# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us. No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851 THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor and Publisher Published every morning. Business office 215 8 Commercial, Salem, Oregon. Telephone 2-2441.
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### Half-million from State Forest

Clatson county has realized over half-a-million dollars from the 140,000 acres of forest lands it turned over to the state board of forestry in 1945. This was cutover land that had reverted to the county for non-payment of taxes. The sum was realized from sales of snags, blowdown timber and patches that were merchantable.

At present the state foresters are making surveys and inventories of the area they administer. Aerial mapping will be supplemented with ground checking to determine present forest cover and need for planting. One recent acquisition has been set aside for replanting by Portland high schools as a wintertime project for students, each high school to handle 40 acres.

When the 140,000 acres are restored to full production and handled on a cycle basis the county which gets 90 per cent of the revenues from most of these lands, will enjoy a substantial annual income, about half of which goes to the school districts.

The state forests now embrace over 600,000 acres. The only trouble is that the program didn't begin quite soon enough, and some counties made the mistake of trying to handle their foreclosed timber lands themselves and sustained huge losses through mismanagement.

### What Do You Want, Caviar?

There's one New York columnist, or more, who needs slapping down. The one we have in mind recently deplored the food he gets aboard commercial airlines and demands that the airlines quit advertising free meals-they aren't meals, he contends, they're wrinkled peas, glacial potatoes and congealed grease.

Okay, okay, mister. You're just the type of passenger who sits and looks out the window, wondering why "they" don't smooth out the air bumps and why that woman across the aisle doesn't stay home if plane-riding makes her sick and why the stewardess doesn't hover more over your own plush-bottomed seat instead of wasting time taking care of the other 50 or so passengers.

Never once, we'll bet, have you watched the preparations in the tiny air-borne kitchens, listened to the quiet decisions at to whether it was safe to serve the coffee steaming hot with a rough 100 miles of air ahead, watched your hostess take a firm grip on a tray and breathe a silent prayer as she starts down the weaving aisle.

And dust how much hot and heavy food do you need sitting there doing nothing but worry about clogged ears and the distance to terra firma? Not much.

We aren't arguing the case of the airplane versus the train versus the bus versus the private horse-less carriage. We're saying you are getting all you need, all you're entitled to and fully as much as you have any right to expect, in the way of vittles, on most airlines. Or, in short, keep your flying nerves out of your stomach and you'll be all right.

Democrats are criticizing General MacArthur for "campaigning in uniform" against his commander-in-chief. We have a hunch the old commander would dearly love to toss his battered campaign cap into the presidential ring, but his age and his 1948 rebuff-restrain him.

## We'll Wait 'til 4 p.m.

There has been a little debate in some state echelons of late as to whether elective officials of Oregon should wear their school colors at the historic grid duel in Eugene this afternoon.

In other words, would be it politically advisable, assuming a person hoped to be re-elected state dog-catcher or keeper of the keys, to wear the yellow and green chrysanthemum of the University of Oregon or the orange and black chrysanthemum of Oregon State college.

Maybe the question is one for Emily Post or our own society editor. But we've had our chin clipped before, so here goes;

If you've even been an undergraduate of either institution, and don't wear its colors, you've got no right to be elected to anything. If you've attended both, wear the colors of the one from which you graduated. If you never attended, either, don't wear anything (except clothes) unless you've no objections to someone attempting a bit of plain and fancy mayhem.

This is a serious day, folks. Sons, daughters, nephews, nieces, brothers, sisters may force an alteration to the above guide-rules. But, at all events, be cautious although don't avoid partisanship if it is plainly indicated.

Now that that's over, let's on with the civil war. A month ago it looked like the score might be around 40 to 0. Now it looks like we'd better keep our yap shut until around 4 p.m.

A great deal of republican opposition to the policies of the FDR-Truman administration have been "Yes, but . . " Bob Taft's book on foreign policy seems to alter the style to "No, but . . .

