newsboy. (This being a good time for reflection upon the subject—Newspaper Week is now on.) Mechanical progress in the newspaper business has reached the point where, with a little help from editors, linotype operators and pressmen, machines and electricity do most of the work. Machines bring the news from all parts of the world to the newsroom. Machines turn words on paper into words in lead. Machines turn the words in lead back into words on paper. But there aren't any machines to put the papers on your doorstep in the morning or to distribute them to the nickel-in-the-slot stands on downtown sidewalks. If it were not for the newspaperboy, on foot

and on bicycle, The Statesman would have to be delivered a day or more late by the mailman (who is in the indispensable class himself) or picked up at the office on Commercial street by the customers themselves.

We (readers and publishers alike) depend on the newsboys, and with very few exceptions they are among the most dependable of mortals. Maybe that is because they are so young and so ambitious. They have that wonderful spirit of "come rain or sleet or snow—The Statesman must be delivered." They're young; a many-mile bicycle ride through the cold, wet, dark winter mornings doesn't faze them. They're ambitious; they are independent merchants, buying their papers from us and selling them to you at a profit—a source of income which enables many of these youngsters to put themselves through school or buy hobby equipment and other luxuries they might not otherwise have.

To say that we recognize and appreciate the work of our newsboys is an understatement. We hope you readers appreciate them too. Because, until the day when machines actually reproduce newspapers right in your own living room, the newsboy is an indispensable man.

Reports on Gambling in Taverns

Duty of the state liquor commission with respect to taverns which operate gambling devices or games has been rather difficult to define. The state law does not make such operation ground for revocation of license; and inspectors for the commission are not general policemen. Still it does not seem right for the state to license for liquor selling those who violate other laws willfully.

The commission has adopted the policy of having its inspectors report facts about gambling in licensed places. These reports then will be turned over to district attorneys who are responsible for general law enforcement. These reports will be matters of record, and the D.A.s can hardly plead ignorance if they fail to act on the information furnished them.

The next step needed is for authority in the office of the state attorney general to follow up these reports and see if they result in action. The commission is doing its part. Now if the district attorneys will function a real blow will be given to violators of gambling laws who also operate taverns or hold liquor licenses.

The first fly of spring is a big, sluggish, blue-bottle fellow. He emerges when the sun warms things up, is noisy, easily knocked out with a folded paper. The last fly of summer is a small, wary, mean rascal. He sticks around, bites you, quickly eludes your swat, and comes back to pester you some more. We leave to fly-doctors to explain the difference between the first and last flies of the season. What we know is the one now hanging round is a real meanie.

We fear that President Truman's plan for general disclosure of income by government officials and employees might work like reports of campaign expenditures. Evasion is not difficult, and there is no follow-up to uncover "cover-ups."

Agreement of Joint Chiefs of Staff on Growth Of Air Force Shows Unification Working

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—The final settlement of the embittered controversy about the size of the air force was publicly announced yesterday. After the most prolonged and laborious discussion, which at one point kept the joint chiefs of staff in almost continuous session for 10 days on end, the heads of the services have reached agreement among themselves.

The plan provides for expansion of the air force from ninety-five to about 140 groups—the exact figure is still secret, but this is the general scale. The increase in over-all airpower will allow a much larger investment in tactical air power, thus remedying our gravest weakness in the air. On the basis of current scheduling, this great increment of American strength will be completed by 1954.

In money terms, the agreement reached by the joint chiefs will mean that about \$3,750,000,000 of the \$5,000,000,000 supplemental defense appropriation recently voted by congress, will be allocated to air force expansion, while much of the rest will go to added naval air strength. This will get the program started.

In the two following fiscal years, the huge capital outlays involved in the expansion of the air force will add about \$10,000,000,000 annually to the defense budget. And when the period of capital spending is at an end, the air force expansion will result in a regular annual bill for maintaining the armed forces at a little under \$40,000,000,000, instead of about \$35,000,000,000 as previously projected.

It has long been very obvious that air force expansion would eventually be approved, in one form or another. The reason is that the air force has not one,

but two main jobs—its own specialized job of building strategic air power, and its cooperative job of providing tactical air support to the ground forces. In the past, because of budgetary and other pressures, the problem of tactical air has been neglected.

When the present struggle started, the air staff prepared a plan for a 163 group air force, which was sponsored by Secretary of Air Thomas K. Finletter and Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg. This first air force plan involved an increase in strategic air power even greater than the projected increase for tactical air power. It is understood that most of the saving in the less ambitious agreed plan of the joint chiefs has been achieved by holding down to strategic air increases.

On the whole, the most striking aspect of this crucial decision that the joint chief have taken is the manner of taking it. What has happened represents a long step forward on the hard road toward genuine unification of the services.

The joint chiefs of staff themselves plunged into the debate with far less venom and obstinacy than in the past; and the mere fact that they have been able to agree upon such a furiously controversial subject as air force expansion is proof of enormous progress. Now for the first time, the rule is recognized that the American people are only to pay for the armed forces they really need for their security.