## **Editorial Comment**

OREGON'S BEAVERS 'IN BAD'

Oregon, nicknamed the Beaver state, has lowered the boom on the beaver, a little animal that almost rivals the busy bee for industry. He's just too busy, in fact, and too much of his activity is devoted to doing the wrong things as seen from the human point of view. So "nature's No. 1 engineer" can be trapped, legally, to January 15, except in certain localities. (The latter-day trapper may obtain the needed information on these limits when he applies

to the state game commission for his trap license.) The low esteem in which our busy natural engineer is held is attributed to such unpopular activities of his as damming irrigation ditches, plugging drains, cutting down fruit trees-at which he does an unbelievably smooth job without benefit of ax or saw-and bits of irritating damage of a miscellaneous nature.

in Oregon—that free trapping ground in the days before the covered wagon. And this amphibious rodent's destructiveness (as we see it) has been increas-

ing at a rapid rate. People who don't have to deal with him are inclined to like the beaver, both for his industry and engineering skill and because, historically, he was an Important base of much of primitive Oregon's economic life. But you can't reason with him, and his conception of what is constructive and what destructive is all wrong, since it disagrees with ours. He's as perverse and upsidedown in his definitions of things as a certain group of rulers in eastern Europe. though we'd say his ethics are on a higher plane.

So, despite some admirable qualities, or rather because he applies them to the achievement of such destructive ends, we have to take the beaver in hand again. Here's another case in which, while a few may be good for us, more are definitely not better. And the poor little beaver never can know why he has become so tragically unpopular.

-(Albany Democrat-Herald).

## Arabs, Displaced by Israeli Immigrants, Pose New Threat to Peace in Touchy Middle East

By Stewart Alsop

BAGHDAD, Nov. 23 - "You

thrust a dagger into our hearts -and then you expect us to be friends?" The American observer in this area hears this question. clothed in

varying degrees of Arabic hyperbole, to point of insan-ity. The dagger, of course, is Israel. Having traveled

through Transjerdan and Syria to this Arab convinced that Israel is a profound and universal obsession with all Arabs; and that this obsion is the central political throughout the Arab

Because this is so, it is worthwhile for Americans to try to understand what the obsession is all about. The best way to do this is not to listen to the wild overstatements of Arab politicians (who are genuinely insult-ed if ceminded that they, after all, started the war with Israel).

The best way is to go through the Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem, the eye of the needle through which all those who would leave Israel by land count pass, and then to drive down the steep naked bills of Transjordan to the ad of the Dead sea. For here, or the ancient bedraggle village of Jericho, you will find a nort of impromptu city, a city without meaning, a dead

Here, four years ago, one of the camps for the Arab refugees of the Arab-Israeli war was es-tablished. This camp contains some \$5,000 of the 872,000 Arabs who (except for those born since the war) once lived in the towns or worked on the land now held by the Israelis.

Although some of the tents which once sheltered the refugees are still to be seen, this does not look like a temporary camp any more. With the pas-sage of four years, the Arabs have modelled clay huts for themselves, using scarce water to make mud out of the dry, dead soil. These huts, stretching planlessly mile upon mile, make this place a city of sorts rather than a camp. But it is an extraordinary city, without shops, without business, with-out reason for existence.

The visitors are received sullenly, and warned (with the usual total Arab lack of propaganda sense) not to take photographs, lest the misery of these people be published to the world. Ragged crowds gather, and a halting conversation in English begins. This man worked a plot of ground near Lydda. Another came from Jaffa.

Why did they leave? They shrug their shoulders sullenly and look stonily away. They seem not much interested in the past. Their complaints now concern the dead present. The monthly flour ration always runs out after the third week, and then there is not enough left to feed the children. Why do they never get any meat? And never any cigarets, and only three dectors for so many

One ferocious - looking little man keeps peering vengefully at the visitors, as though it were their fault, and repeating over and over like a chant, "My son three year old. Still no walk. No enough food. No doctor. My son three year old..." Work? There is no work. To leave this place is to starve. As the crowd grows, moved by the dull curiosity of people who have nothing at all to do all day, this seems believable. For this great number of people is only a tiny handful out of the 400,000 refugees in Transjordan, a small, poor, naked

Always there are more chil-dren in the crowd, until the visitor begins to feel like the

Pied Piper. And this is a symptom of a cruel fact. For the relief rolls grow constantly, as more and more children, are reproduced, in this great warren of forgotten human rabbits, to an existence without

It is as dangerous to sentimentalize about this subject of the Arab refugees as about any other subject. For what the Israelis say is certainly true—that the Arabs themselves have done precious little to help their "brothers"; and that many Arab politicians consider the continued existence of the refugee camps a useful pressure point on Israel.