This is a great change from the old rule of the joint chiefs, that increases in appropriations for any single service automatically led to increases in the appropriations of the competing services, whether these were needed or not.

In the main, however, the agreement that has now been reached signifies a triumph for the civilian element of the defense program, and especially for Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett. The new climate in which agreement of the joint chiefs became possible was

largely created by the hard work of Lovett, and by the constant efforts of the two coordinating committees composed respectively of the service secretaries and under secretaries.

Moreover, the outlook for compromise was very far from hopeful even at the end of the period, some weeks ago, when the joint chiefs hardly left their conference table for 10 days on end. At that time, their respective disagreement was reported to Secretary Lovett. He had already established another new principle, that he would no longer accept a simple "split paper," such as the joint chiefs regularly produced in the past; but would insist that a report of disagreement be accompanied by a formal request from the joint chiefs for a final settlement of their differences by the civilian authority.

When Lovett quietly indicated that his new principle would be insisted upon, the joint chiefs went back to work and hammered out their compromise. In every way this is a great and reassuring event.

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Better English

By D. C. Williams

- 1. What is wrong with this sentence? "We will try and stop them coming here."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "candelabrum?"
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Cinnamon, clandestine, cognizance, curricular.
4. What does the word "passively" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with 'sol' that means "anxiety; concern?"
ANSWERS
1. Say "We shall try to stop them from coming here."
2. Pronounce kan-de-la-brum, e as in un-stressed, second, a as in by, principal accent on third syllable, 3. Cinnamon, 4. Not actively; inertly. "The student should read history actively, not passively." 5. Solitude

GRIN AND FEAR IT

by Lichty



"It was really quite simple! . . . I always looked my best, smiled my sweetest, acted my nicest . . . and waited until I could have screamed!"

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from Page 1.)

Oregon that bond houses will not at the present time offer to buy the state's bonus bonds. They entered no bid for West Virginia's bonus bonds.

The Oregon law is on the books and the governor naturally feels obligated to carry out the law. But if there are no takers for the bonds the state's performance will have to be delayed until the restraints are lifted.

Now what about having the state of Oregon buy its own bonds? The first thing to understand is that the money the state has is earmarked for special purposes. The money in the general fund goes to meet current expenditures. Money in the highway fund goes for road building; in the school fund for schools; in the industrial accident fund to meet claims for accident compensation. The state treasurer and the state bond commission do make certain investments of state money. When current receipts exceed current outgo short-time investments may be made. Then there are permanent funds which may be invested in long-time securities, like the irreducible school fund, the retirement fund to meet pension claims, the segregated accident fund to provide funds for payment of compensation to injured workmen or to beneficiaries of those who are deceased.

The various trust funds aggregate about \$100,000,000 but they already are quite fully invested. They do not have any \$40,000,000 idle which might be used to buy the state's bonus bonds. Much of the state's long-term investment is in government bonds which pay around two and one-half per cent. To sell these bonds to raise cash would be to incur a rather heavy loss because government's now are selling below par.

The interest rate on a new Oregon bond issue would run around 1.85 per cent. So to sell governments and buy Oregon bonds would invite two losses, one of principal on the sale and one of income through the reduced rate of interest on Oregon bonds.

Some of these trust funds are required to yield a higher rate of interest than state bonds pay. The accident fund is set up on a two per cent income basis, the retirement fund on two and one-quarter per cent.

The state bond commission, serving in a trustee capacity cannot in honorable stewardship involve these trust funds in losses of principal or of income. The commission cannot impair funds for pensions of retired state workers or the compensation of permanently injured workmen or beneficiaries of workers who have lost their lives, in order to provide funds for the veterans' bonus.

The solution is a simple one, and that is to wait until credit restraints are eased. That will mean a delay, but surely not for a great many months. The state will not run out on the obligation it has assumed; but it will have to conform to the financial policies prescribed by the federal government in this time of crisis.

Quote for the Day

I would like to propose a Fifth Freedom—Freedom from Ignorance.—Geo. Mathew Adams

George Turnbull Joins Albany Newspaper

ALBANY, Oct. 3—(P)—George Turnbull, who retired as dean of the University of Oregon school of journalism after 31 years on the faculty, still is pounding a typewriter. Ralph R. Cronise, publisher of the Democrat-Herald here, said Turnbull had joined the staff in a news and editorial capacity. After leaving Oregon, Turnbull taught at Stanford and the University of Nebraska, and wrote editorials for the Oregonian in Portland.

130 Scheduled To Get X-Ray Retakes Soon

By Winston H. Taylor Staff Writer, The Statesman

One hundred thirty Marion county residents are scheduled to return for second X-rays Saturday and Monday in the Willamette valley chest X-ray survey.

These are the persons suspected, on the basis of small pictures, of having some stage of tuberculosis or other chest ailment. However, to date only about one-third of those having retakes have been referred to private physicians as probably active cases of tuberculosis, heart trouble or other disease.

This will be the last operation of the retake center in Marion county. Hours both days will be from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. at the public school office building in Salem.