And yet, leaving the dead city, sweatily hot even in late autumn, one thought is uppermost in the mind. Something has got to be done. Whatever the cost, these people must be given some means of livelisome reason for existence. These refugee camps, housing hundreds of thousands of people in utter degradation, the middle east. Unless something more than a continued dole is done, and done soon, the sore will surely infect this whole area with a final, fatal

For the rest, the spectacle of this dead city on the Dead sea leads to one grim conclusion. In time, the terrible tension be-tween Israel and the Arab states may erode away a little. But to talk of real peace and co-operation between these two people is to talk wishful nonsense, and is therefore politically dangerous. The essential hostility will remain for years, perhaps even, as a sort of folk memory, for generations. For the future, the aim must be at all costs to avert another Arab-Israeli war, which would be fatal to western interests throughout the middle east. And the first stop to this end must surely be to deal quickly and boldly with these ragged hordes of refugees, who now sur-round Israel with an iron ring



MOUNTAIN COMES TO MOHAMMED

# Comes

Oregon state prison warden, Virgil O'Malley, has delivered 20 lectures and battled through two radio broadcasts in his oneman campaign to tell the public what's what on the OSP campus.

That's a pretty good average for a man who says he's more at home behind bars (prison, that is) than aft of a pitcher of water or a mike. The chief brow-soother of some 1.400 inmates has maintained a jaw-breaking schedule and if he keeps it up he'll need a new voicebox for Christmas,

Here's a sample of some of the audiences he's plain facts: Salem Lions and Rotary clubs, U of O sociology class, lawyer frat in Portland, so-

cial worker group, state hospital doctors, Independence and Dallas chamber of commerce (Dallas group got so excited they decided to visit the prison), police organizations, Eugene Women's club, Roseburg chamber of commerce (on Armistice Day), Salem high school family relations class, a bassle with four news reporters on a broadcast, and to a sell-out crowd of the Oregon Prison

Purpose of this oratory, says O'Malley, is to inform the public on the general problems of prison operation and some of the remedies. Seems that most laymen fall into two schools of thought concerning prisons and convicts: (1) Lock 'em up and throw away the keys, or (2) These are all poor, misguided boys, and they deserve every other night out. O'Malley tells his listeners that there is a middle road. "After all," he says, "taxpayers ought to know how their money is being spent at this prison."

O'Malley also has cracked down on unnecessary tours of the prison by groups of what he calls "curiosity seekers." He has halted the time-honored practice of conducting classes of grade and high school kids through the cell-blocks to see how the bad men live. He's already refused several schools permission telling them he doesn't think it does the kids, the prison or the cons any good. College classes in law, sociology, penology, etc., are still welcome, however, to tour this institution of higher yearning.

- Rep. Walter Norblad, back from the political wars, says the grapevine has it that Gen. Eisenhower is ready, willing and (depending on where you sit) able to fling his clean chapeau into that nasty old political ring . . . Now if someone could only figure out whether the general is republican, democrat or just coy ... News release quotes the national guard as saying that there is "only about one chance in 10,000,000 that congress won't confirm the appointment of Gen. Maison as commander of the 41st division" . . . Sorta odd odds.

#### by Lichty GRIN AND BEAR IT



"It could be worse, Fignewton! . . . I could dress to please other women instead of you..."

## Two Battles **Against Red Conquest Won**

By J. M. Roberts, Jr. Associated Press News Analyst Thanksgiving day brought two

important developments in the progress of allied defense against mmunist ex-One was the

general agreement on a buffer zone in Korea which produced the hope — which was only that and not by any means a foregone conclusion - that there

might be a cease-fire this year. The other was the general agreement in Paris on the end of the allied occupation statute in Germany, which it was hoped would bring West Germany into the European defense program this year.