Most of the group were recalled as the result of X-rays at the state fair, at schools and other places since the retake center last operated. Only 50 are carryovers from other retake appointments, and public health nurses have been attempting to insure their inclusion this time. Absentees with excuses considered valid have been cleared from the list.

The 130 are among the 1,484 recalled for X-rays out of more than 51,000 persons who have participated in the survey in this county.

Along with the retake, the person is interviewed by public health nurses for other information that would be beneficial to the individual's private physician for diagnosis. For the X-rays do not diagnose, but only indicate the probable presence of tuberculosis or other disease. The group referred get such tests for tuberculosis as sputum and gastric analysis. Cleared from List

Already some persons who should have retakes have been cleared from the local list for a variety of reasons—transients gone without forwarding address, visitors whose home state health officer has been notified, some who went directly to their own doctors, some now dead.

Then there are some who were hospitalized at the time of their retake appointment. County public health nurses have called on all those who failed to appear for retakes and found these excuses too—some are already under regular medical care for other ailments so their doctors are notified; some said they were unable to come in.

Cat Darkens South Oregon

GRANTS PASS, Oct. 3—(P)—A cat sneaking upon a bird's nest on an electric power pole caused a wide area south of here to be blacked out today.

W. J. Moyer, California-Oregon Power Co. manager here, said crews seeking the cause of the power interruption found the cat's body at the foot of a pole near Murphy school. They deduced that the cat went up the pole to investigate the nest. It came in contact with the wires and was killed. The short circuit blew out fuses on the line.

Did the cat get the bird? No one knows. The nest was empty.

Embezzling Sentence Due

Marilyn Garren, 1125 Diets ave., was to appear in Marion county district court today for sentencing, after pleading guilty Wednesday to a charge of embezzling \$37 from Montgomery Ward department store.

The manager of the department store in signing a complaint, stated that the woman, who worked in the credit department, had taken the money over a period of time. She was held in the Marion county jail in lieu of \$250 bail.

Scientist in News Son-in-Law of Mrs. Jean DeWitt

The scientist who recently identified as uranium a 33-pound "rock" found by three youngsters in Texas is a son-in-law of Mrs. Jean DeWitt, 1073 Sixth st., she said Wednesday.

The chunk was shown to be man-made uranium 238 by Dr. Lincoln LaPaz, head of the department of mathematics and astronomy at University of New Mexico and director of the Institute of Meteoritics at Albuquerque.

The uranium, found at Dalhart, Tex., last month, was presumed to have been stolen.

Brummell Heads Marines League

New commandant of Salem Marine Corps league is Clyde V. Brummell, veteran of World War II and Korean action, elected at the group's meeting Tuesday night at Veterans of Foreign Wars hall. Other officers elected were: Robert L. Snook, senior vice commandant; J. F. Snook, judge advocate; Gene Wheeler, sergeant at arms and David Furlough, chaplain. The new officers were installed after elections by Les Schultz of Tillamook, Oregon commandant. Retiring commandant of the Salem chapter is J. F. Snook.

Crosby Plans New Financial Enterprise

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 3—(P)—Bing Crosby, already the richest today since pineapple cream pie, today announced a new enterprise "Bing's Things, Inc."

The "things" are more than 20 manufactured products ranging from children and adult's wearing apparel to toys which the new grocer enterprise will market nationally.

President of the new marketing enterprise is one Harry Lillis Crosby (Bing's businessman name). Brothers Everett and Larry are vice presidents.

Naturally, the launching of a new Crosby enterprise brought a comment from Bob Hope who also admits that he's thinking of moving to Washington to be near his money.

so were advised to call their doctors directly; some have gone to other counties for retakes and the record is not cleared.

In addition, there were a few who wanted the survey to reach its goal of 100 per cent so took the first X-ray though they already were under care of the state tuberculosis hospital and due for check-up there. Dr. Grover C. Bellinger, hospital superintendent, said the survey has been beneficial in speeding some out-patients back for treatment.

Nurses have found a few who said they would not return. Their excuses have included "I know there's nothing the matter with me," disbelief in medical care, lack of transportation, "the doctor said last year nothing could be done for me."

This late retake will fill the needs of some who reported they work and could come only on vacation ends or who were on vacation earlier. For the "very few" others, county health workers will continue an educational program, noting the benefits of arresting disease early if it exists, the fact that the large X-rays are free and are passed on to the patient's doctor without cost.

TIRE DEALERS MEET B. F. Goodrich tire dealers from Salem, Dallas and Monmouth attended a meeting Wednesday night at the Marion hotel. Featured were a movie on tubeless tires shown by Arch White, area manager, and a talk by George Headorf, service engineer, both from Portland.

EARN 2%

Class For Confirmation SAINT PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH ITS HISTORY SACRAMENTS CEREMONIES PRAYER BOOK DOCTRINES CUSTOMS Thursdays, 7:10-7:55 Rev. George H. Swift, Rector

Bonus Plan Savings Account Accounts opened before Oct. 11 will receive 6 months interest, March 31. Willamette Valley Bank 1300 Fairgrounds Rd. Ph. 3-9282 Salem MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

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