Major conditions remained in both cases. In Korea the matters of policing the truce and prisoner exchanges still had to be settled, and the real communist intent still was not known.

Germany still had to make official the military relationship implied by Chancellor Adenauer's approval of the terms of the new contractural relationship which, in the absence of German unity and of Russian participation, amounts to an interim peace treaty.

The new arrangement, which virtually restores national sovereignty insofar as Western Germany is concerned, does not go into effect until Germany starts supplying troops for General Eisenhower's European army.

A cease fire in Korea would end the necessity for American concentration on their theater and permit a more general spreading of armament. Korea will still require large amounts of materiel and troops, but would cease to be an active rat hole. It would be a static position, and the buildup could go to Europe.

Final settlement of German's position would give the allies a concrete rather than a speculative base on which to estimate the resources and possibilities at its

### **Better Enalish** By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Had I have known about this, I would never have 2. What is the correct pronun-

ciation of "sacrilegious"? 3. Which one of these words is

misspelled? Amicable, animate, anihilate, annulment.

4. What does the word "indulgent" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with pu that means "childish"? ANSWERS

1. Say, "Had I (omit have) known about this, I should not have gone." 2. Pronounce sakri-le-jus, a as in sack, e as in me, accent third syllable. 3. Annihilate. 4. Yielding to the wishes of those under one's care. "They are indulgent parents." 5.

## Quote for the Day

we recognize our own rejected thoughts. They come back to us with a certain alienated majesty. Ralph Walde Emerson

## Oregon Senators Rarely Agreed on Major Issues; Divergent Ideas Shown

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23-(P)-Oregon's two republican senators showed divergent interests in the measures they presented to the 82nd congress and they also showed divergent views in their votes on sev-

Sen. Guy Cordon devoted 18 of his 23 bills and resolutions to Oregon matters. Sen. Wayne Morse joined him in two of those and added another Oregon pair of his

added another Oregon pair of his own. However, he gave most of his attention to labor, minority group and foreign problems.

President Truman has signed Cordon's bill to deed Klamath Falls some airport property and his resolution calling for special effort in collecting clothing and supplies for Koreans. The senate has passed his bill naming the Mc-Nary dam pool Lake Umatilla. When a measure authorizing health district aid to states and counties came up for vote, he ophealth district aid to states and counties came up for vote, he opposed it although he was one of the sponsors. He said he found that with mounting defence of the sponsors. that with mounting defense and other costs, the money could better be spent elsewhere.

There has been no completed action yet on his other measures, although of his six dealing with Indian matters, one is a compan-ion to a house bill which has

One is to provide emergency food aid to India and the other authorizes a universal military training program. A third, aid to Israel, was put into the mutual assist-ance program which is now in ef-fect.

Both Oregon senators are listed as sponsoring statehood for Ha-waii and Morse also has an Alaska statehood bill on file as well as one to provide home rule for the District of Columbia. These, as well as a Morse bill to provide grants medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, public health and nursing all have committee approval committee approval.

The two senators joined in proposing Coos Bay, lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have a hearing on their claims for compensation and in calling for military and naval academies on the west coast. Neither has had any action.

Although Morse has pending a bill to provide for a five-year program of timber access road construction, it was Cordon who centered attention on timber matters. He has made Oregon and California revested lands one of his principal interests and has pro-posed transferring 462,000 acres of intoxicated, pleaded innocent, trial O&C lands within national forests set December 14, posted \$250 ball. from forest service to bureau of land management jurisdiction. He also has proposed retaining the erator's license revoked and failpresent 50-50 split between counties and the government on O&C \$155 and 10 days in jail with eight receipts because he says the law's days suspended on payment of provision for a county increase to fine, committed. 75 per cent will antagonize too many congressmen who might then give the counties a still deep-

There has yet been no action on these two O&C measures. Cordon has proposed that Green



(Continued from page one.)

message seemed to me entirely

There is one basic principle which the republican party has adhered to and that is the provision of sound fiscal policies for our government. The democratic administration has played fast and loose with sound government finance since Franklin Roosevel? began the era of free and easy spending. The great and grave danger now is the breakdown of our economy due to the burden of rearmament, heavy foreign assistance and continued high civil spending at home. Yet Morse votes along with the big spenders, rarely or never with Senator Paul Douglas for example, a democrat who is also

As I said party unity is by no means a reliable measure of performance. The fact that Morse's agreement with the GOP senate majority moved downward from 43 per cent in the 80th congress to 35 per cent in the 81st connot to me so alarming as the fact that he deserted his party majority in the one great area soundest: that of economy in

a professional economist.

I am not running out on the senator whom I have consistently supported; but I hope that he doesn't continue to stretch his "constitutional liberalism" to being liberal with money from the Defendant's demurrer to complaint

equal pay with men for doing the same work; prohibit employers from spying on workers' labor ac-

Morse also put three resolutions before the senate in connection with investigations, one calling for any persons named in an investipassed.

Two of Morse's measures also have been signed by the president.

One is to provide the president. gation to have a chance to answer: affecting consumer interests."

Both have made other proposals

which still await action. In their voting, the two senators agree in favoring universal military training, foreign aid, and in opposing a \$16 million cut in reclamation funds. But on the tax increase Cordon voted yes and Morse no; on stiffening the excess profits tax Cordon voted no and Morse yes; on adding \$12 million worth of new reclamation projects Cordon voted no and Morse yes; on an amendment to prohibit OPS against an amendment which would have eliminated a section limiting price rollbacks while Morse favored the amendment.

## Public Records

MUNICIPAL COURT

Jack Robert Ronne, 449 N. Cap-Anton Joseph Rentz, 1641 Hines st., charged with driving while op-

"Orland Kenneth Green, Salem route 5, box 226, charged with reckless driving, found guilty, continued for sentence.

MARRIAGE LICENSE APPLICATIONS

Donald E. Van Dyke, 21, electrician, route 5, box 446, and Ida Jo Burkland, 17, student, 2605 Swopil ave., both of Salem.

Hugo O. Hemshorn 40, farmer, Mt. Angel, and Agnes McKay, 35, clerk-typist, Portland.

Alice E. Edmundson estate: Appraised at \$1,861; sale of personal property authorized. Olina Gorder estate: Appraised

at \$3,231. Edna Clarice Battleson guardianship: Guardians authorized to purchase \$1,000 treasury bond with

guardianship funds. Carl E. Nelson estate: Widow's allowance of \$300 monthly author-

CIRCUIT COURT

Opal L. Gedney vs Yellow Cab Co. and Herbert F. Neinast: Defendants demur to complaint on grounds of insufficient facts. Opal LaVerne Johnson vs Daniel Athon Johnson: Suit dis-

missed on plaintiff's motion. Elsie S. Orand vs Elvin E. and Rosann Hunt: Judgment for defendants.

Vivian Horstman vs Mike Horstman: Complaint for divorce alleging cruel and inhuman treatment seeks custody of minor child and \$50 monthly support. Married June 17, 1949, at Salem.

Dan Morgan and J. H. Audett vs George Alexander: Defendant's demurrers to traverse of return to writ of habeas corpus sustained; plaintiffs allowed 15 days to file amended traverses. Claude Revington Smallman and

Sam Huffman vs George Alexangress to 25 per cent in the first session of the 82nd congress is traverse of return to writ of habeas corpus overruled.

Frank M. and Mary Alice Parkison vs Earl and Edna Irene Comwhere its stand has been the er: Complaint seeks possession of real property at 2360 N. Church government. The senator is die st., allegedly under contract for in the state for a ten-day period purchase of plaintiffs from defendperhaps he can "explain every- ants, \$45 damages for alleged withholding of possession from plaintiffs and \$500 damages if specific performance of contract is not decreed.

State ex rel E. O. Stadter, jr., vs Elbert and Irene C. Dickson: alleging a lottery sustained.

Oral bids will be received at 2 p. m., November 27, 1951, for timber located in Polk County, 4 miles from Willamette Bridge on the Orchard Heights Road.

For information and terms inquire at

Recent cruise shows 331,200 BF of 2nd growth fir.

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